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1.PRINT INCREASING DECREASING SEQUENCE.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printlncreasing(int n, int current) {
  if (current > n) return;
  cout << current << " "
  printlncreasing(n, current + 1);
}
void printDecreasing(int current) {
 if (current < 1) return;
  cout << current << " ";
  printDecreasing(current - 1);
void printSequence(int n) {
 printlncreasing(n, 1);
  printDecreasing(n - 1); // To avoid printing 'n' twice
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter a number: ";
  cin >> n;
  printSequence(n);
  return 0;
2.WAP TO CALCULATE THE SUM OF ODD NUMBERS BETWEEN a and b( include
inclusive_) BOTH RECURSION.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sumOddNumbers(int a, int b) {
// Base case: if a is greater than b, stop the recursion
 if (a > b) return 0;
  // Check if the current number 'a' is odd
 if (a % 2 != 0) {
  // If 'a' is odd, add it to the sum and move to the next number
    return a + sumOddNumbers(a + 1, b);
 } else {
  // If 'a' is even, just move to the next number without adding to the sum
    return sumOddNumbers(a + 1, b);
<u>}</u>
int main() {
<u>int a, b;</u>
 cout << "Enter two numbers (a and b): ";
 cin >> a >> b;
  // Ensure that a is less than or equal to b
 if (a > b) {
  cout << "Invalid input: 'a' should be less than or equal to 'b'." << endl;
    return 1;
  int sum = sumOddNumbers(a, b);
  cout << "Sum of odd numbers between " << a << " and " << b << " is: " << sum << endl;
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return 0;
3. GIVEN A POSITIVE INTEGER, RETURN TRUE IF IT IS A POWER OF 2.
INPUT:-64
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool isPowerOfTwo(int n) {
  // Base case: 1 is a power of 2 (2^0)
 if (n == 1) return true;
 // Base case: if n is less than 1 or not divisible by 2, it is not a power of 2
  if (n < 1 || n % 2 != 0) return false;
 // Recursive case: divide n by 2 and check if the result is a power of 2
  return isPowerOfTwo(n / 2);
int main() {
 int number;
  cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
 if (number <= 0) {
    cout << "Please enter a positive integer." << endl;
    return 1;
}
if (isPowerOfTwo(number)) {
    cout << number << " is a power of 2." << endl;</pre>
 } else {
    cout << number << " is not a power of 2." << endl;
  return 0;
ł
CALCULATE NUMBER OF WAYS IN WHICH A PERSON CAN CLIMB N STAIRS IF HE CAN
TAKE 1,2 OR EXACTLY 3 STEPS AT EACH LEVEL.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int countWays(int n) {
// Base cases
 if (n == 0) return 1; // There is 1 way to stay at the ground (doing nothing)
 if (n == 1) return 1; // There is 1 way to reach the first step (1 step)
  if (n == 2) return 2; // There are 2 ways to reach the second step (1+1 or 2 steps)
 if (n == 3) return 4; // There are 4 ways to reach the third step (1+1+1, 1+2, 2+1, 3 steps)
 // Recursive case: sum of ways to reach n-1, n-2, and n-3 steps
  return countWays(n - 1) + countWays(n - 2) + countWays(n - 3);
}
int main() {
 int n:
 cout << "Enter the number of stairs: ";
cin >> n;
<u>int ways = countWays(n);</u>
  cout << "Number of ways to climb " << n << " stairs is: " << ways << endl;
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return 0; }
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