Recursive Function:

1. Write a recursive function to find the sum of series up to n integer number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sumSeries(int n){
  if(n==1)
    return 1;
  else
    return n+sumSeries(n-1);
}
int main(){
  int num,k;
  printf("Insert the number till to sum:");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  k=sumSeries(num);
  printf("The sum of the series :%d", k);
  return 0;
}
```

2. Write a recursive function to find the factorial of an integer number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial(int n){
  if(n==1)
    return 1;
  else
    return n*factorial(n-1);
}
int main(){
  int n,k;
  printf("Enter a number to find the factorial of:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  k=factorial(n);
  printf("The factorial of the number %d is:%d",n,k);
  return 0;
}
```

3. Write a recursive function to count digit from user input integer number.

#include <stdio.h> int countDigit(int n){ if(n<=9) return 1; else return 1+countDigit(n/10); } int main(){ int n,k; printf("Enter an integer number:"); scanf("%d", &n); k=countDigit(n); printf("Total digits are:%d",k);

return 0;

}

4. Write a recursive function to find the sum of all the digit from user input integer number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int addDigit(int n){
 if(n<=9)
    return n;
  else
 return (n%10+addDigit(n/10));
}
int main(){
 int n,k;
  printf("Enter an integer number:");
 scanf("%d", &n);
  k=addDigit(n);
  printf("Sum of all the digit:%d", k);
  return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int n){
  if(n==0)
    return 0;
  else if(n==1)
    return 1;
  else
    return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2);
}
int main(){
 int num,k;
  printf("Enter n:");
 scanf("%d", &num);
  k=fibonacci(num);
  printf("Term %d of the Fibonacci series:%d", num,k);
  return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int reverse_number(int n){
 int mod;
 int digit=(int)log10(n);
 if(n==0)
                              //or if(n<=9)
    return 0; //
                              return n;
  else{
    mod=n%10;
    return (mod*pow(10,digit)+reverse_number(n/10));
 }
}
int main(){
 int k,num;
  printf("Enter a number to reverse:");
 scanf("%d", & num);
  k=reverse_number(num);
  printf("The reverse number is:%d", k);
  return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int even(int start , int end){
  if(start>end)
    return 0;
  else if(start%2==0){
    printf("%d,", start);
    return even(start+2 , end);
  }
  else
    return even(start+1 , end);
}
int main(){
  int num_1,num_2,k;
  printf("Enter the starting number:");
  scanf("%d", &num_1);
  printf("Enter the ending number:");
  scanf("%d", &num_2);
```

```
k=even(num_1,num_2);
  printf("All the even numbers between %d to %d are : %d",num_1 , num_2 , k);
return 0;
}
8. Write some code to find the sum of all natural numbers between 1 to n using recursion.
                        int SUM (int start, int end)
#include <stdio.h>
int sum(int start , int end){
  if(start>end)
                 //if(start==end)
                // return start; (it will be also ok)
  else
    return start+sum(start+1, end);
}
```

```
int main(){
 int n1=1, n2,k;
  printf("Enter the limit:");
 scanf("%d", &n2);
  k=sum(n1, n2);
  printf("The sum of all natural numbers between %d to %d is :%d", n1,n2,k);
 return 0;
}
9. Write some code to check whether a number is palindrome or not using recursion.
                       int Palindrome (int num)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int reverseNumber(int num){
 int count_digit= (int)log10(num);
  if(num==0)
    return 0;
```

```
else
    return (num%10 * pow(10,count_digit)+reverseNumber(num/10));
}
int palindrome(int num){
 if(num==reverseNumber(num))
    return 1;
}
int main(){
 int n;
  printf("Enter a number to check:");
 scanf("%d", & n);
 if(palindrome(n)==1)
    printf("\nThe number %d is a palindrome number",n);
  else
    printf("\nThe number %d is not a palindrome number",n);
 return 0;
}
```

```
int GCD (int a, int b)
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int GCD(int a, int b){
 if (b == 0)
    return a;
  else
    return GCD(b, a % b);
}
int main(){
 int num1,num2;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
 scanf("%d", &num1);
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d", &num2);
  printf("GCD of %d and %d is :%d ", num1, num2, GCD(num1, num2));
  return 0;
}
```

```
int LCM (int a, int b)
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int lcm(int a, int b)
{
  static int multiple = 0;
  multiple += b;
  if((multiple % a == 0) && (multiple % b == 0))
  {
    return multiple;
  }
  else
    return lcm(a, b);
  }
}
int main()
  int num1, num2, LCM;
  printf("Enter any two numbers to find lcm: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &num1, &num2);
```

```
if(num1 > num2)
  LCM = lcm(num2, num1);
else
  LCM = lcm(num1, num2);

printf("LCM of %d and %d = %d", num1, num2, LCM);

return 0;
}
12.Write some code to find maximum elements in an array using recursion.
  int MAX(int arr[], int size)
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int max_element(int arr[] , int size){
    static int i=0 , max=-9999;
    if(i<size){
        if(arr[i]>max){
```

```
max=arr[i];
      i++;
      max_element(arr , size);
 }
    return max;
 }
}
int main(){
 int i,k,n;
 int num[100];
  printf("Enter how many numbers to store in the array:");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for(i=0; i<n; i++){
    printf("Enter num[%d]:", i);
    scanf("%d", &num[i]);
  }
  k= max_element(num , n);
  printf("The maximum element is: %d", k);
  return 0;
}
```

```
int DecToBin(int dec);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int DecToBin(int dec){
 if(dec==0)
    return 0;
  else
    return (dec%2)+(10*DecToBin(dec/2));
}
int main(){
 int k,num;
  printf("Enter a number for conversion:");
 scanf("%d", &num);
  k=DecToBin(num);
  printf("The number decimal number %d in binary: %d", num,k);
  return 0;
}
```

14. Write a recursive function that finds the sum of the following series.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
float sumSeries(int n){
  if(n==0)
    return 1;
  else
    return 1/pow(2,n)+sumSeries(n-1);
}
int main(){
  int num;
  float k;
  printf("Enter the highest power:");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  k=sumSeries(num);
  printf("The sum of the series:%.2f", k);
  return 0;
}
```

15. Study the following sequence 3, 1, 3, 7, 11, 21, 39, 71, 131, 241, 443, 815,

In mathematical terms, the sequence Tn is defined as follows:

$$Tn+3 = Tn + Tn+1 + Tn+2 \text{ for } n >= 0.$$

with initial values,

$$T0 = 3$$
, $T1 = 1$, $T2 = 3$,

Now take an integer input n from the user and print the sequence up to n. Use recursion for this problem.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int sumSeries(int n){
```

int num,k;

printf("Enter the highest term:");

```
if(n==0)
    return 3;
else if(n==1)
    return 1;
else if(n==2)
    return 3;
else
    return sumSeries(n-1)+sumSeries(n-2)+sumSeries(n-3);
}
int main(){
```

```
scanf("%d", &num);

k=sumSeries(num);

printf("The sum of the series:%d", k);

return 0;
}
16. Study the following sequence
```

Now, use recursion to print the summation of the given series up to nth term.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial(int n){
  if(n==1)
    return 1;
  else
    return n*factorial(n-1);
}
```

1/1! +2/2! +3/3! + +n/n!

```
if(term==1)
    return 1;
 else
    return (term/factorial(term))+sumSeries(term-1);
}
int main(){
 int num;
 float k;
  printf("Enter the highest term:");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  k=sumSeries(num);
  printf("The sum of the series:%.2f", k);
  return 0;
}
```

17. What will be the following recursion function output for Fn[20] Int Fn(int n){ If(n<=2) Retutn 2; Else Return n+Fn(n-1); } Modify this function to add every odd numbers up to n.(Sir final) output: 2+3+4+5+6+7+.....+19+20=209 #include <stdio.h> int Fn(int n){ if(n==1) return 1; else if(n%2!=0){

return n+Fn(n-2);

}

```
else{
    return Fn(n-1);
 }
}
int main(){
 int num,k;
  printf("Enter the ending number:");
 scanf("%d", &num);
  k=Fn(num);
  printf("The sum of all numbers up to %d is :%d",num, k);
 return 0;
}
```

#include <stdio.h> int prime(int num){ static int i=2; if(i<=num/2){ if(num%i==0){ return 1; } else{ i++; return prime(num); } } } int main(){ int num; printf("Enter a number to check:"); scanf("%d", &num);

```
if(prime(num)==1)
    printf("The number %d is a not prime number",num);
  else
    printf("The number %d is a prime number",num);
 return 0;
}
19.
       Write a recursive function that converts a decimal number to a octal number.
                              int DecToOct(int dec);
#include <stdio.h>
int decToOct(int dec){
 if(dec==0)
    return 0;
  else
    return (dec%8)+10*decToOct(dec/8);
}
```

```
int main(){
  int decimal,k;

printf("Enter a decimal number:");
  scanf("%d", &decimal);

k=decToOct(decimal);

printf("The number in octal:%d",k);
  return 0;
}
```