1. A recursive function is a function that calls itself during execution enabling the function to repeat itself several times, outputting the result at the end of each iteration
2. Recursive algorithm must have a base case,the algorithm must change its state and move towards the base case and it must call itself
3. By having the same function name within the main algorithm itself
4. When the base case is met or a certain condition had been achieved
5. ???
6. If not the program will execute endlessly without end
7. As it would keep iterating until a certain condition is met similar to that of a loop.
8. Both iteration and recursion are calling itself respectively looking for an end condition or a base case
9. When the base case is not properly set and conditions do not allow it to happen
10. ???