

## Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting

### ◆ What is Recursion?

Recursion is a method where the solution to a problem depends on solutions to smaller instances of the same problem.

A recursive function calls itself until it reaches a base case.

### ◆ Example in financial forecasting

If you know the present value and the growth rate, you can recursively compute the future value over  $n$  years like:

$$\text{FutureValue}(n) = \text{FutureValue}(n-1) * (1 + \text{growthRate})$$

### FinancialForecast.java

```
public class FinancialForecast {  
    public static double forecastValue(double currentValue, double growthRate, int years)  
    {  
  
        if (years == 0) {  
            return currentValue;  
        }  
  
        return forecastValue(currentValue, growthRate, years - 1) * (1 + growthRate);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double presentValue = 10000;  
        double annualGrowthRate = 0.10;  
        int years = 5;
```

```
double futureValue = forecastValue(presentValue, annualGrowthRate, years);  
System.out.printf("Forecasted value after %d years: ₹%.2f%n", years, futureValue);  
}  
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

**Forecasted value after 5 years: ₹16105.10**