

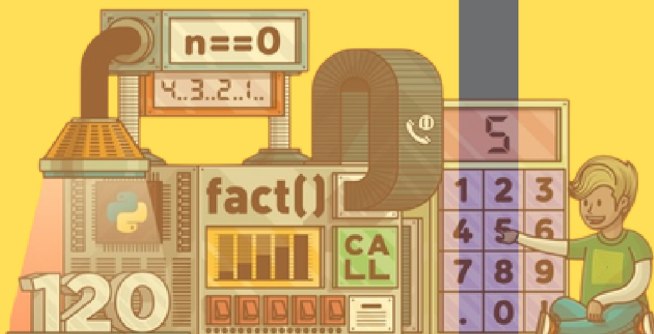


Data Structure & algorithm

Recursion - 1



#Vale freeContent



Recursion

Recursion is a programming concept where a function calls itself in order to solve a problem.

↳ it's like solving a big problem by breaking it down into smaller, similar problems.

in short, ↪

Recursion → function calling function itself.

ex →

```
def func():  
    func()
```



Recursion Steps :-

Recursion Follow 3 Step

1. Base condition / Termination condition → Whenever we are writing the any recursive call we have to insure that at some at of the time it should stop. it should terminate because if it keep on going it will take all the memory.

2. Logic → We have to solve the problem so we need a good logic, by using this we solve the problem.

3. Recursive call (call the function again) \Rightarrow We have to call the function again and that is called "Recursive call".

\rightarrow Every recursive problem that could be solved by using these three steps.

For ex \rightarrow

SI \rightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3

print the arr = [1,2,3,4] by using Recursion function.

```
def printRec(arr, SI):  
    # SI = starting index
```

```
    # Base condition
```

```
    if SI >= len(arr):  
        return
```

```
    # Logic
```

```
    print(arr[SI])
```

```
    # Recursive call
```

```
    printRec(arr, SI+1)
```

```
# Driver code
```

```
printRec([1,2,3,4], 0)
```

1
2
3
4

\hookrightarrow printRec([1,2,3,4], 0)

1st Step \rightarrow arr = [1,2,3,4], SI = 0

\hookrightarrow Base case don't execute

Print \rightarrow 1 (logic)

(Recursive call)

\hookrightarrow 2nd Step \rightarrow arr = [1,2,3,4], SI = 1

\hookrightarrow Base case don't execute

Print \rightarrow 2

(Recursive call)

\hookrightarrow 3rd Step \rightarrow arr = [1,2,3,4], SI = 2

\hookrightarrow Base don't execute

Print \rightarrow 3

(Recursive call)

\hookrightarrow 4th Step \rightarrow arr = [1,2,3,4], SI = 3

\hookrightarrow Base don't execute

Print \rightarrow 4

(Recursive call)

\hookrightarrow 5th Step \rightarrow arr = [1,2,3,4], SI = 4

\hookrightarrow Base condition hit

\Rightarrow Now it terminate

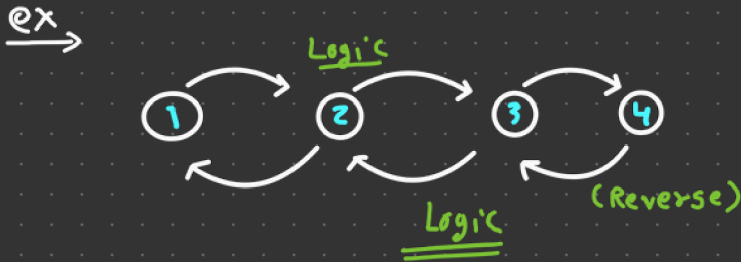
after hitting the Base condition
it came back and execute
the termination function.
and the loop stop \rightarrow executing

Recursion \rightarrow Bi-Direction

↳ In for loop / while loop → run 1 Direction → Done
↓
logic write → 1 time

ex → For/while → ① → ② → ③ → ④ ⇒ Done

↳ In case of Recursion → loop run → 2 Direction
↓
logic → 2 times



* Recursion Function →

Base condition
↓
logic
↓
Recursive call



logic apply
↓
while going
(before)

* Recursion Function →

Base condition
↓
Recursive call
↓
logic



logic apply
↓
while returning
(after)