

Problem statement[Send feedback](#)

You are given an integer ' n '.

Your task is to return an array containing integers from ' n ' to ' 1 ' (in decreasing order) without using loops.

Note:

In the output, you will see the array returned by you.

Example:

Input: ' n ' = 5

Output: 5 4 3 2 1

Explanation: An array containing integers from ' n ' to ' 1 ' is [5, 4, 3, 2, 1].

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Sample Input 1:**

5

Sample Output 1 :

5 4 3 2 1

Explanation Of Sample Input 1:

Input: ' n ' = 5

Output: 5 4 3 2 1

Explanation: An array containing integers from ' 5 ' to ' 1 ' is [5, 4, 3, 2, 1].

Sample Input 2:

2

Sample Output 2:

2 1

Explanation Of Sample Input 2:

Input: ' n ' = 2

Output: 2 1

Explanation: An array containing integers from ' 2 ' to ' 1 ' is [2, 1].

Expected Time Complexity:

The expected time complexity is $O(n)$, where ' n ' is the given integer.

Expected Space Complexity:

The expected space complexity is $O(n)$, where ' n ' is the given integer.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

Time Limit: 1-sec