

Recursion.

```
void fun(int n) {
    if (n > 0)
    {
```

1. calling (ascending)
2. fun(n-1)
3. returning (descending)

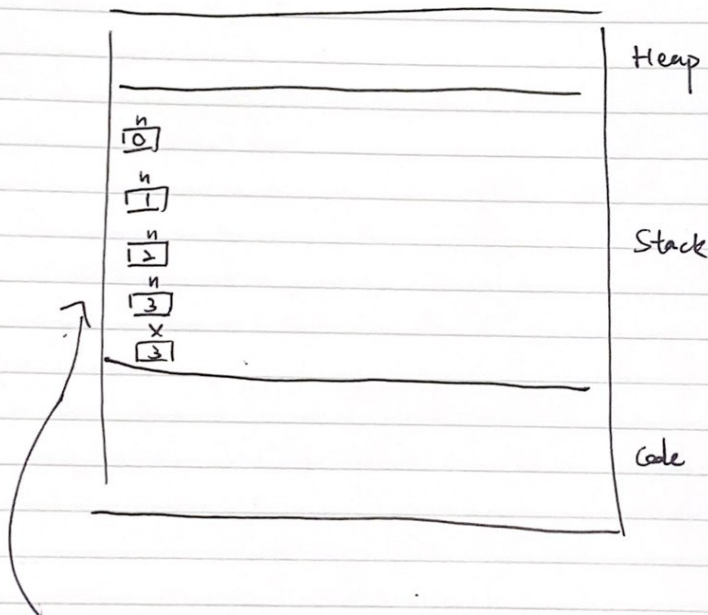
```
}
```

```
}
```

Loop only has ascending.

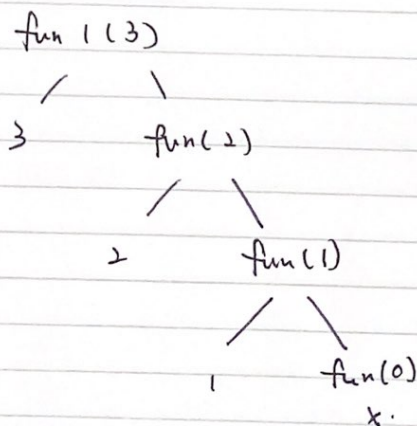
Recursion has ascending & descending

memory



```
void fun1(int n)
{
    if (n > 0)
    {
        printf("%d", n);
        fun1(n-1);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int x=3;
    fun1(x);
}
```



o/p : 3 2 1

time complexity = $O(n)$

tail Recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void fun(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (n > 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d", n);
```

```
        fun(n-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x = 3;
```

```
    fun(x);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

static variable in Recursion

```
int fun(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (n > 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return fun(n-1) + n;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

$fun(5) = 15$

$fun(4) + 5 = 15$

$fun(3) + 4$

$fun(2) + 3$

$fun(1) + 2$

$fun(0) + 1$

local
variable

done at returning time

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a = 5;
```

```
    printf("%d", fun(a));
```

```
}
```

```
int fun(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
static int x = 0;
```

```
if (n > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
x++;
```

```
return fun(n-1) + x;
```

```
}
```

```
return (0);
```

```
}
```

created at code section

← will not have multiple copy like n.
only 1 copy.

every call uses same copy.

```
main() {
```

```
int a = 5;
```

```
print ..
```

```
}
```

$\frac{x}{1} \times 8815$

$fun(5) = 25$

/

$fun(4) = 5$

/

$fun(3) = 5$

/

$fun(2) = 5$

/

$fun(1) = 5$

/

$fun(0) = 5$

/

0

f.

global variable

behaves same as s.v.

```
int x = 0
```

```
int fun(int n)
```

single one
copy

```
{
```

```
;
```