**Recursion:**

* **Definition**: Recursion is a programming technique where a function calls itself directly or indirectly to solve a problem. In other words, a function solves a smaller instance of the same problem during its execution.
* **Key Components**:
  + **Base Case**: Every recursive function must have a base case—a condition that stops the recursion. Without a base case, the function would keep calling itself indefinitely.
  + **Recursive Case**: The part of the function where it calls itself with a modified input (usually a smaller or simpler version of the original problem).
* **Example**: A classic example is computing the factorial of a positive integer:
  + factorial(n) = n \* factorial(n-1) (recursive case)
  + factorial (0) = 1 (base case)