

Recursion

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$f(n) = n \times f(n-1)$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

line 01 \rightarrow if(n==0) return res;

line 02 \rightarrow return getFactorial(n-1, res*n);

$$f(5, 1) = f(4, 5) = f(3, 20) = f(2, 60) = f(1, 120) = f(0, 120) = 120$$

$$f(5) = 5 \times f(4)$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \times f(3)$$

$$\rightarrow 3 \times f(2)$$

$$f(5, 1) = f(4, 5)$$

$$= f(3, 20)$$

$$= f(2, 60)$$

$$f(n) = n \times f(n-1)$$

$$f(5) = 5 \times f(4)$$

$$f(4) = 4$$

$$f(7, 1) = f(6, 7) = f(5, 42) = f(4, 210) = f(3, 840) = f(2, 2520) = f(1, 5040) = f(0, 5040) = 5040$$

string palindrome

"abcba"

$$isPalindrome(L, R) = (s[L] == s[R]) \&\& (isPalindrome(L+1, R-1))$$

$$isPalindrome(0, 4) = true \&\& true = true$$

$$s[0] == s[4] \&\& s[1] == s[3] \&\& s[2] == s[2]$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 2 + x$$

$$0.7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 0.5$$

1 2 5 11 14

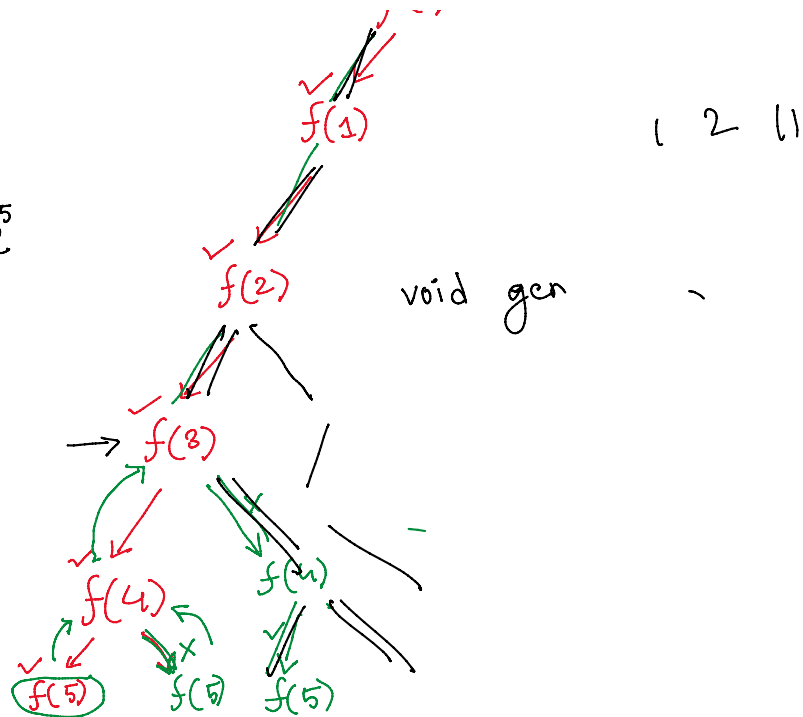
subset \rightarrow 1, 2, 5, 14

f(0)

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 2 + x$
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^5$
 $1, 2, 5, 11, 14$
 $\{1, 5\} \rightarrow 1+5 = 6/3$

1	$5c_0$	} 2^5
5	$5c_1$	
10	$5c_2$	
10	$5c_3$	
5	$5c_4$	
1	$5c_5$	

$1\ 2\ 5\ 11\ 14$
 $1\ 2\ 5\ 11$
 $1\ 2\ 5\ 14$
 $1\ 2\ 5$

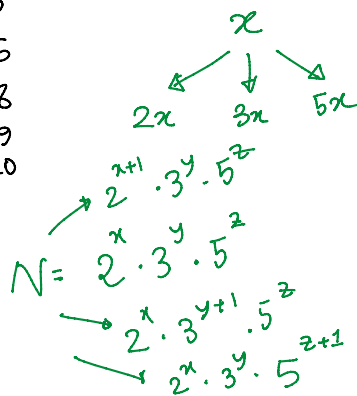
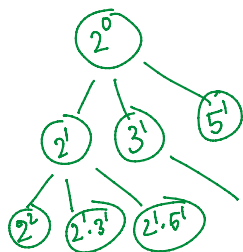


$f(0)$
 $f(1)$

$1\ 12$
 $2\ 15$
 3
 4
 5
 6
 8
 9
 10

Magic Number

$N = 2^x \times 3^y \times 5^z$ $x, y, z \geq 0$



$K \leq 1000$

