

CS & IT ENGINEERING



C Programming

Function & Storage Classes

Lec- 05



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TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED



Recursion 01

$n > 0$

i/p : 2

o/p : PankajPankaj

i/p : 5

o/p : PankajPankajPankajPankajPankaj

```
void Print(int n)
{
```

Print(n) : \Rightarrow It will
print Pankaj
n times

```
}
```

Print(n) \Rightarrow It will
print Pankaj
n times

```
void Print(int n)
{
```

```
    if (n is small) {
```

- * Easy case

- * No recursion

- * Can be answered directly

```
    }
```

```
else {
```

- * input is large

- * Hard case

- * Can not be answered directly

- * Recursion is needed.

```
}
```

what is that small
value of n?

```
void Print(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
if (n == 1) {
```

```
printf("Pankaj");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

- * input is large

- * Hard case

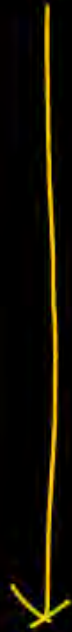
- * Can not be answered directly

- * Recursion is needed.

```
}
```

```
}
```

Print(n) \Rightarrow It will
print Pankaj
n times




```
void Print(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
if (n == 1) {
```

```
printf("Pankaj");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

- * input is large
- * Hard case
- * Can not be answered directly
- * Recursion is needed.

```
}
```

```
}
```

↑
Print(n) : \Rightarrow It will
print Pankaj
n times

↓
Every recursive
call perform small
bit of task and
remaining is done
by recursion.

```
void Print(int n)
{
    if (n == 1) {
        printf("Pankaj");
    }
    else {
        printf("Pankaj");
        ← Print Pankaj n-1 times →
    }
}
```



```
void Print(int n)
{
    if (n == 1) {
        printf("Pankaj");
    }
    else {
        printf("Pankaj");
        Print(n-1);
    }
}
```

n70

i/p : 125

o/p : 8

i/p : 1269

o/p : 18

i/p : 7

o/p : 7

i/p : 541

o/p : 10

i/p : 3 i/p : 9

o/p : 3 o/p : 9

int

sum_digits(int n)

{

if (n is small)

{

}

else {

}

}

→ Single digit

n>0

i/p : 125

o/p : 8

i/p : 1269

o/p : 18

i/p : 7

o/p : 7

i/p : 541

o/p : 10

i/p : 3 i/p : 9

o/p : 3 o/p : 9

int

sum_digits(int n)

{

if (n > 0 && n <= 9)

{

return n;

}

else {

}

}

sum-digits(125) =

Problem
n size

Always assume that
you know the answer
of small size problem.

$$\left\{ \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{3}, n-1, n-2 \right\}$$

$$\text{sum}(1236) = \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{sum}(123) + 6 \\ \cancel{\text{sum}(236) + 1} \end{array}$$

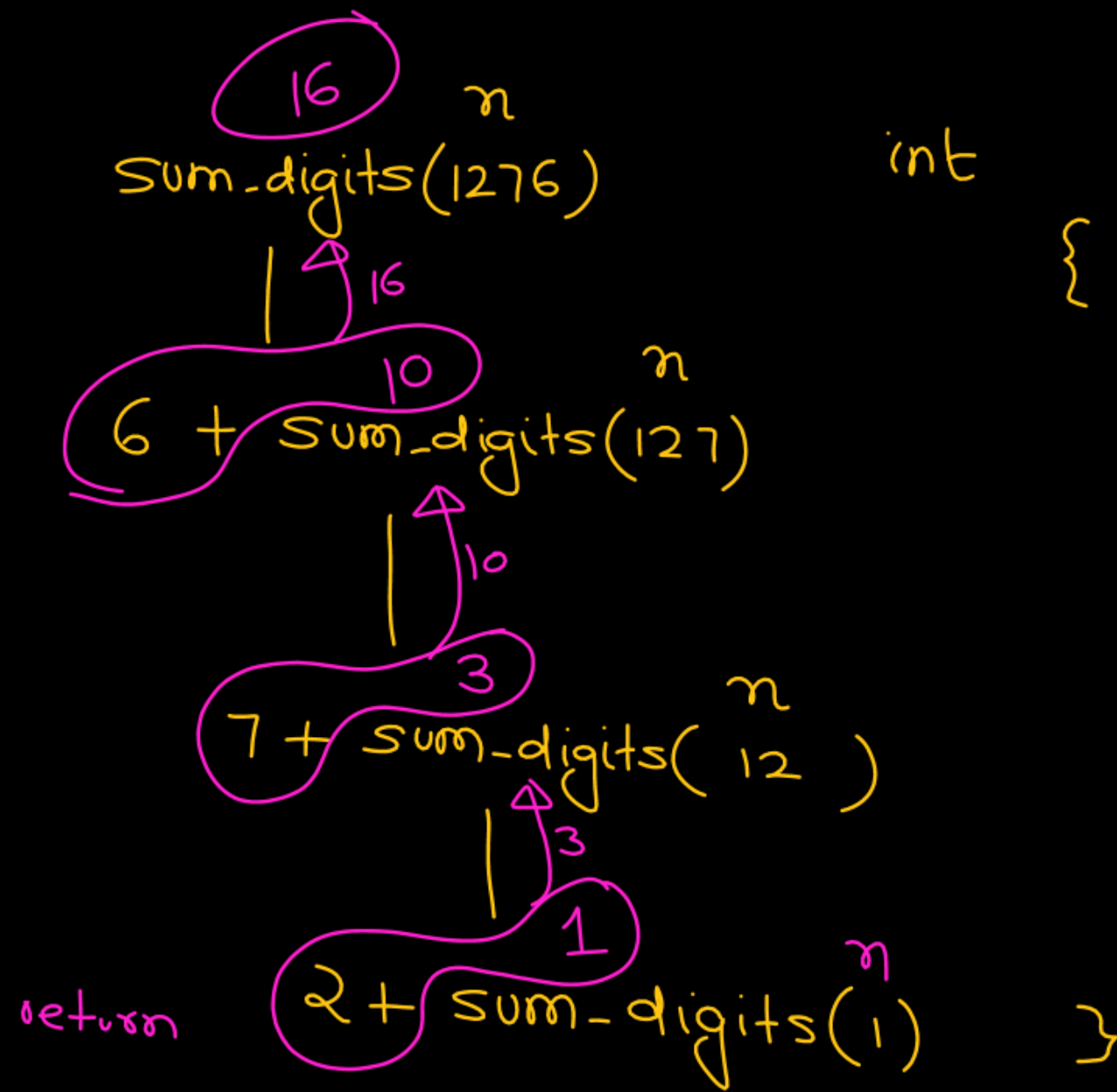
$$\text{sum}(1236) = 6 + \text{sum-digits}(123)$$

n size

Small size problem

```
void main(){  
    int s;  
    s = sum_digits(1276);  
    printf("/d",s);  
}
```

```
int sum_digits(int n)  
{  
    if (n > 0 && n <= 9)  
        return n;  
  
    else {  
        return n % 10 + sum_digits(n/10);  
    }  
}
```



```
int sum_digits(int n)
{
    if (n > 0 && n <= 9)
        return n;
    else {
        return n % 10 + sum_digits(n / 10);
    }
}
```

Ex-3

a^b

, $a > 0$

$b \geq 0$

3^{100}

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \dots$

```
int Power(int a, int b)
{
    if (b is small)
    {
        // ...
    }
    else {
        // ...
    }
}
```


Ex-3

a^b

, $a > 0$

$b \geq 0$

3^{100}

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \dots$

int Power(int a, int b)

{

if (b == 0)

{

return 1;

else {

↪ rec. call → small work

}

Ex-3

$$a^b, a > 0$$
$$b \geq 0$$

$$\text{Power}(a, b) \Rightarrow a^b$$

$$\text{Power}(a, b-1) a^{b-1}$$

3¹⁰⁰

{ 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 . . . }

```
int Power(int a, int b)
{
    if ( b == 0 )
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else {
        return a × Power(a, b-1);
    }
}
```

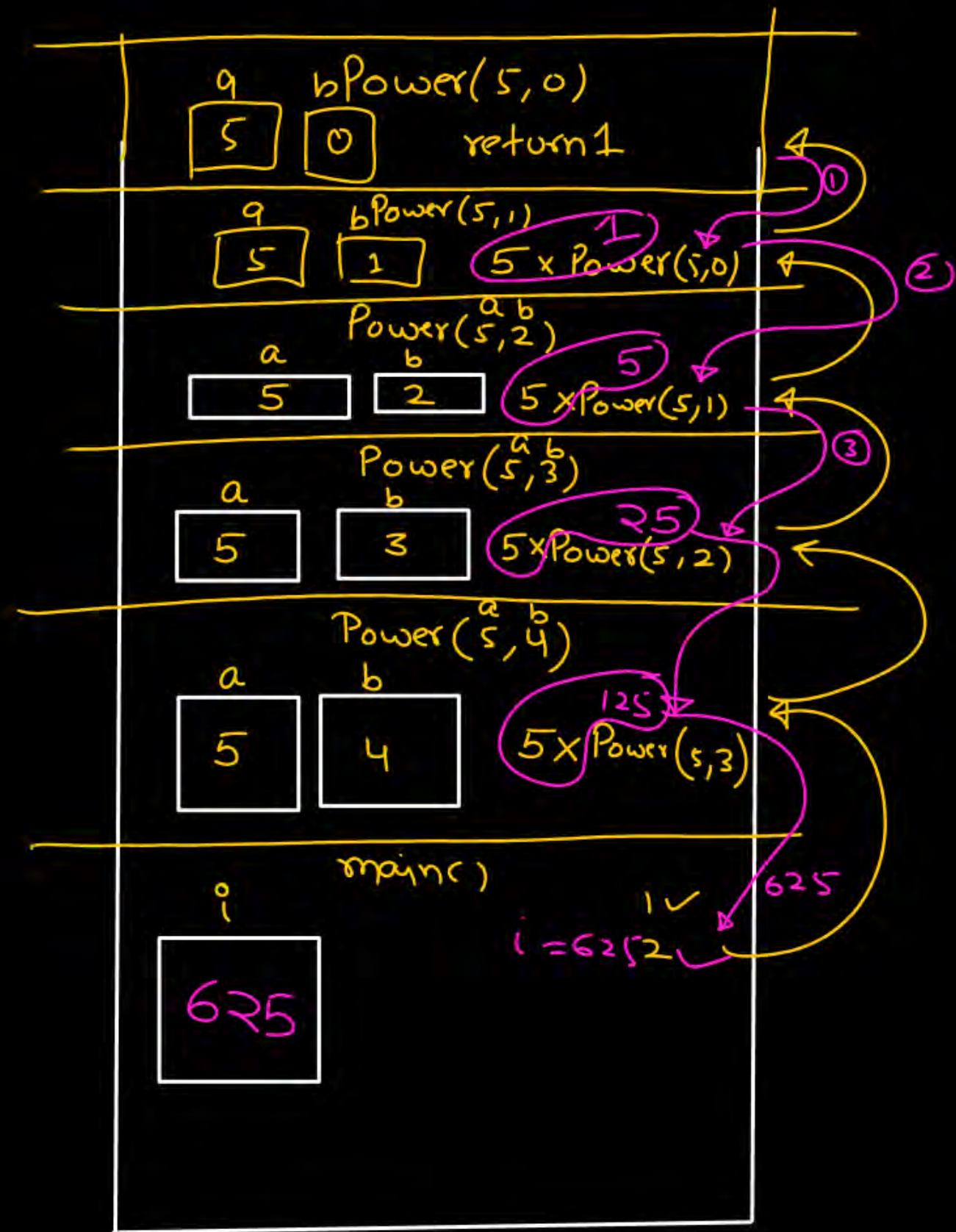
```

int Power(int a, int b)
{
    if (b == 0)
        return 1;

    return a * Power(a, b-1);
}

int main() {
    1. int i;
    2. i = Power(5, 4);
    3. printf("/d", i);
    4. return 0;
    5.
}

```




```
int Power(int a, int b)
{
```

```
    if (b == 0)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    return a * Power(a, b-1);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
1. int i;
```

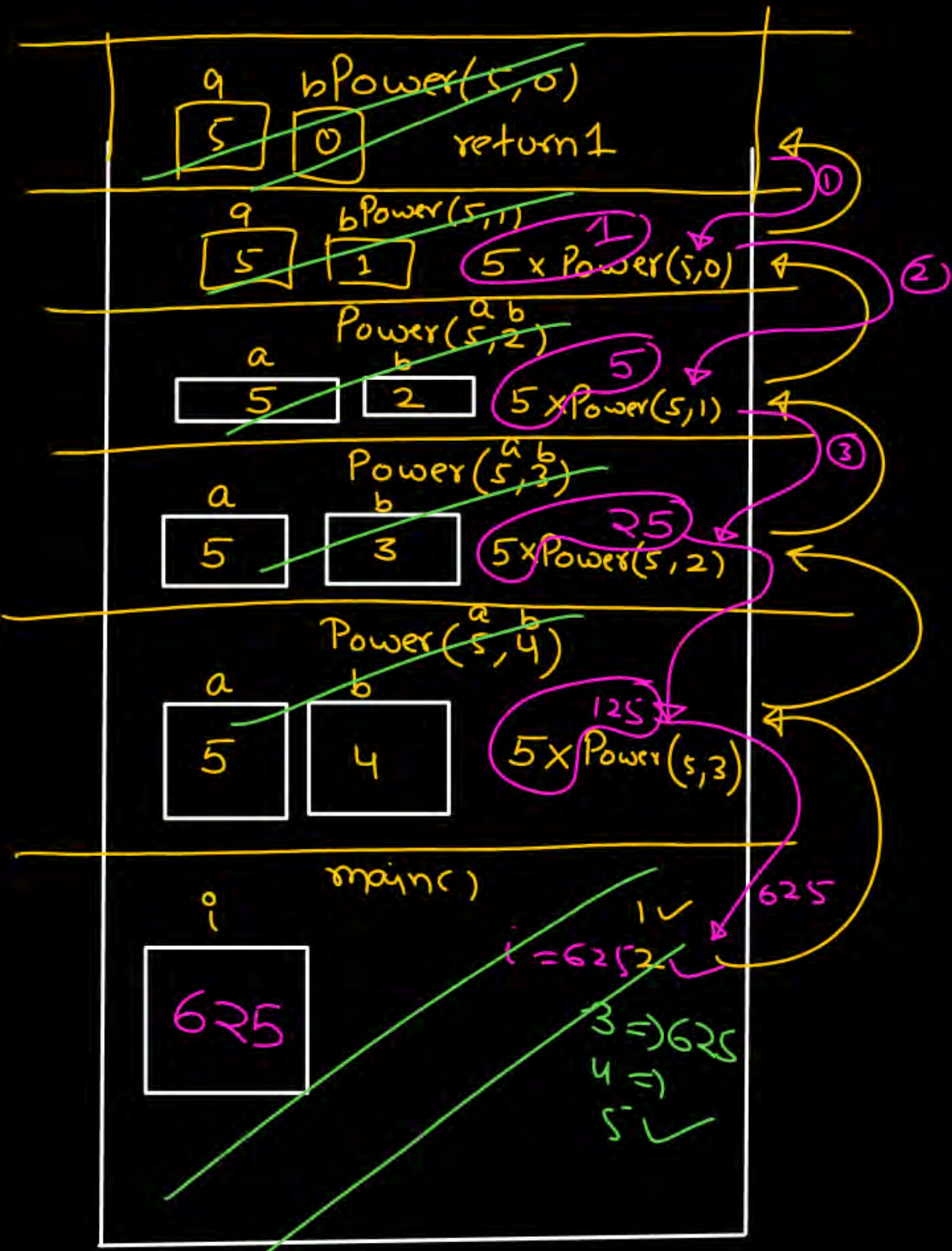
```
2. i = Power(5, 4);
```

```
3. printf("%d", i);
```

```
4. return 0;
```

```
5.
```

```
}
```




```

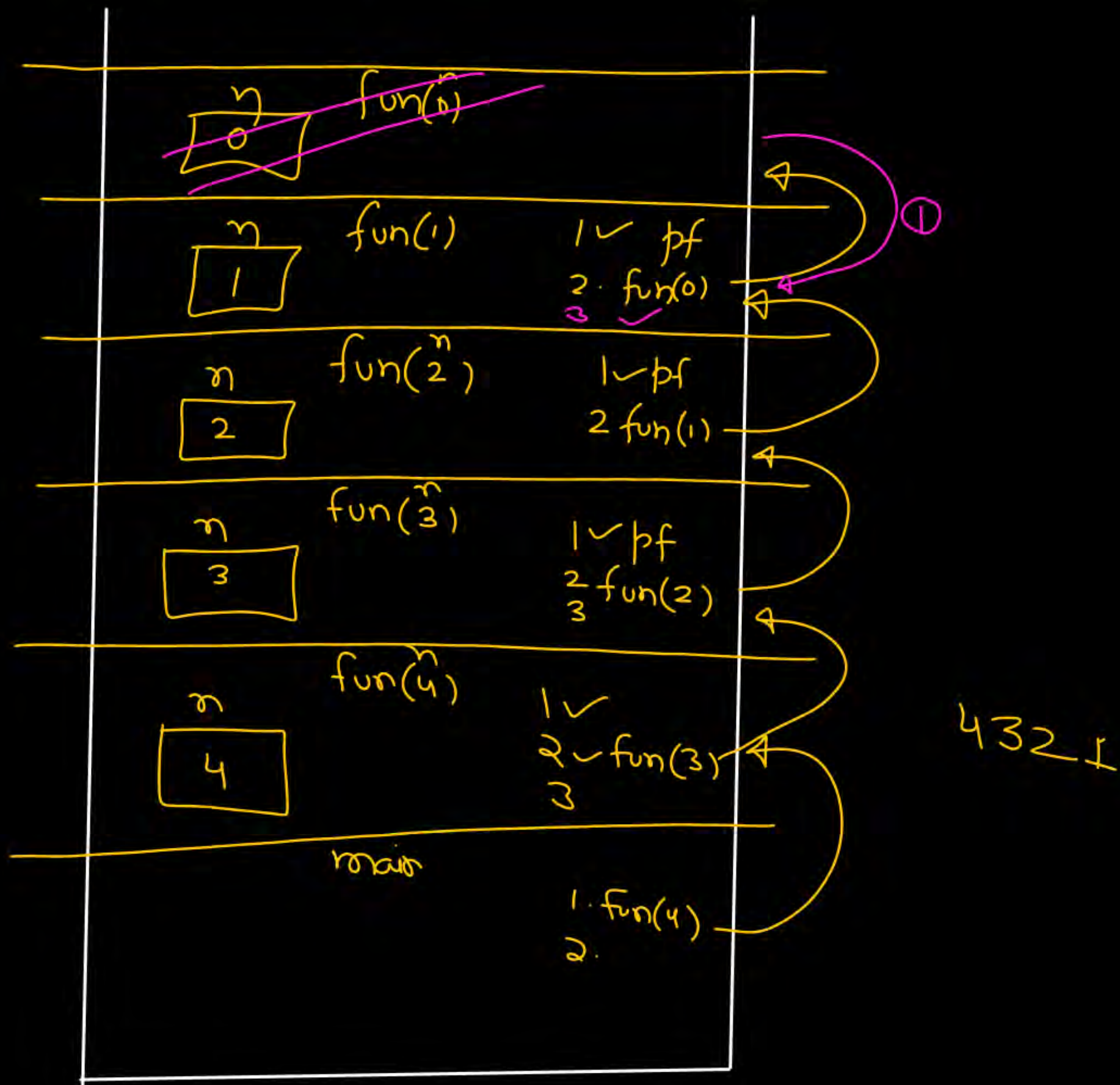
1. void fun(int n){
    if(n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1. printf("%d", n);
        2. fun(n-1);
        3. }
    }

```

```

void main(){
    1. fun(4);
    2. }

```



```

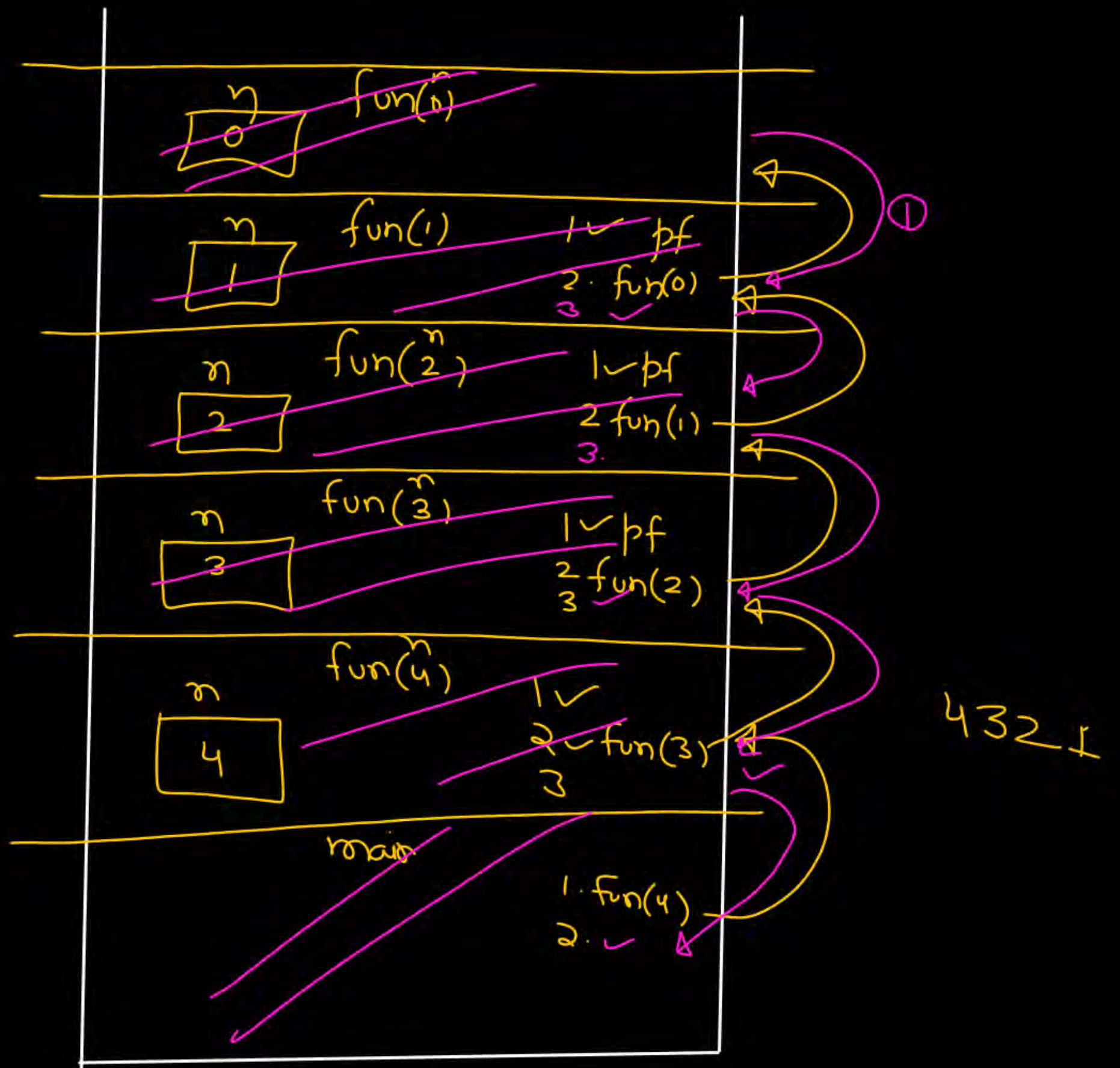
1. void fun(int n){
    if(n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1. printf("%d", n);
        2. fun(n-1);
        3. }
    }

```

```

void main(){
    1. fun(4);
    2. }

```




```

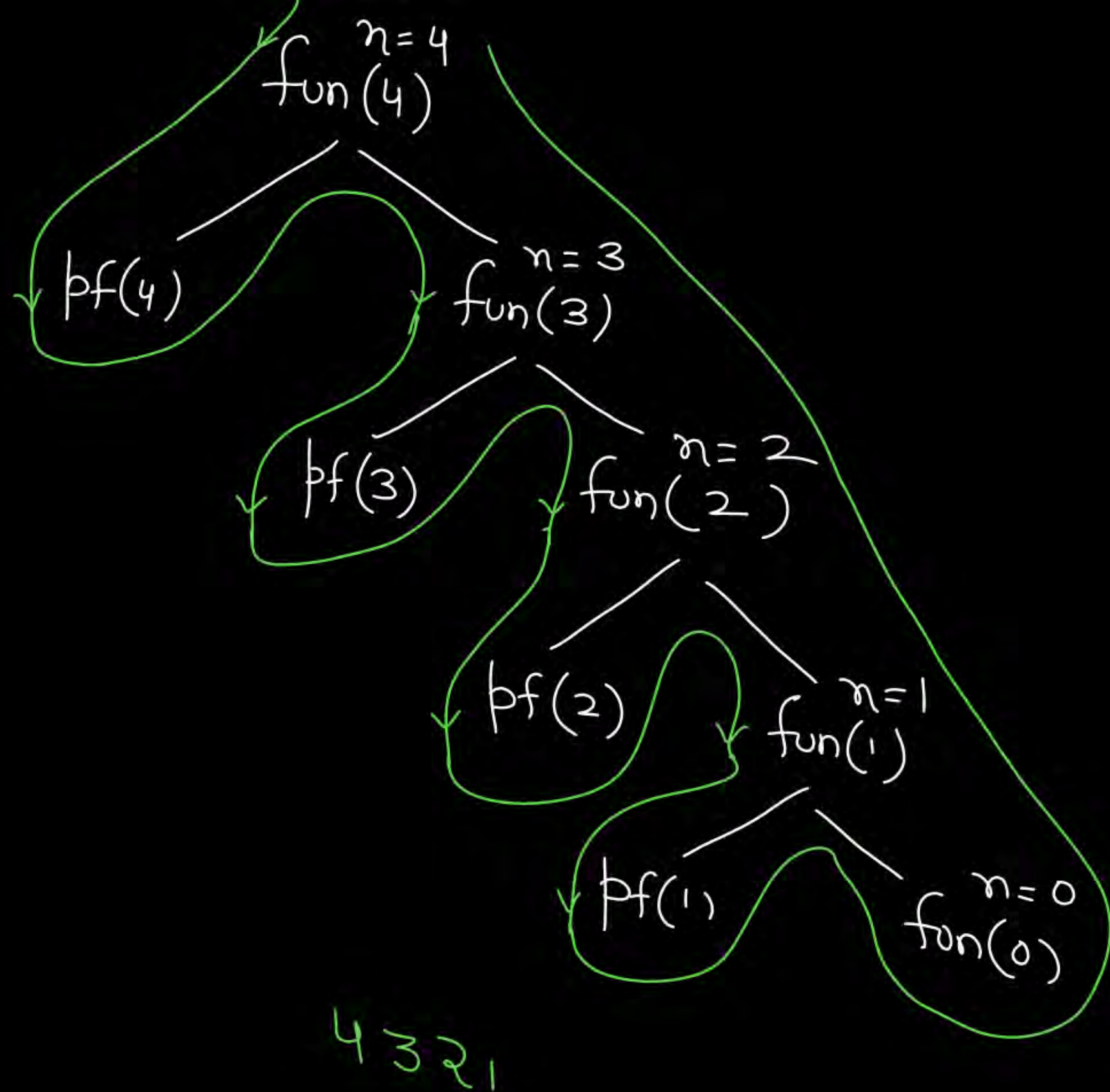
1. void fun(int n){
    if(n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1) printf("%d", n);
        2) fun(n-1);
    }
}

```

```

void main(){
    1. fun(4);
    2. }

```



```

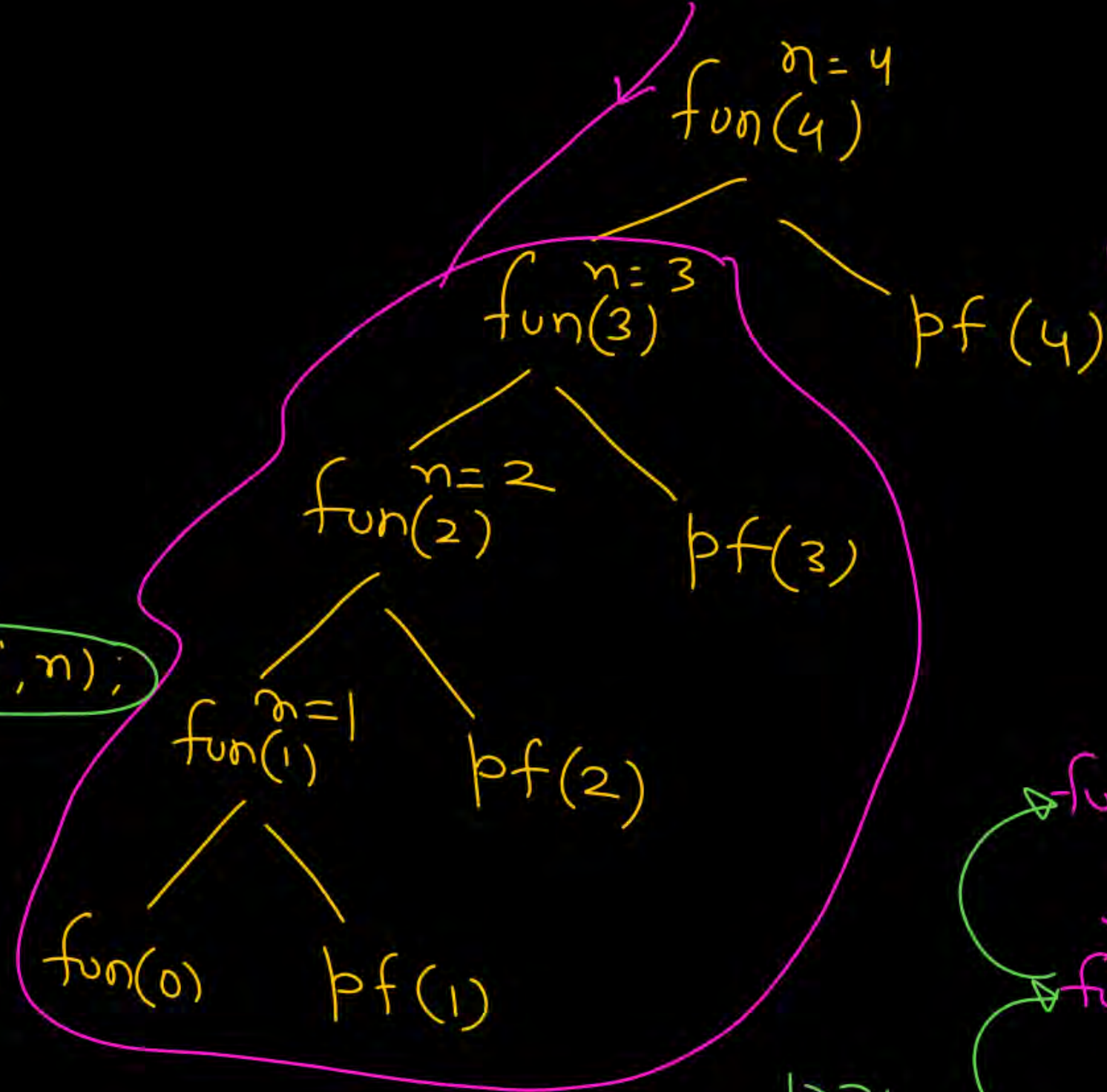
1. void fun(int n){
    if(n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        Recursive call
        1. fun(n-1);
        2. printf("/d", n);
    }
}

```

```

void main(){
    1. fun(4);
    2. }

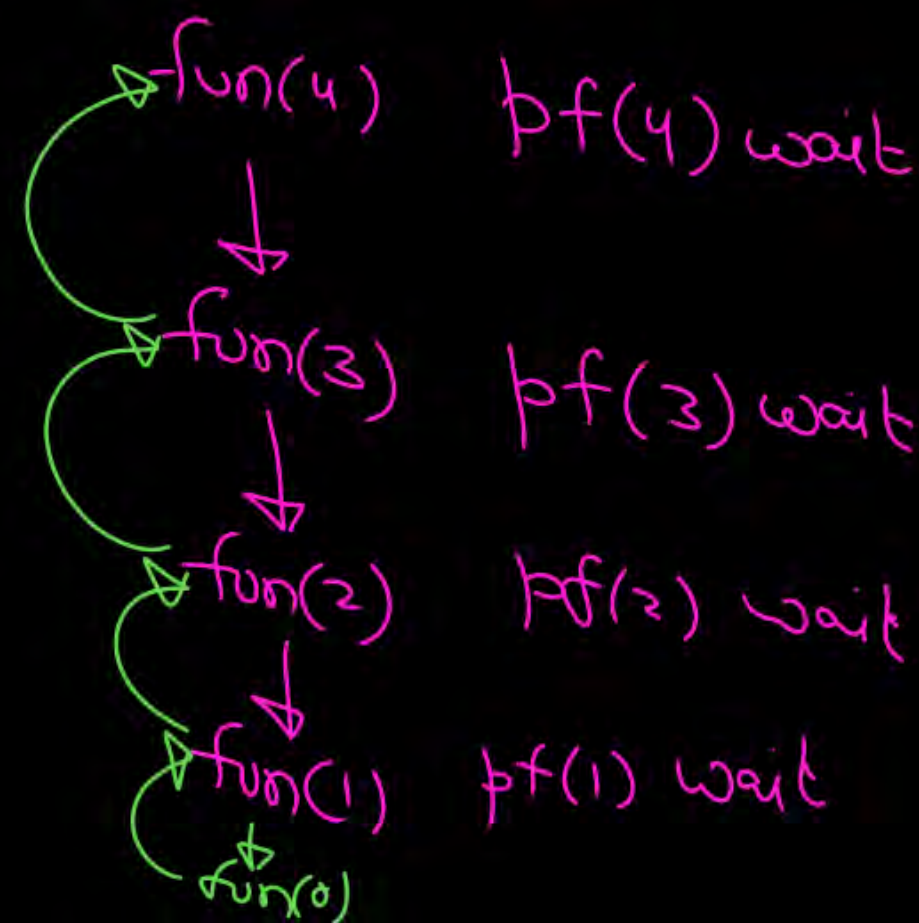
```



wait kr 2ET
⇒

fun(3)
⇒ 2d(4)
ET

1234

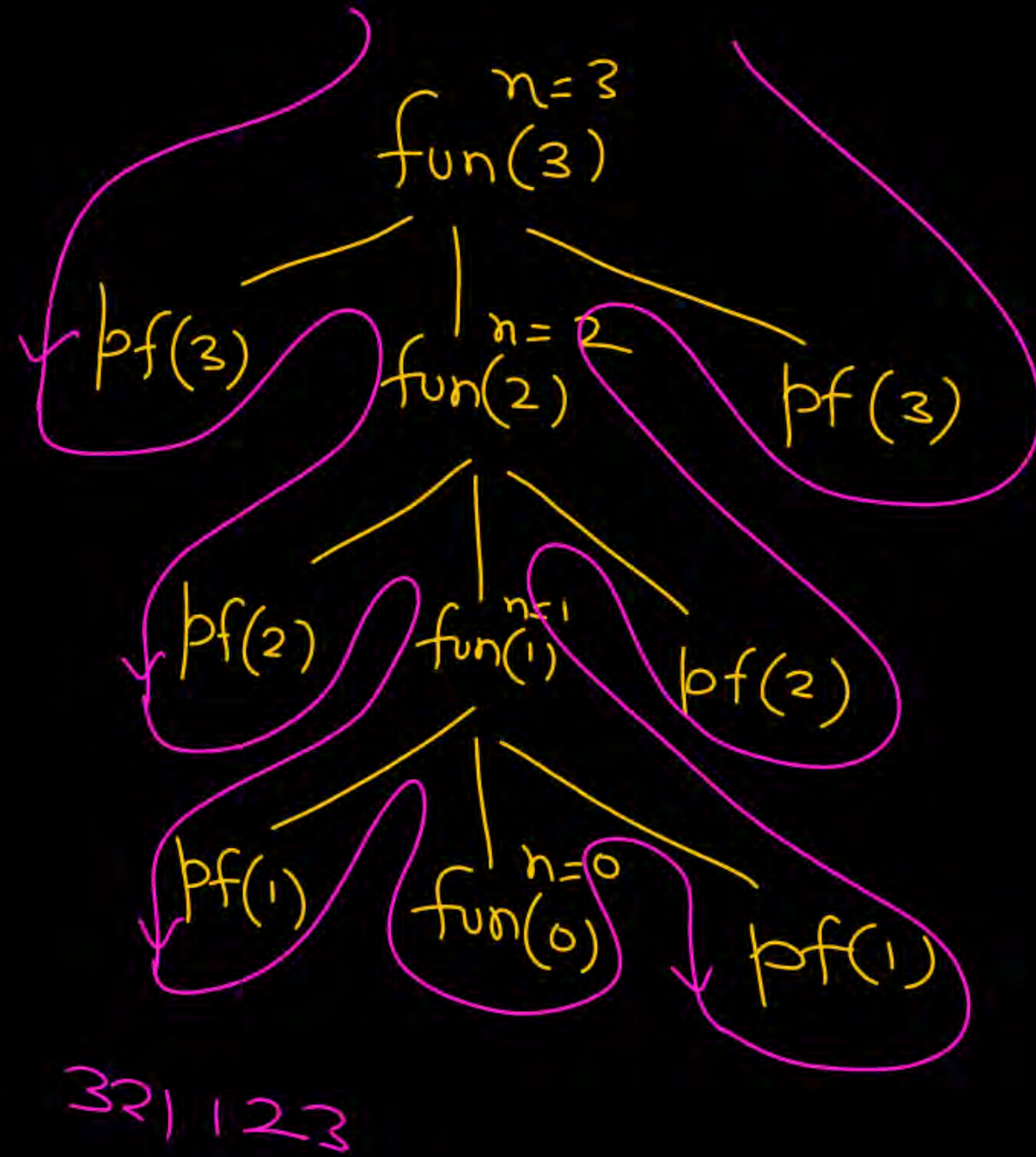



```

void fun(int n){
    if (n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1 printf("/d", n);
        2 fun(n-1);
        3 printf("/d", n);
    }
}

void main(){
    fun(3);
}

```



```

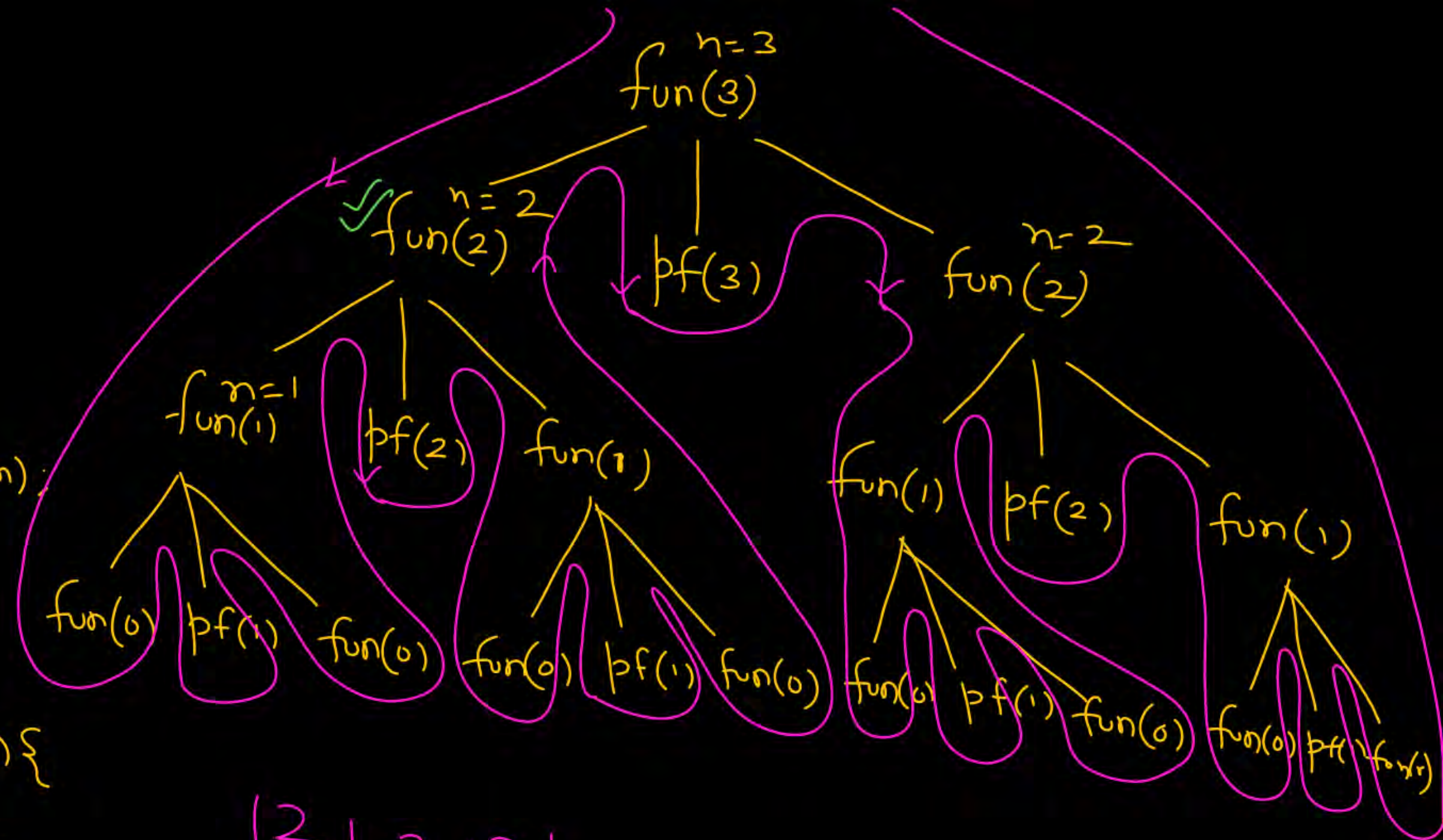
void fun(int n){
    if (n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1  fun(n-1);
        2  printf("%d", n);
        3  fun(n-1);
    }
}

```

```

void main(){
    fun(3);
}

```



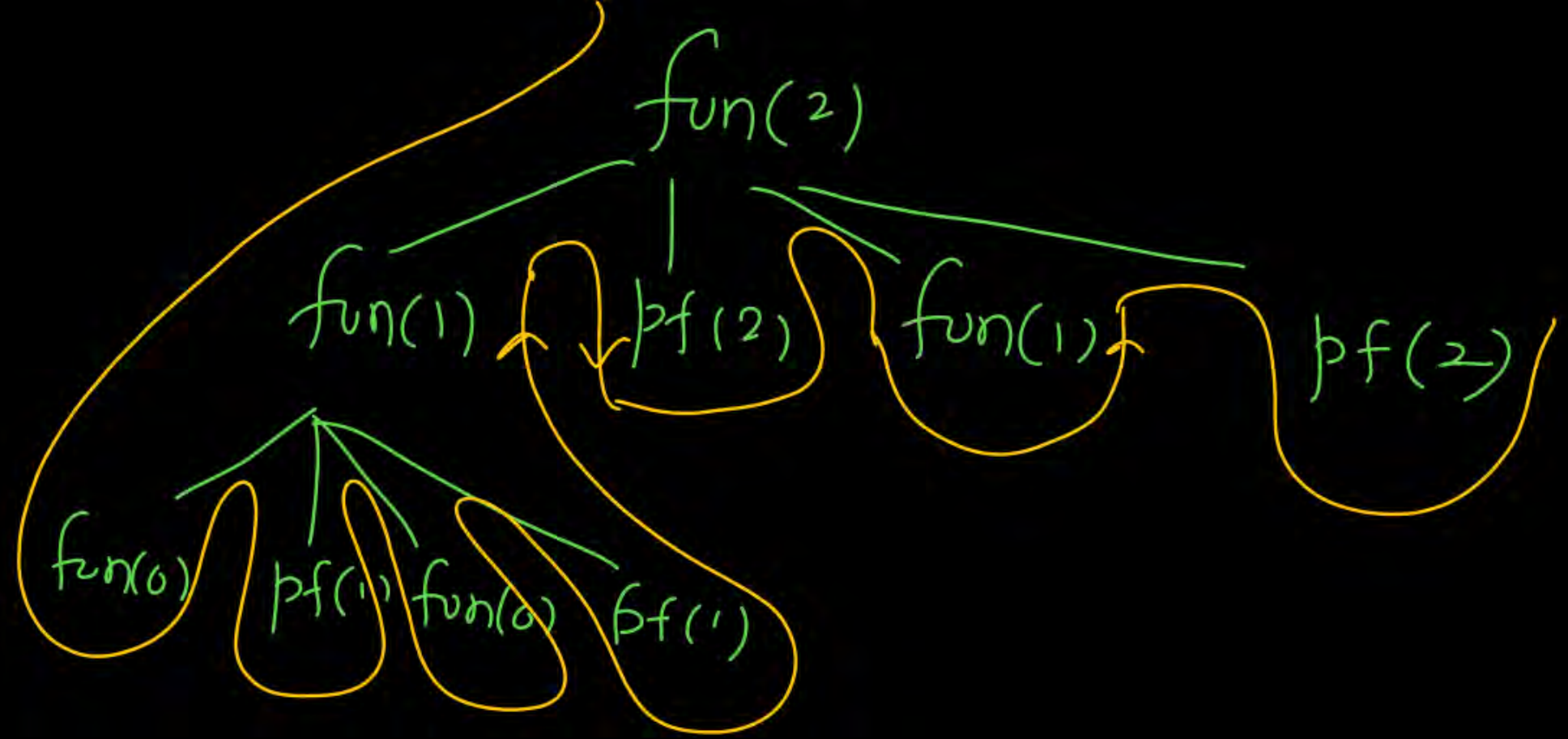
1 2 1 3 1 2 1


```

void fun(int n){
    if (n <= 0)
        return;
    else{
        1  fun(n-1);
        2  printf("/d", n);
        3  fun(n-1);
        4  printf("/d", n);
        }
}

void main(){
    fun(2);
}

```



11 2 11 2

