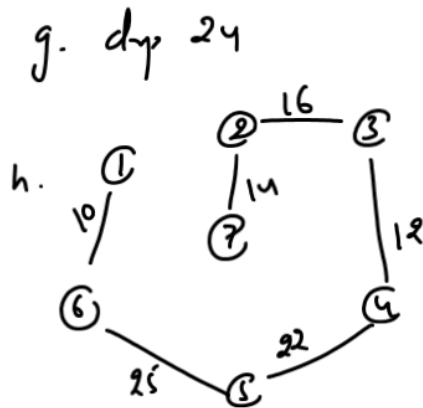
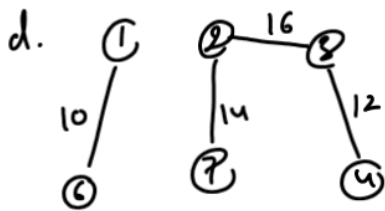
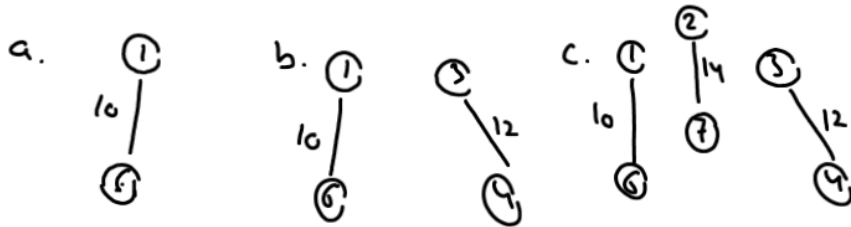
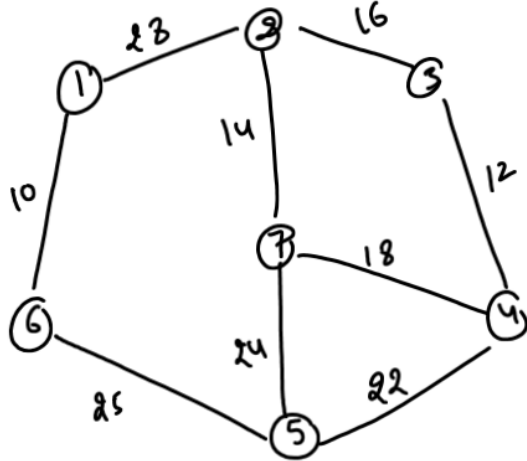
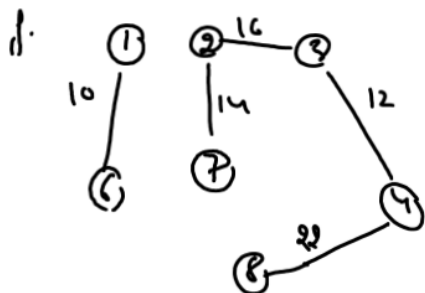


# Kruskal's Algorithm For MCST



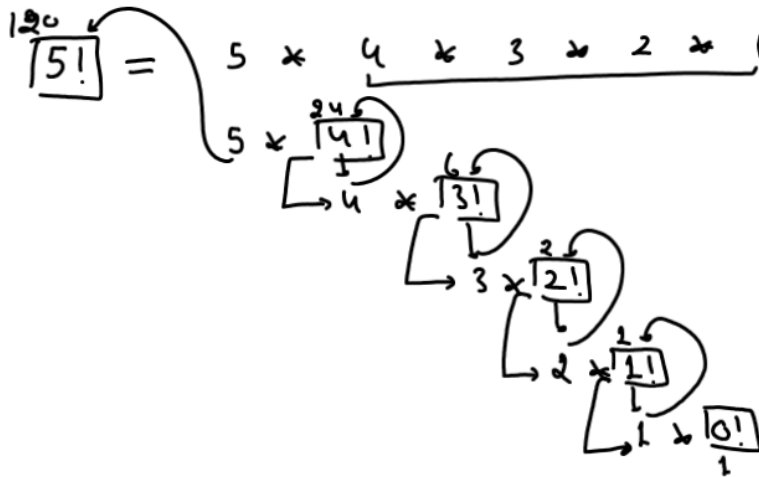
e. dup 13



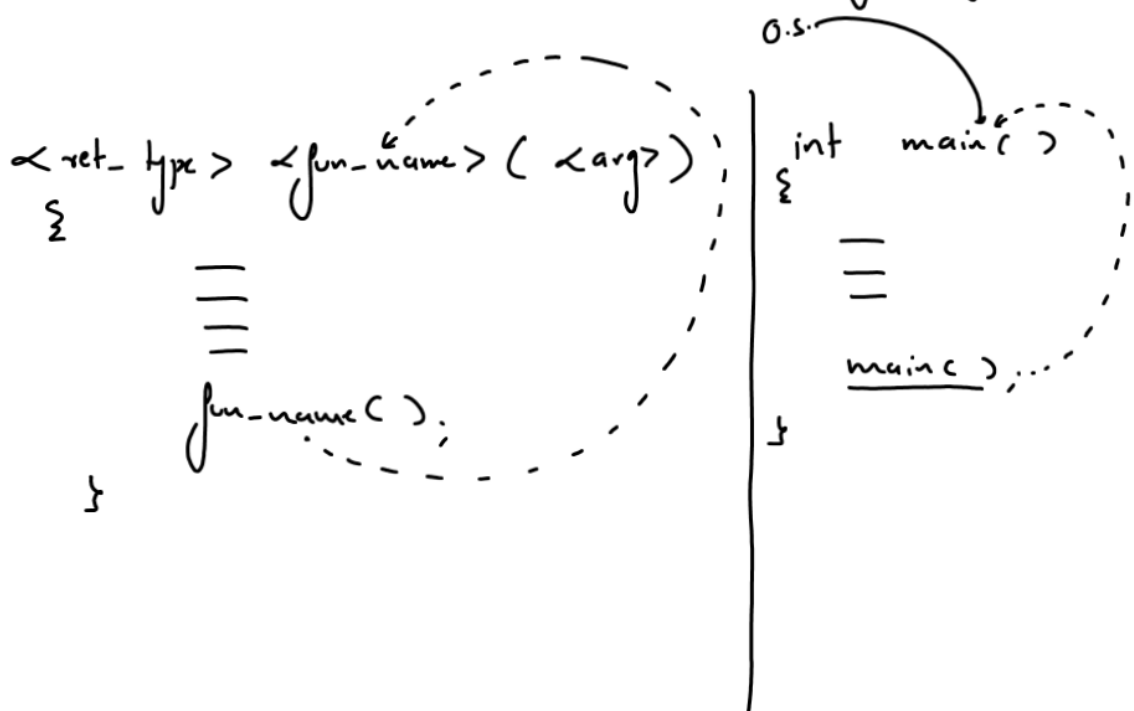
i. dup 23

## Recursion (Divide & Conquer)

Ans. Defining something in terms of itself



## How Recursion Is Used In Programming?



## Pre-Requisites Of Recursion

<ret-type> <fun-name> (<arg>)

```
    {  
        ==  
        ==  
        ==  
        if (test_cond)  
        {  
            ==  
            fun-name();  
        }  
        ==  
        ==  
    }
```

This is base condition  
and the function will keep  
on calling itself until this  
condition becomes false!

WAP to accept 2 integers from the user and display their sum. Now again ask the user if he wants to continue. If the answer is 'Y' then repeat the process otherwise terminate the program

```
int main()  
{  
    int a,b;  
    char choice;  
    do  
    {  
        printf("enter 2 int:");  
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);  
        printf("Sum is %d",a+b);  
        printf("\nDo you want to repeat(Y/N) ?");  
        scanf(" %c",&choice);  
    }while(choice=='Y');  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int a,b;  
    char choice;  
    printf("enter 2 int:");  
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);  
    printf("Sum is %d",a+b);  
    printf("\nDo you want to repeat(Y/N) ?");  
    fflush(stdin);  
    scanf("%c",&choice);  
    if(choice=='Y')  
        main();  
    else  
        printf("\nThank you ! Have a good day!");  
    return 0;  
}
```