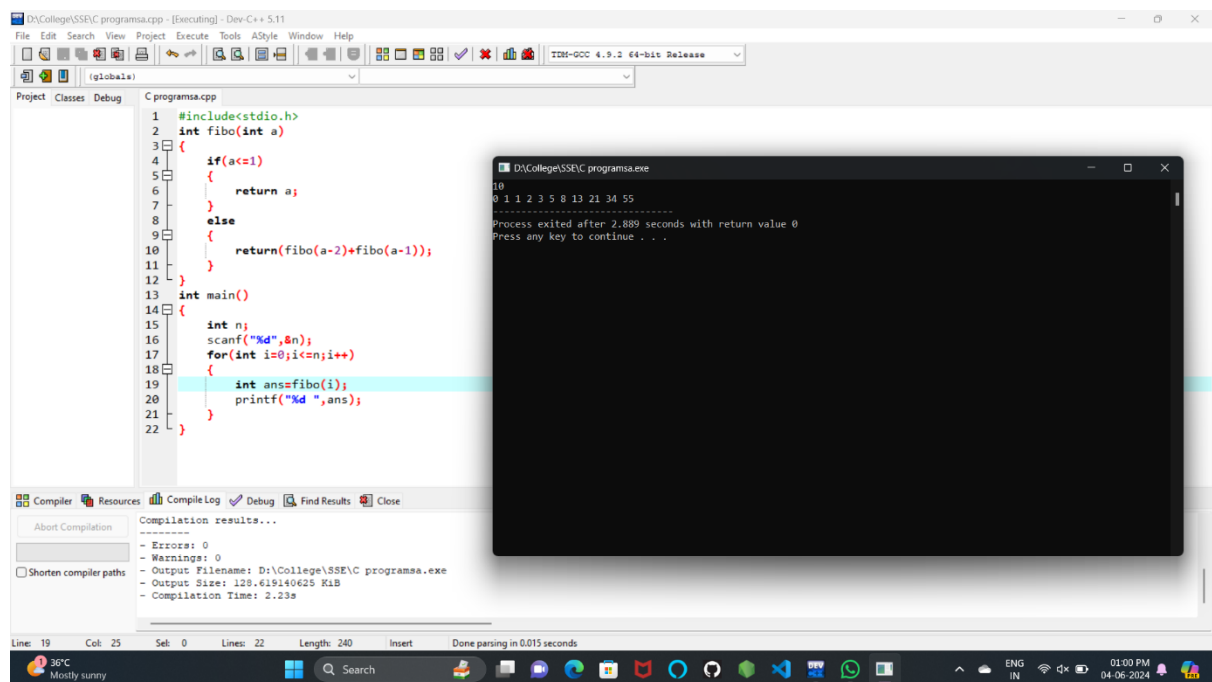


1. Write a program to Print Fibonacci Series using recursion



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `C programs.cpp`. The code defines a recursive function `fibo` to calculate Fibonacci numbers. The `main` function takes an input `n` and prints the first `n` Fibonacci numbers. The output window shows the first 10 Fibonacci numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55. The process exited after 2.889 seconds with a return value of 0.

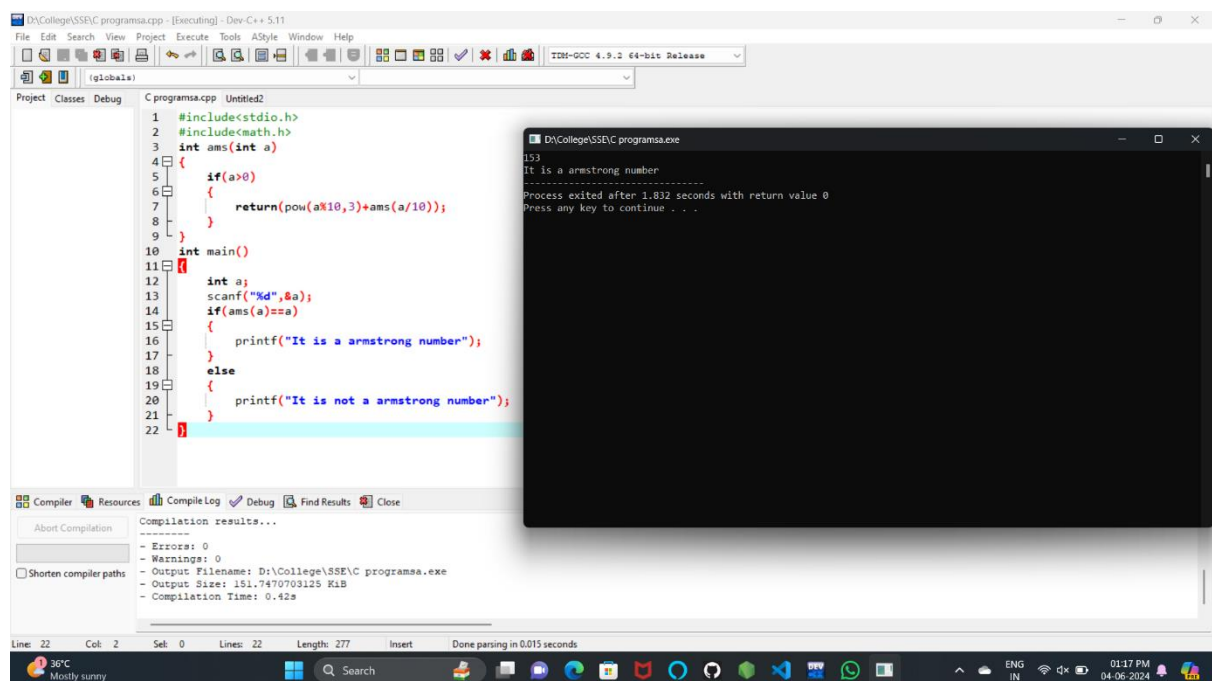
```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int fibo(int a)
3 {
4     if(a<=1)
5     {
6         return a;
7     }
8     else
9     {
10        return(fibo(a-2)+fibo(a-1));
11    }
12 }
13 int main()
14 {
15     int n;
16     scanf("%d",&n);
17     for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
18     {
19         int ans=fibo(i);
20         printf("%d ",ans);
21     }
22 }
```

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 128.619140625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 2.23s

Time complexity – $(n+1)$

2. Write a program to check the given no is Armstrong or not using recursive function



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `C programs.cpp`. The code defines a recursive function `ams` to check if a number is an Armstrong number. The `main` function takes an input `a` and prints whether it is an Armstrong number or not. The output window shows the input 153 and the message "It is a armstrong number". The process exited after 1.832 seconds with a return value of 0.

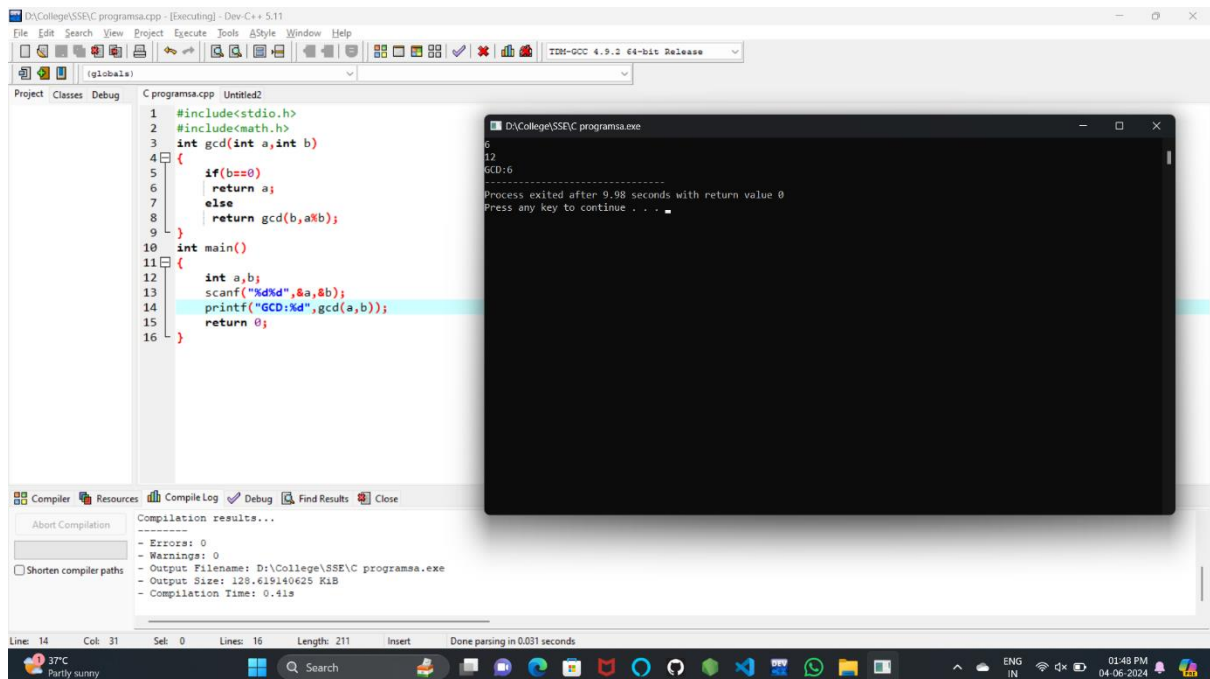
```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
3 int ams(int a)
4 {
5     if(a>0)
6     {
7         return(pow(a%10,3)+ams(a/10));
8     }
9 }
10 int main()
11 {
12     int a;
13     scanf("%d",&a);
14     if(ams(a)==a)
15     {
16         printf("It is a armstrong number");
17     }
18     else
19     {
20         printf("It is not a armstrong number");
21     }
22 }
```

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 151.7470703125 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.42s

Time complexity – (n)

3. Write a program to find the GCD of two numbers using recursive function



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named 'C:\College\SSE\C\programsa.cpp'. The code defines a recursive function 'gcd' and a 'main' function. The 'main' function takes two integers 'a' and 'b' as input and prints the GCD. The output window shows the execution results for inputs 6 and 12, resulting in a GCD of 6.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
3 int gcd(int a,int b)
4 {
5     if(b==0)
6         return a;
7     else
8         return gcd(b,a%b);
9 }
10 int main()
11 {
12     int a,b;
13     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
14     printf("GCD:%d",gcd(a,b));
15     return 0;
16 }
```

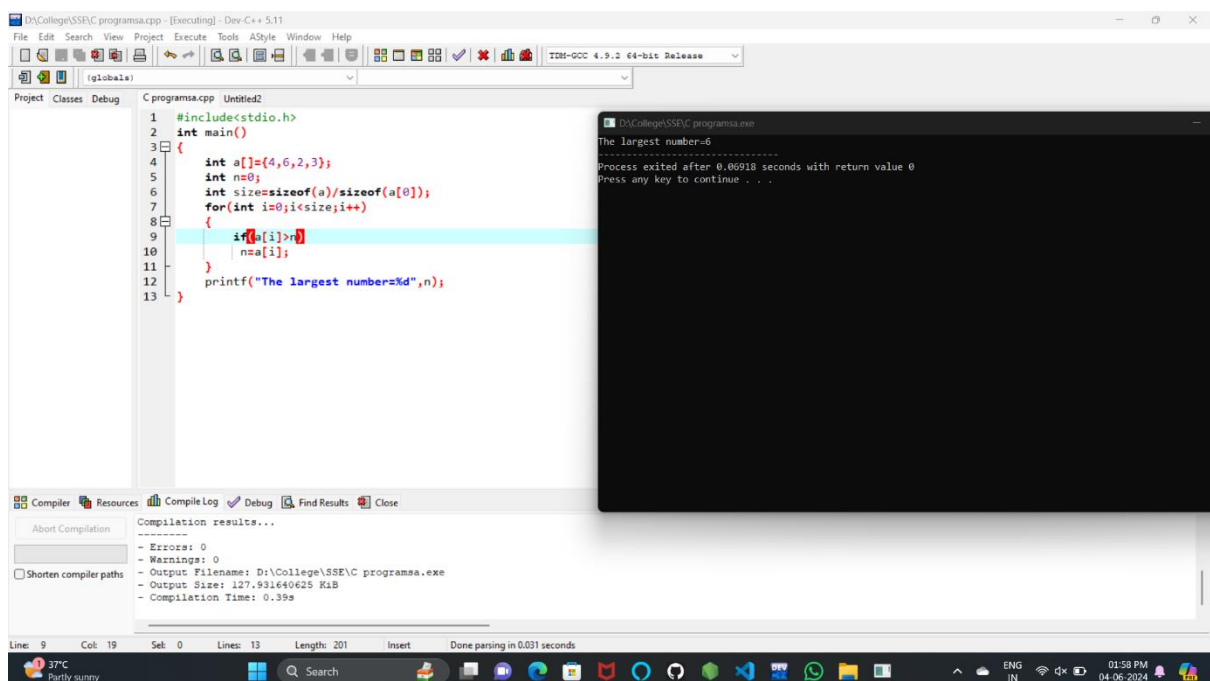
Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C\programsa.exe
- Output Size: 128,619,40625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.41s

Process exited after 9.98 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Time complexity – (n)

4. Write a program to get the largest element of an array



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named 'C:\College\SSE\C\programsa.cpp'. The code defines a 'main' function that initializes an array 'a' with values {4, 6, 2, 3}, calculates its size, and iterates through it to find the maximum value 'n'. The output window shows the execution results, displaying 'The largest number=6'.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a[]={4,6,2,3};
5     int n=0;
6     int size=sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
7     for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
8     {
9         if(a[i]>n)
10             n=a[i];
11     }
12     printf("The largest number=%d",n);
13 }
```

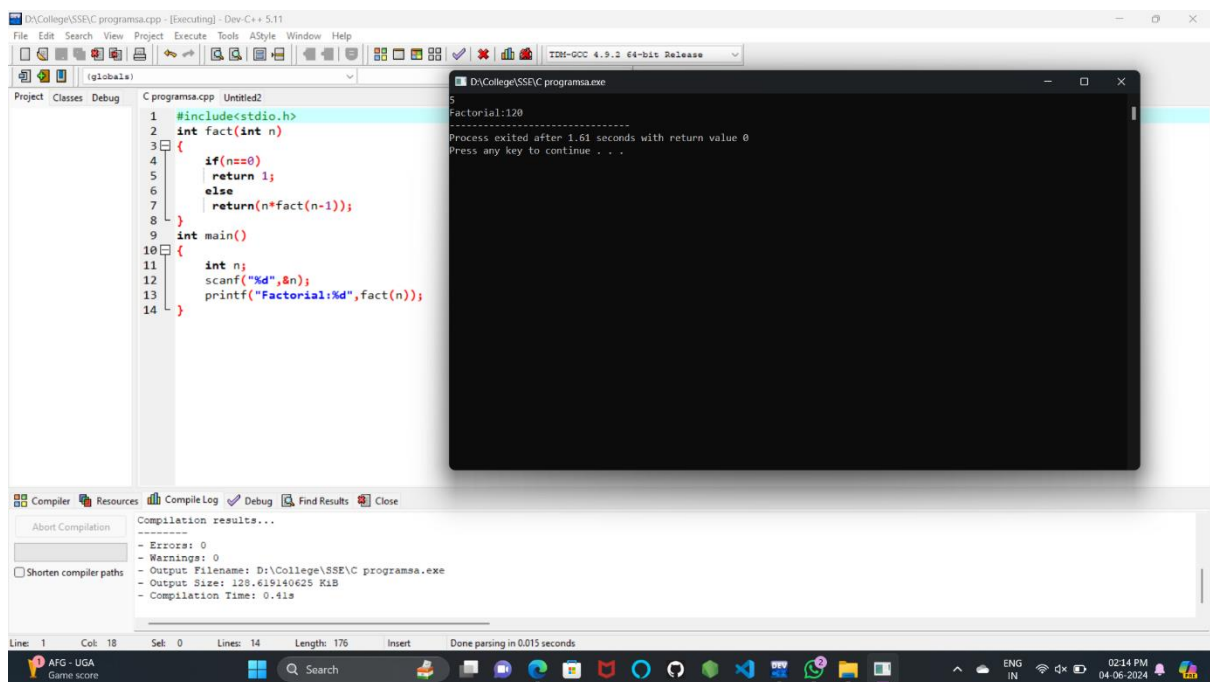
Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C\programsa.exe
- Output Size: 127,931,640,625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.39s

The largest number=6
Process exited after 0.06918 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

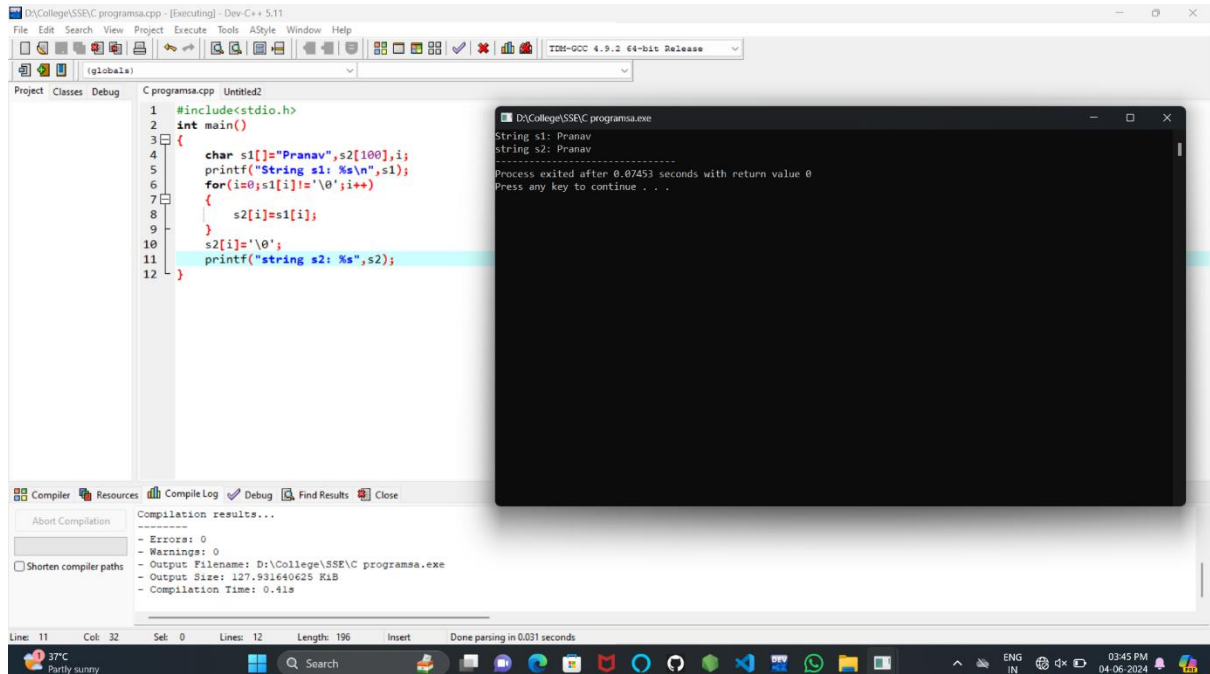
Time complexity – (n)

5. Write a program to find the Factorial of a number using recursion



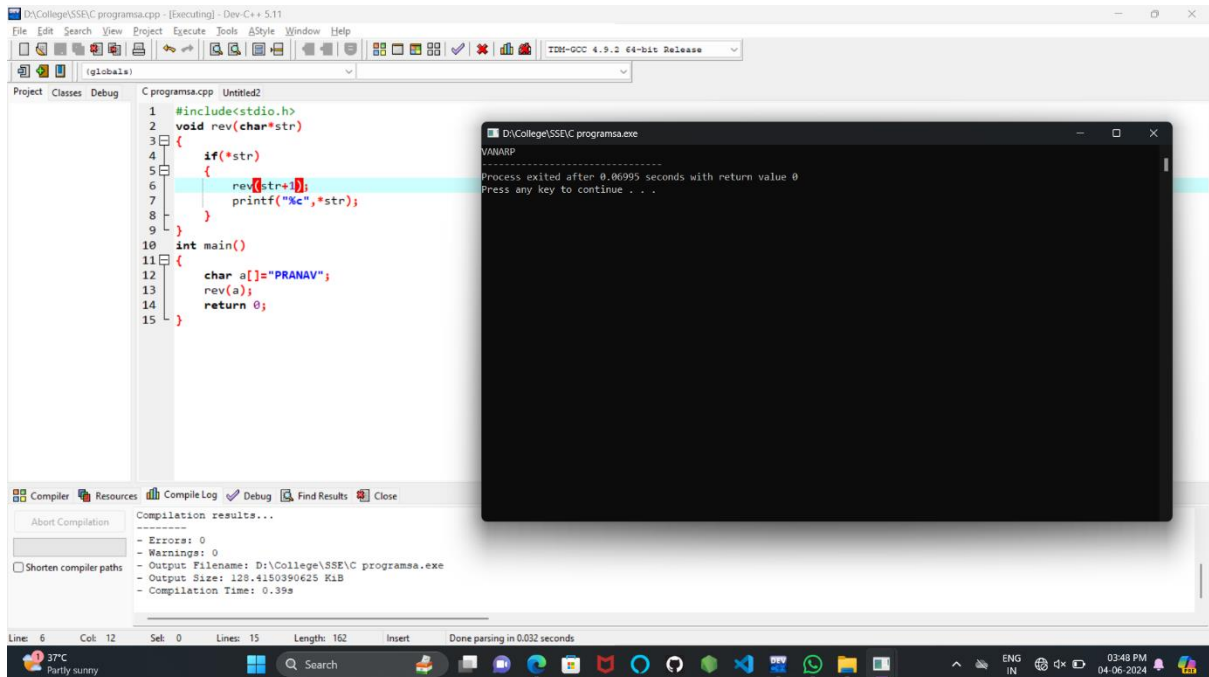
Time complexity – (n)

6. Write a program for to copy one string to another using recursion



Time complexity –

7. Write a program to print the reverse of a string using recursion



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void rev(char*str)
3 {
4     if(*str)
5     {
6         rev(str+1);
7         printf("%c",*str);
8     }
9 }
10 int main()
11 {
12     char a[]="PRANAV";
13     rev(a);
14     return 0;
15 }
```

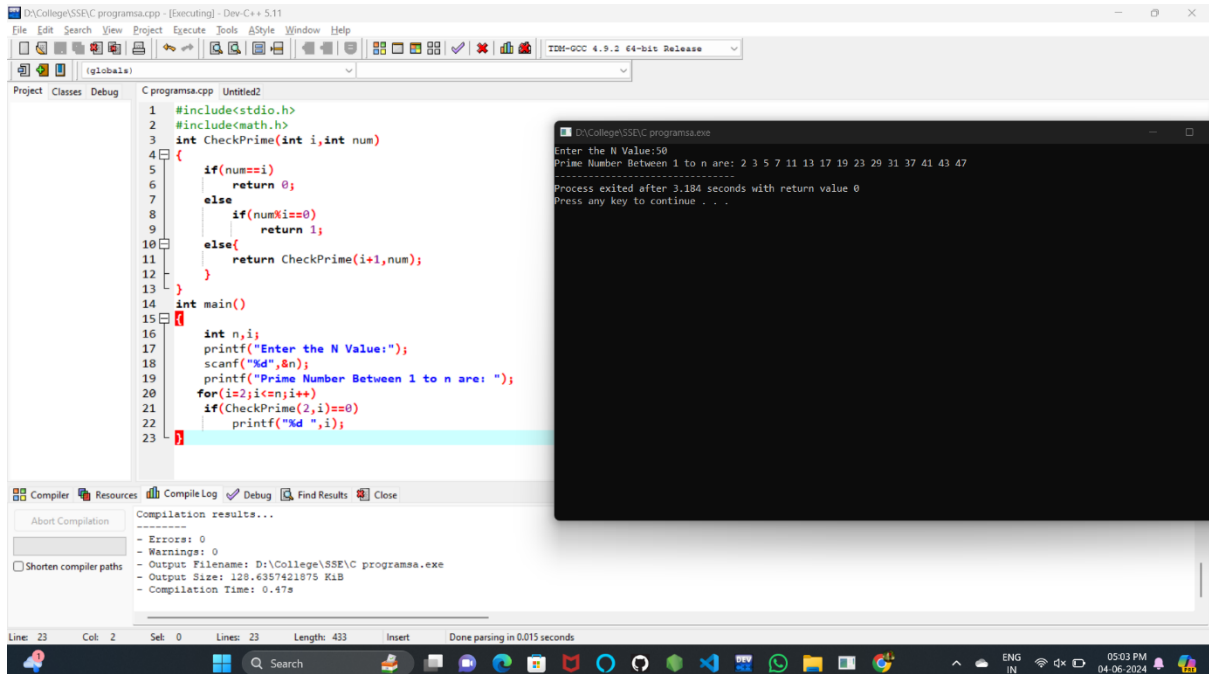
Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 128.4150390625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.39s

Process exited after 0.06995 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Time complexity –

8. Write a program to generate all the prime numbers using recursion



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
3 int CheckPrime(int i,int num)
4 {
5     if(num==i)
6         return 0;
7     else
8         if(num%i==0)
9             return 1;
10        else{
11            return CheckPrime(i+1,num);
12        }
13 }
14 int main()
15 {
16     int n,i;
17     printf("Enter the N Value:");
18     scanf("%d",&n);
19     printf("Prime Number Between 1 to n are: ");
20     for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
21         if(CheckPrime(2,i)==0)
22             printf("%d ",i);
23 }
```

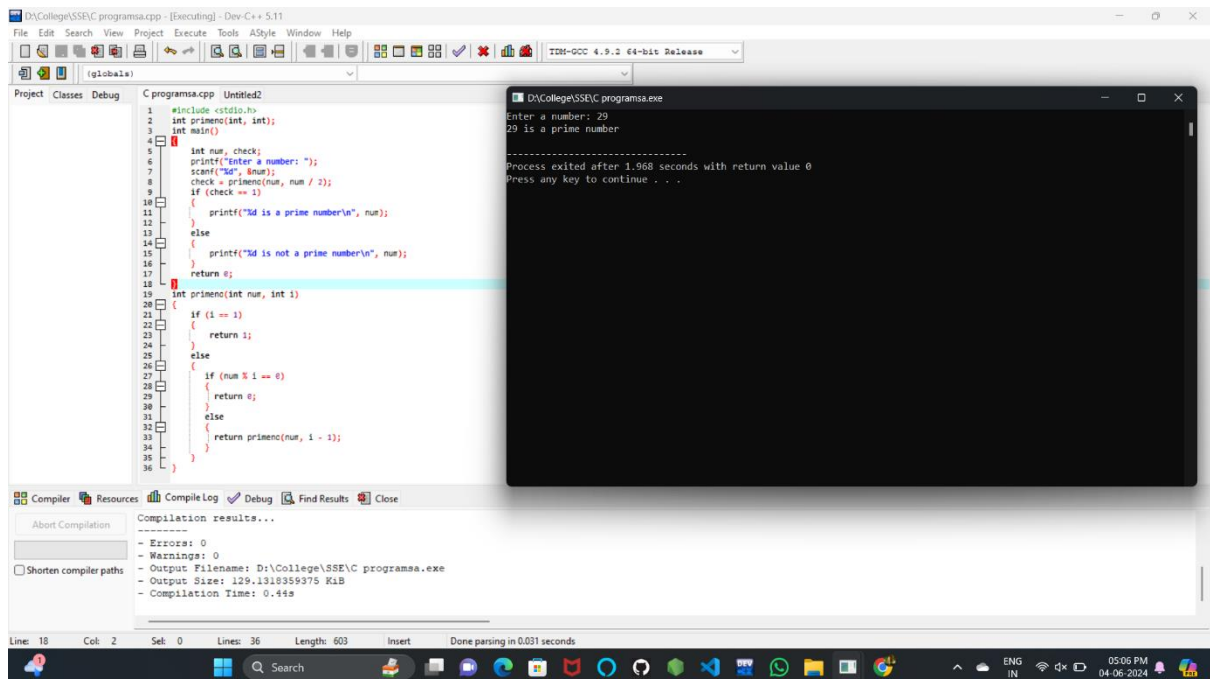
Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 129.6357421875 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.47s

Enter the N Value:50
Prime Number Between 1 to n are: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
Process exited after 3.184 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Time complexity –

9. Write a program to check a number is a prime number or not using recursion.



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int primo(int, int);
3 int main()
4 {
5     int num, check;
6     printf("Enter a number: ");
7     scanf("%d", &num);
8     check = primo(num, num / 2);
9     if (check == 1)
10     {
11         printf("%d is a prime number\n", num);
12     }
13     else
14     {
15         printf("%d is not a prime number\n", num);
16     }
17     return 0;
18 }
19
20 int primo(int num, int i)
21 {
22     if (i == 1)
23     {
24         return 1;
25     }
26     else
27     {
28         if (num % i == 0)
29         {
30             return 0;
31         }
32         else
33         {
34             return primo(num, i - 1);
35         }
36     }
37 }
```

Enter a number: 29
29 is a prime number

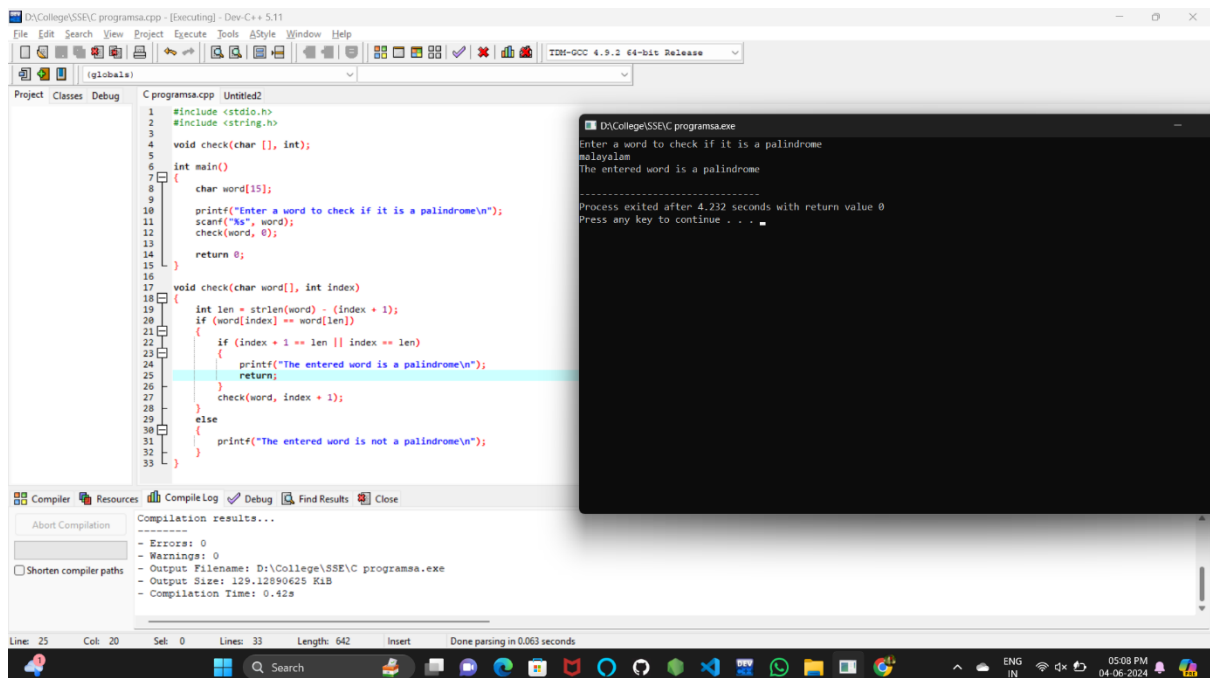
Process exited after 1.968 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 129.1318359375 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.44s

Time complexity –

10. Write a program for to check whether a given String is Palindrome or not using recursion



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 void check(char [], int);
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     char word[15];
8     printf("Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome\n");
9     scanf("%s", word);
10    check(word, 0);
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
15 void check(char word[], int index)
16 {
17     int len = strlen(word) - (index + 1);
18     if (word[index] == word[len])
19     {
20         if (index + 1 == len || index == len)
21         {
22             printf("The entered word is a palindrome\n");
23             return;
24         }
25         check(word, index + 1);
26     }
27     else
28     {
29         printf("The entered word is not a palindrome\n");
30     }
31 }
32
33 }
```

Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome
malayalam
The entered word is a palindrome

Process exited after 4.232 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: D:\College\SSE\C programs.exe
- Output Size: 129.1289625 KiB
- Compilation Time: 0.42s

Time complexity -