

LAB-1

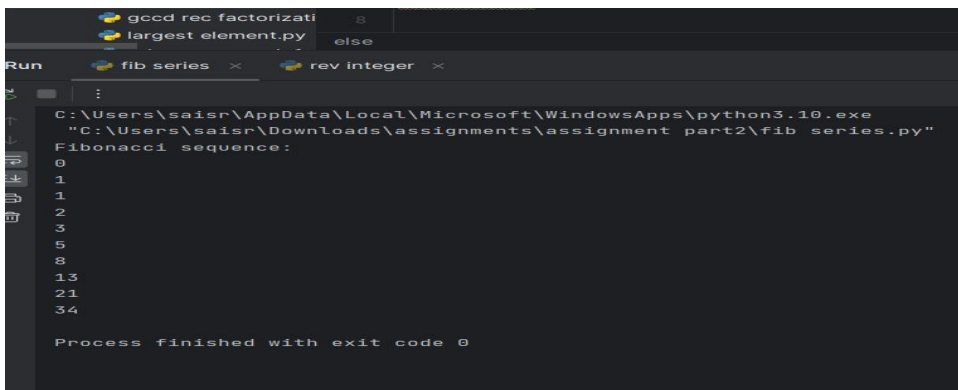
DATE:04/06/2024

1. Write a program to Print Fibonacci Series using recursion.

```
def recur_fibo(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    else:
        return(recur_fibo(n-1) + recur_fibo(n-2))

nterms = 10

if nterms <= 0:
    print("Plese enter a positive integer")
else:
    print("Fibonacci sequence:")
    for i in range(nterms):
        print(recur_fibo(i))
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named 'fib series.py' open. The code is executed, and the output is displayed in the console. The output shows the first 10 terms of the Fibonacci sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34. The process finished with exit code 0.

2. Write a program to check the given no is Armstrong or not using recursive function.

```
def count_digits(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    return 1 + count_digits(n // 10)

def is_armstrong(n, digit_count):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    return (n % 10) ** digit_count + is_armstrong(n // 10, digit_count)

def check_armstrong(n):
    digit_count = count_digits(n)
    sum_of_powers = is_armstrong(n, digit_count)
    return sum_of_powers == n

# Example usage:
num = 153
if check_armstrong(num):
```

```

    print(num, "is an Armstrong number.")
else:
    print(num, "is not an Armstrong number.")

```

The screenshot shows a Python IDE interface. On the left, a file explorer lists several files: 'copy str using recu', 'factorial rec.py', 'fib series.py', 'gcd rec factorizati', and 'largest element.py'. The code editor in the center shows a snippet of Python code for an Armstrong number check, including a recursive function call and a loop. Below the editor, a terminal window displays the command 'C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe "C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\armstrong or not.py"' and the output '153 is an Armstrong number.'.

3. Write a program to find the GCD of two numbers using recursive factorization

```

def prime_factors(n, factor=2):
    if n <= 1:
        return []
    elif n % factor == 0:
        return [factor] + prime_factors(n // factor, factor)
    else:
        return prime_factors(n, factor + 1)

def gcd_recursive(a, b):
    if b == 0:
        return a
    return gcd_recursive(b, a % b)

def gcd(a, b):
    # Get prime factors of both numbers
    factors_a = prime_factors(a)
    factors_b = prime_factors(b)

    # Find common factors
    common_factors = set(factors_a) & set(factors_b)

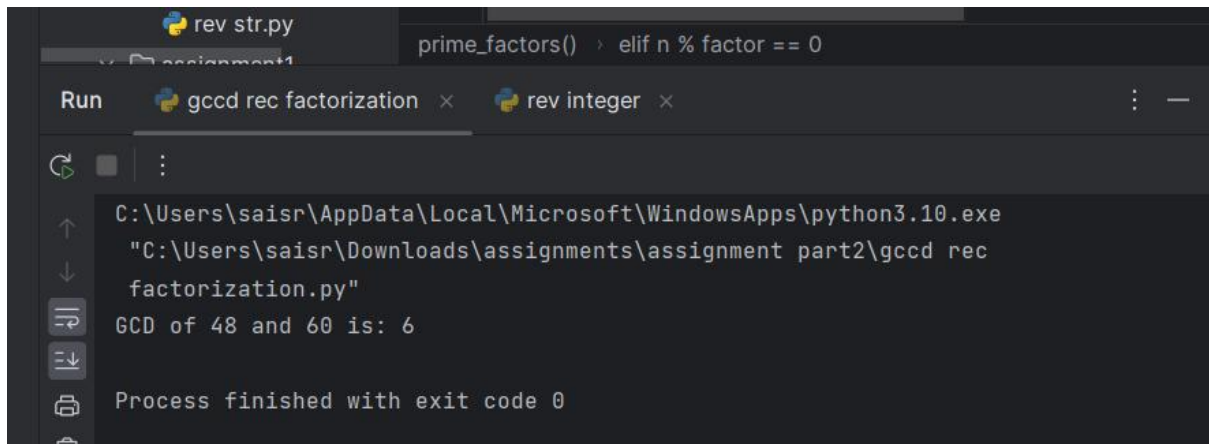
    # Calculate GCD by multiplying common factors
    result = 1
    for factor in common_factors:
        result *= factor

    return result

# Example usage:
num1 = 48

```

```
num2 = 60
print("GCD of", num1, "and", num2, "is:", gcd(num1, num2)) # Output: 12
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'rev str.py' and 'prime_factors()' with a dropdown showing 'elif n % factor == 0'. Below the tabs, there are two more tabs: 'gcd rec factorization' and 'rev integer'. The main editor area shows the output of a program: 'GCD of 48 and 60 is: 6'. Below the output, it says 'Process finished with exit code 0'. On the left side, there are icons for running, stepping through, and other debugging actions.

4. Write a program to get the largest element of an array

```
# Python3 program to find maximum
# in arr[] of size n

# python function to find maximum
# in arr[] of size n

def largest(arr, n):

    # Initialize maximum element
    max = arr[0]

    # Traverse array elements from second
    # and compare every element with
    # current max
    for i in range(1, n):
        if arr[i] > max:
            max = arr[i]
    return max

# Driver Code
arr = [10, 324, 45, 90, 9808]
n = len(arr)
Ans = largest(arr, n)
print("Largest in given array ", Ans)
```

```
def largest():  
    # and compare every element with  
    # current max  
    for i in range(1, n):  
        largest()
```

Run largest element x rev integer x

C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\largest element.py"
Largest in given array 9808
Process finished with exit code 0

5. Write a program to find the Factorial of a number using recursion.

```
def recur_factorial(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return n  
    else:  
        return n*recur_factorial(n-1)  
  
num = 7  
  
# check if the number is negative  
if num < 0:  
    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")  
elif num == 0:  
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")  
else:  
    print("The factorial of", num, "is", recur_factorial(num))
```

```
def recur_factorial(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return n  
    else:  
        return n*recur_factorial(n-1)  
  
num = 7  
  
# check if the number is negative  
recur_factorial() if n == 1
```

Run factorial rec x rev integer x

C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\factorial rec.py"
The factorial of 7 is 5040
Process finished with exit code 0

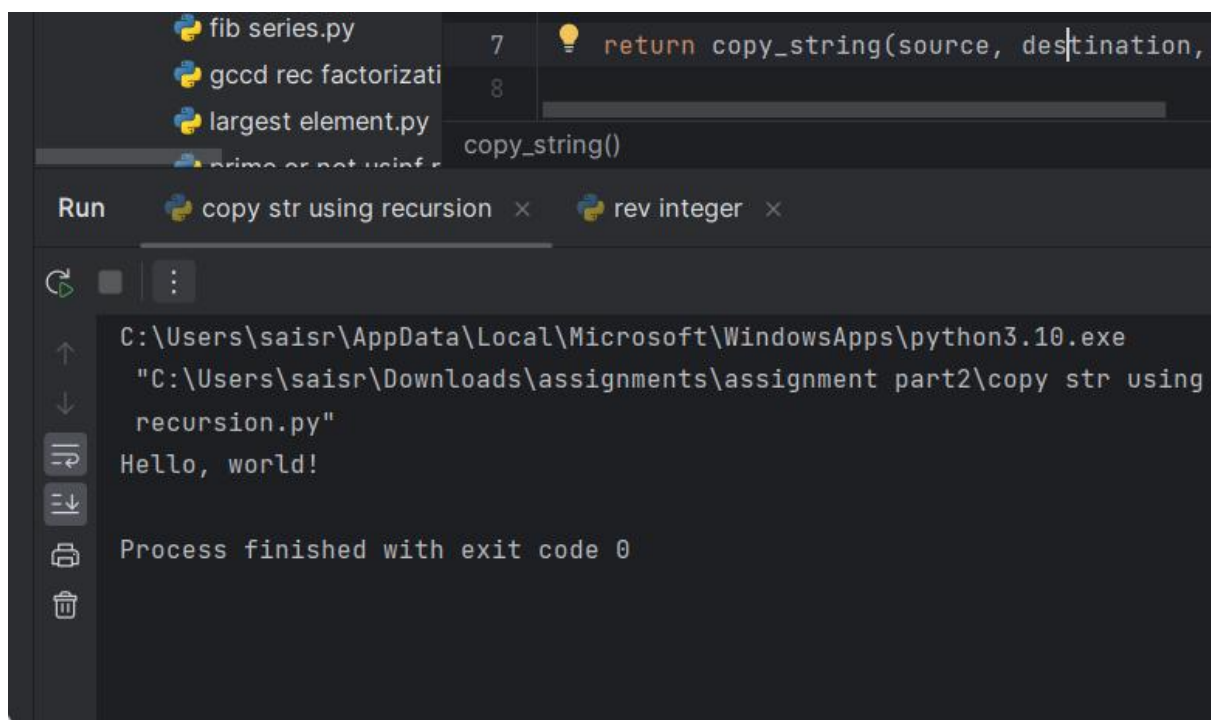
6. Write a program for to copy one string to another using recursion

```
def copy_string(source, destination, index=0):
    if index >= len(source):
        return destination

    destination += source[index]

    return copy_string(source, destination, index + 1)

source_string = "Hello, world!"
destination_string = ""
copied_string = copy_string(source_string, destination_string)
print(copied_string)
```



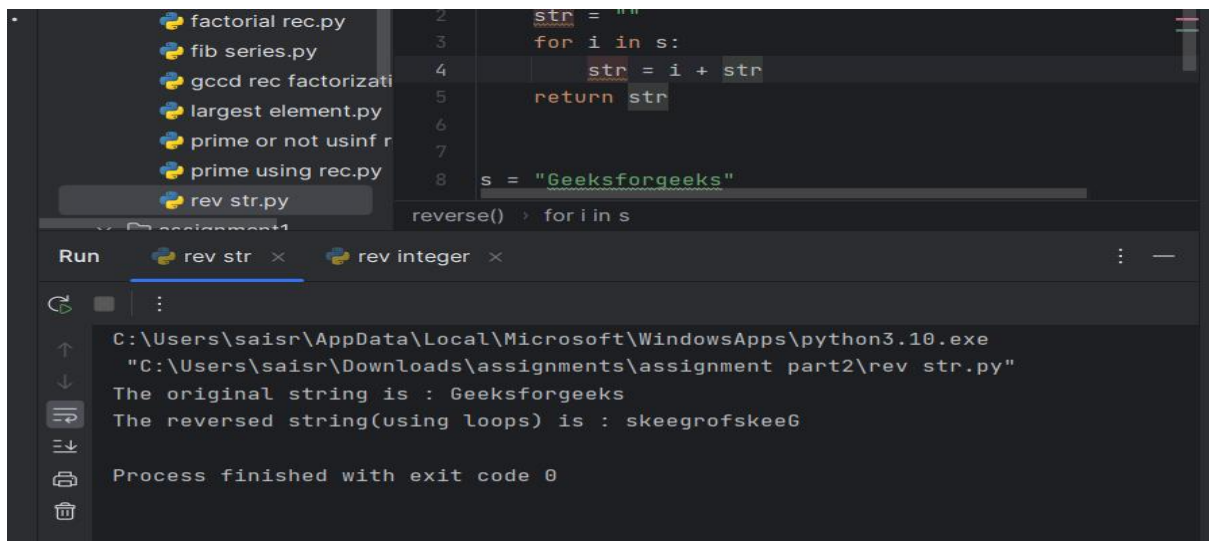
7. Write a program to print the reverse of a string using recursion

```
def reverse(s):
    str = ""
    for i in s:
        str = i + str
    return str

s = "Geeksforgeeks"

print("The original string is : ", end="")
print(s)

print("The reversed string(using loops) is : ", end="")
print(reverse(s))
```



```
factorial rec.py
fib series.py
gcd rec factorizati
largest element.py
prime or not usinf r
prime using rec.py
rev str.py
assignment1
reverse() for i in s

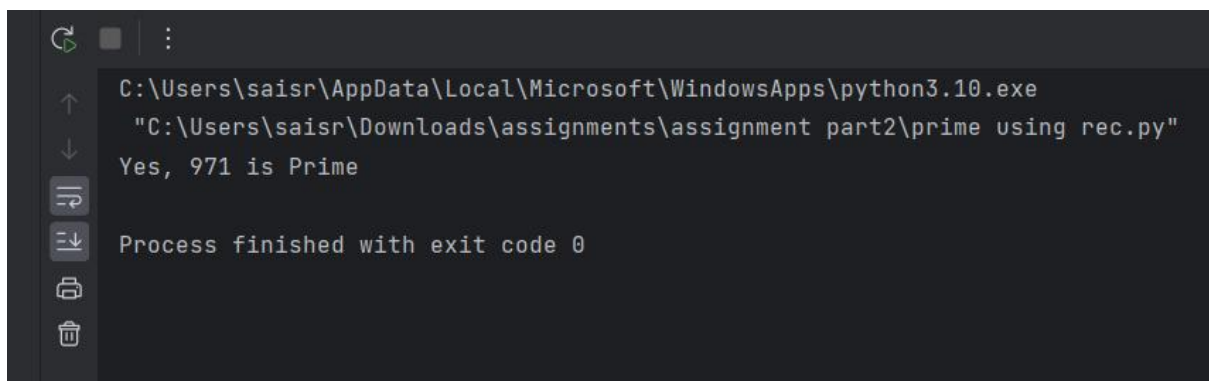
Run rev str x rev integer x

C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\rev str.py"
The original string is : Geeksforgeeks
The reversed string(using loops) is : skeegrofskeeG
Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. Write a program to generate all the prime numbers using recursion

```
def Prime_Number(n, i=2):
    if n == i:
        return True
    elif n % i == 0:
        return False
    return Prime_Number(n, i + 1)

n = 971
if Prime_Number(n):
    print("Yes,", n, "is Prime")
else:
    print("No,", n, "is not a Prime")
```



```
C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\prime using rec.py"
Yes, 971 is Prime
Process finished with exit code 0
```

9. Write a program to check a number is a prime number or not using recursion.

```
def check(n, div = None):
    if div is None:
        div = n - 1
    while div >= 2:
        if n % div == 0:
            print("Number not prime")
            return False
```

```

        else:
            return check(n, div-1)
    else:
        print("Number is prime")
        return 'True'
n=int(input("Enter number: "))
check(n)

```

Run prime or not usinf rec x rev integer x

```

C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\prime or not usinf
rec.py"
Enter number: 3
Number is prime
Process finished with exit code 0

```

10. Write a program for to check whether a given String is Palindrome or not using recursion

```

str_1 = input ("Enter the string to check if it is a palindrome: ")
str_1 = str_1.casefold ()
rev_str = reversed (str_1)
if list (str_1) == list (rev_str):
    print ("The string is a palindrome.")
else:
    print ("The string is not a palindrome.")

```

Run check paliindrome x rev integer x

```

C:\Users\saisr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe
"C:\Users\saisr\Downloads\assignments\assignment part2\check paliindrome.py"
Enter the string to check if it is a palindrome: mom
The string is a palindrome.
Process finished with exit code 0

```