

## Recursion on Arrays

$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \\ \underline{1} \ \underline{2} \ | \ \underline{3} \\ \hline \text{idx arr} \end{array}$

func(n) {

SP: func(n-1) + 1;

func(int arr) {

}

}

- 1) Print Array Recursively
  - 2) Print Rev Array Recursively
- print Recursion

$\begin{array}{l} \text{SW} \\ \text{SP} \rightarrow \text{Recursive} \\ \text{SW} \end{array}$

arr →

$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 5 & & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \end{array}$

index

for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
   print(arr[i]);  
 }

arr    1   2   3   4   5  
       0   1   2   3   4

RP

print n  
 indexes of the  
 array

✓ SP: print n-1 indexes of the array

→ We will not create new arrays but use recursion on indexes of the same array.

↳ SW: Print 1 index.

BC: When no valid present  $\rightarrow$  return

3) Smallest element in array using recursion

5   3   12   6   1   4

BP: find the smallest in the ~~array~~  $\rightarrow$  We will not make new arrays.

find the smallest for n indexes in the array ② ✓ ✓

get Min(arr, 0)  
↳ index

BP: find min from 0 to (n-1)  $\Rightarrow$  n element

✓ SP: find min from 1 to (n-1)  $\Rightarrow$  n-1 elements  $\rightarrow$  min of 1 to n-1

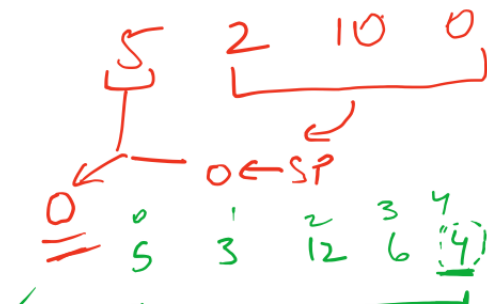
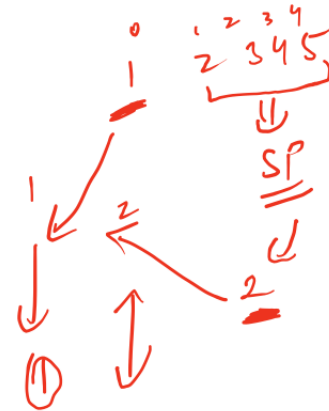
SW: To choose the min b/w  
(ans of SP, arr[idx]) ✓

BC: Only 1 element to be considered  
5, 3, 12, 6, 4

③  
↑

0  $\rightarrow$  index

n  $\rightarrow$  number of elements

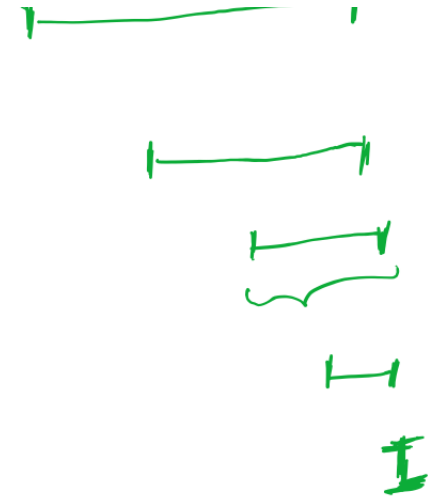
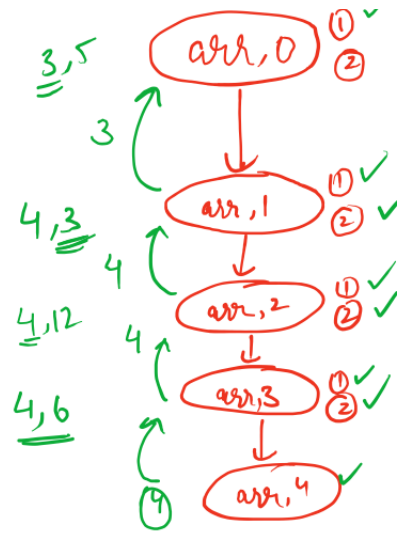


0   1   2   3   4

arr, 0

```

public static int recforMin(int[] arr, int idx) {
    if(idx==arr.length-1){
        // if at last index -> That element is the smallest
        return arr[idx];
    }
    // SP
    int ansSP = recforMin(arr, idx+1); ①
    // SW
    int min = Math.min(ansSP, arr[idx]); ②
    return min; ③
}
  
```



→ Recursion on  
Arrays

→ Recursion on  
Strings