## CS & IT ENGINEERING



C Programming

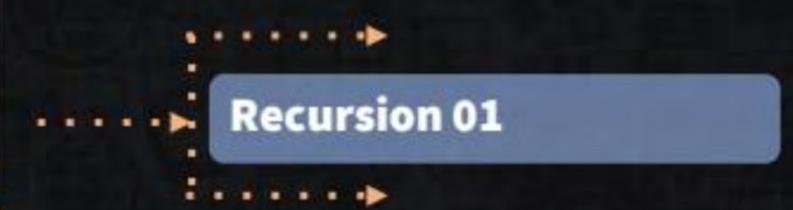
Function & Storage Classes Lec- 05



By- Pankaj Sharma Sir



## TOPICS TO BE COVERED



1/P: =

0/P: Pankaj Pankaj

YP: 5

0/P: Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj

void Print (int n) Print(n): => It will Print Pankaj n times

Print (int n) void what is that small value of on? if (n is small) { \* Easy case Print(n) => It will 4 No recursion Brint Pankaj 4 Can be answered directly n times else { 7 input is large \* Hard Case \* can not be answered directly \* Recursion is needed.

void Print (int n) if ( n==1 ){ printf ('Pankaj'); Print(n) => I+ will Brint Pankaj n times else { + input is large \* Hard Case \* can not be answered directly \* Recursion is needed.

void Print (int n) if ( n==1 ){ printf ('Pankaj'); Print (n) => It will Print Pankaj n times Every recursive call ferform small A "Hard case

Can not be answered directly

Passission is needed L\* Recursion is needed. ph recnezion.

void Print(int n)

{

if (n==1){

printf('Pankaj');

else {

print ("Ponkaj");

Print Pankaj n-1 times -0

}

```
void Print(int n)

{

if (ni==1) {

printf('Pankaj');
```

```
int
200
    YP: 125
    0/P:8
   1/P: 1269
   0/P: 18
   4P: 7
               i/P:3 VP:9
             0/P:3 0/P:9
   1/P: 541
   O/P :
         0
```

```
Sum_digits (int n)
                     A Single digit
      if (n is small)
     eke {
```

```
int Sum_digits (int n)
200
    YP: 125
                                   if ( n>0 &2 n<=9)
   0/P:8
   YP: 1269
                                         return n;
   0/P:18
   4P: 7
             1/P:3 VP:9
   0/P:7 0/P:3 0/P:9
                                  e ke {
   1/P: 541
   0/9: 10
```

Sum-digits (175) =

Problem n size

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

 $\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}$ 

$$Sum(1236) = 6 + (sum - digits(123))$$
 $Sum(1236) = 6 + (sum - digits(123))$ 
 $Sum(1236) = 6 + (sum - digits(123))$ 
 $Sum(1236) = 6 + (sum - digits(123))$ 

```
int sum digits (int n)
void main(){
    int s;
                                 if ( n>0 & n<=9)
   5 = Sum_digits (1276);
                                       return n;
   printf ("/d",s);
                                 else {
                                 return no/010 + sum-digits(n/10);
```

int sum digits (int n) Sum-digits (1276) if ( n>0 & n<=9) t Sum digits (127) return n; else { + sum-digits (12) return no/010 + sum-digits(n/10); 2+ sum-digits(1)

300 , a>0 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 - - int Power (int a int b) if (b is small)

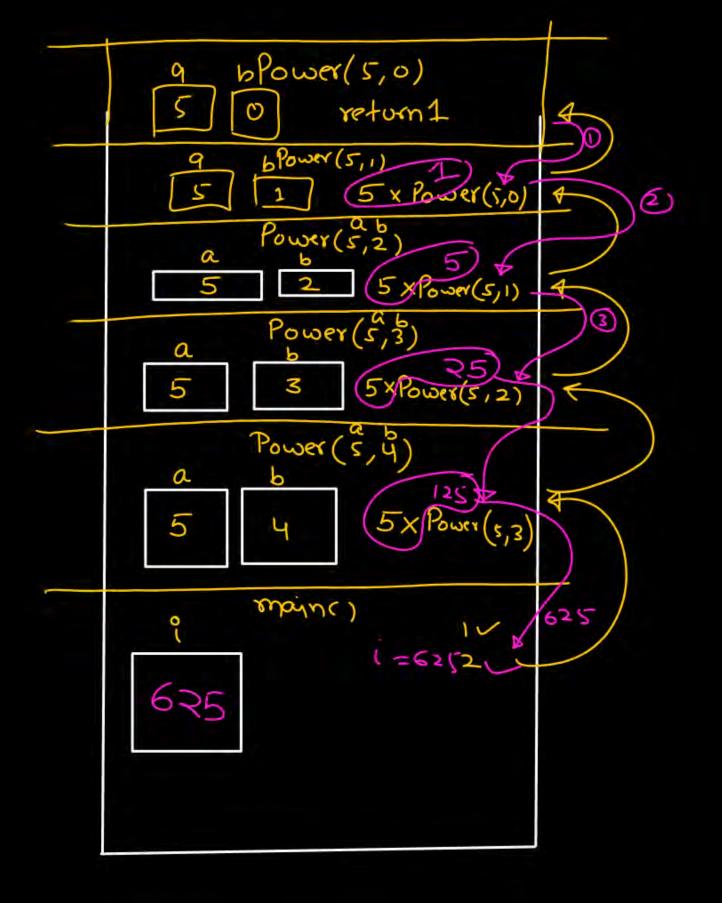
E Clse {

}

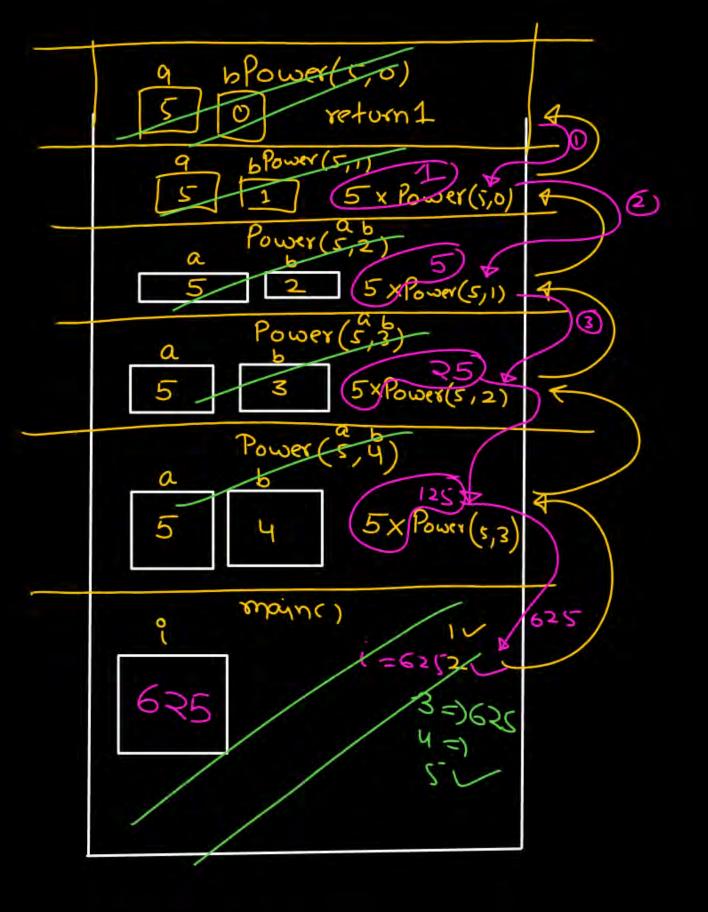
 $a^b$ 300 , a>0 b>0 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 - - int Power (int a int b) if ( b = = 0  $3^{100} = 3 \times 3^{99}$ return 1: Clse { EZ rec Call A small work

ab 300 , a>0 b>0 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 - - -Power(a,b)= $a^{b-1}$ Power(a,b-1) int Power (int a int b) if ( b = = 0 { return 1 Clse { return a x Power(a, b-1)

```
int Power (int a, int b)
       if (b==0)
         return 1;
 return a * Power(a, b-1);
    main(){
      1= Power (5,4);
      printf("/d,1);
  3.
      return 0
   5
```



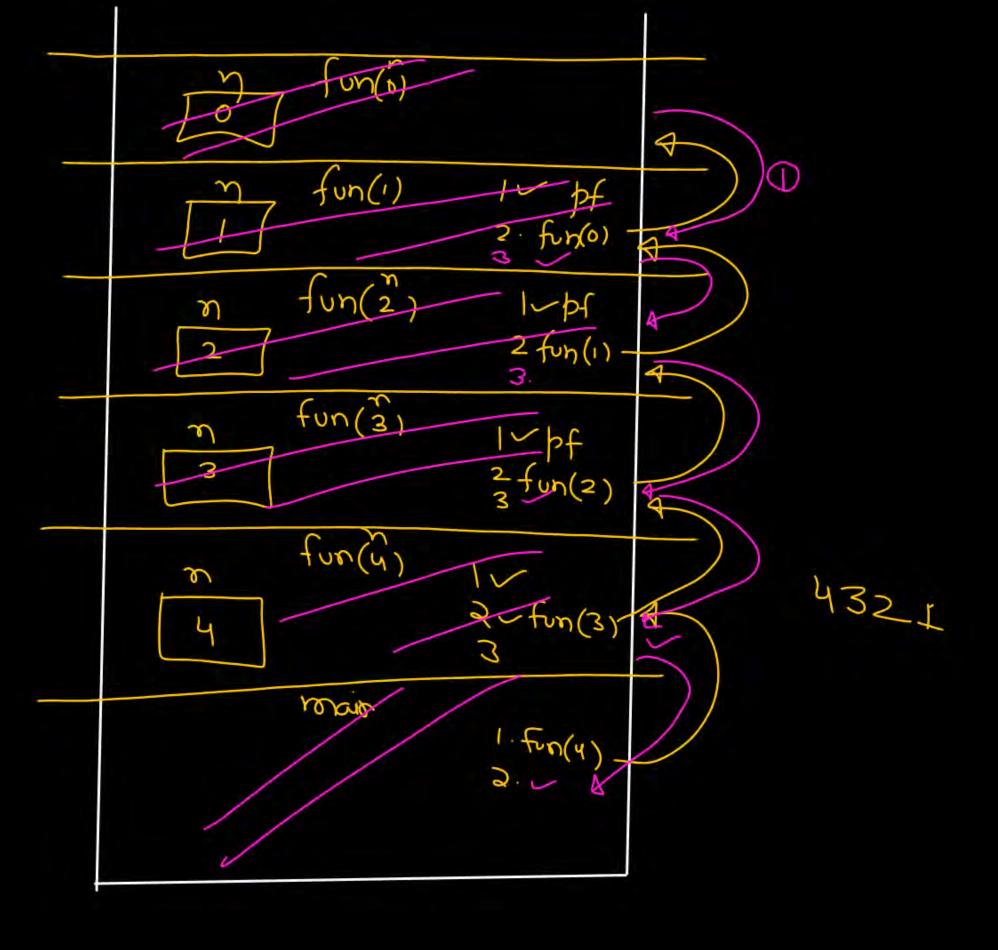
```
int Power (int a, int b)
       if (b==0)
          return 1;
 return a * Power(a, b-1);
    main(){
      1= Power (5,4);
      printf("/d',1);
   3
      return 0.
```



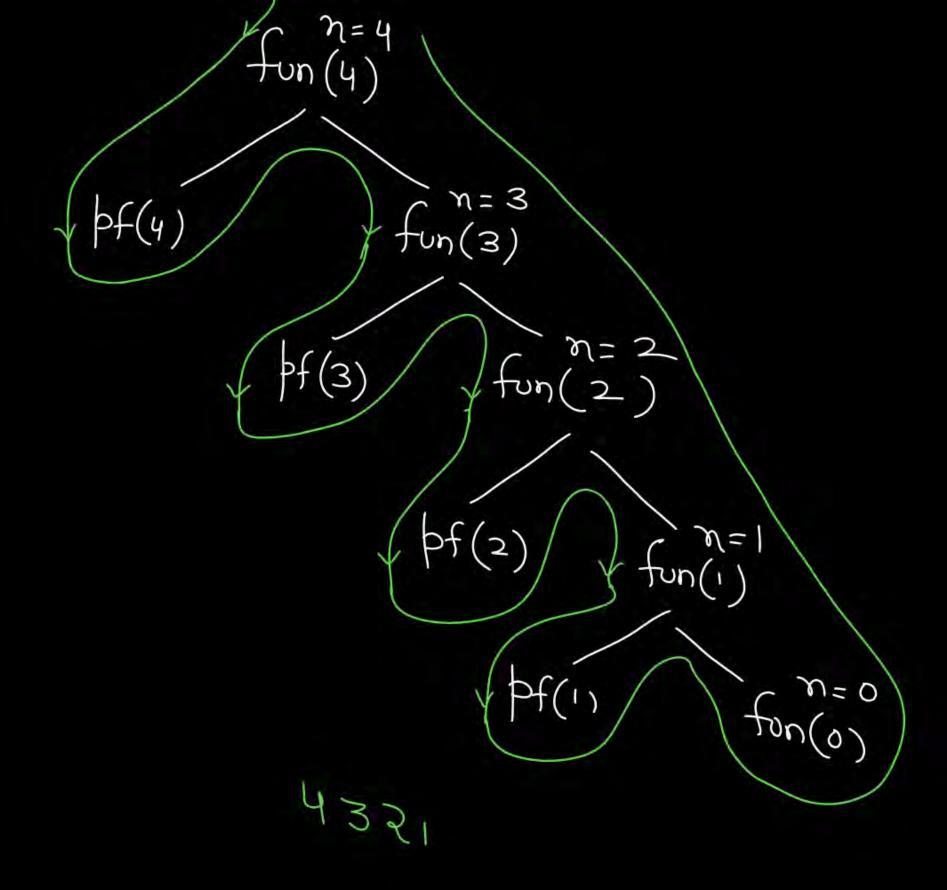
void fun (int n){ if (n<=0) return; else { printf("/d",n); fun(n-1); void main () { fun (4);

	Lof fortal		A
	fun(i)	2 frx(0) -	A TO
	$n$ $fun(\frac{\pi}{2})$	1~pf 2 fun(1) -	4
	$\frac{3}{2}$ fun( $\frac{3}{2}$ )	1/pf 2 fun(2)	4
	fun(G)	1 V 2 ~ fon(3) r 3	432
	roxio	1. fun(4) -	
-			

void fun (int n){ if (n<=0) return; elses printf("/d", n); fun(n-1); void main () { fun (4);

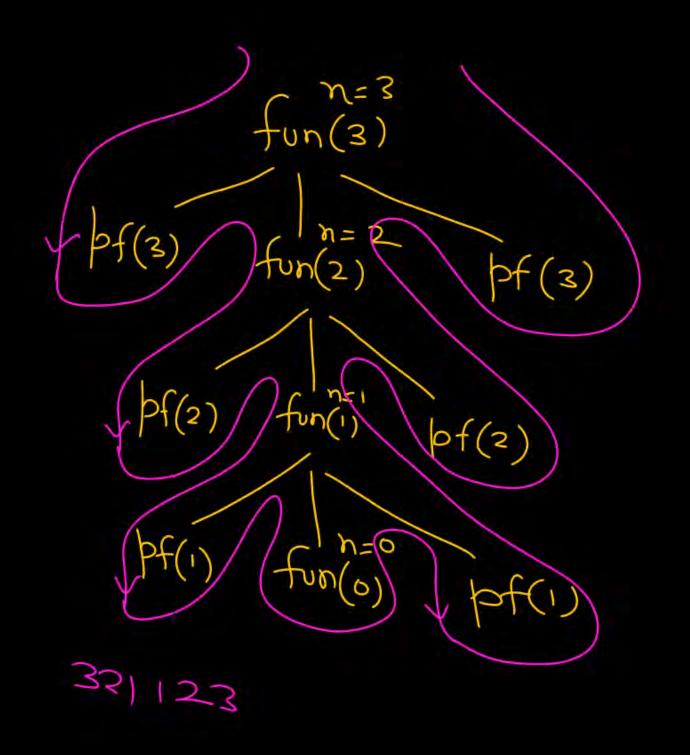


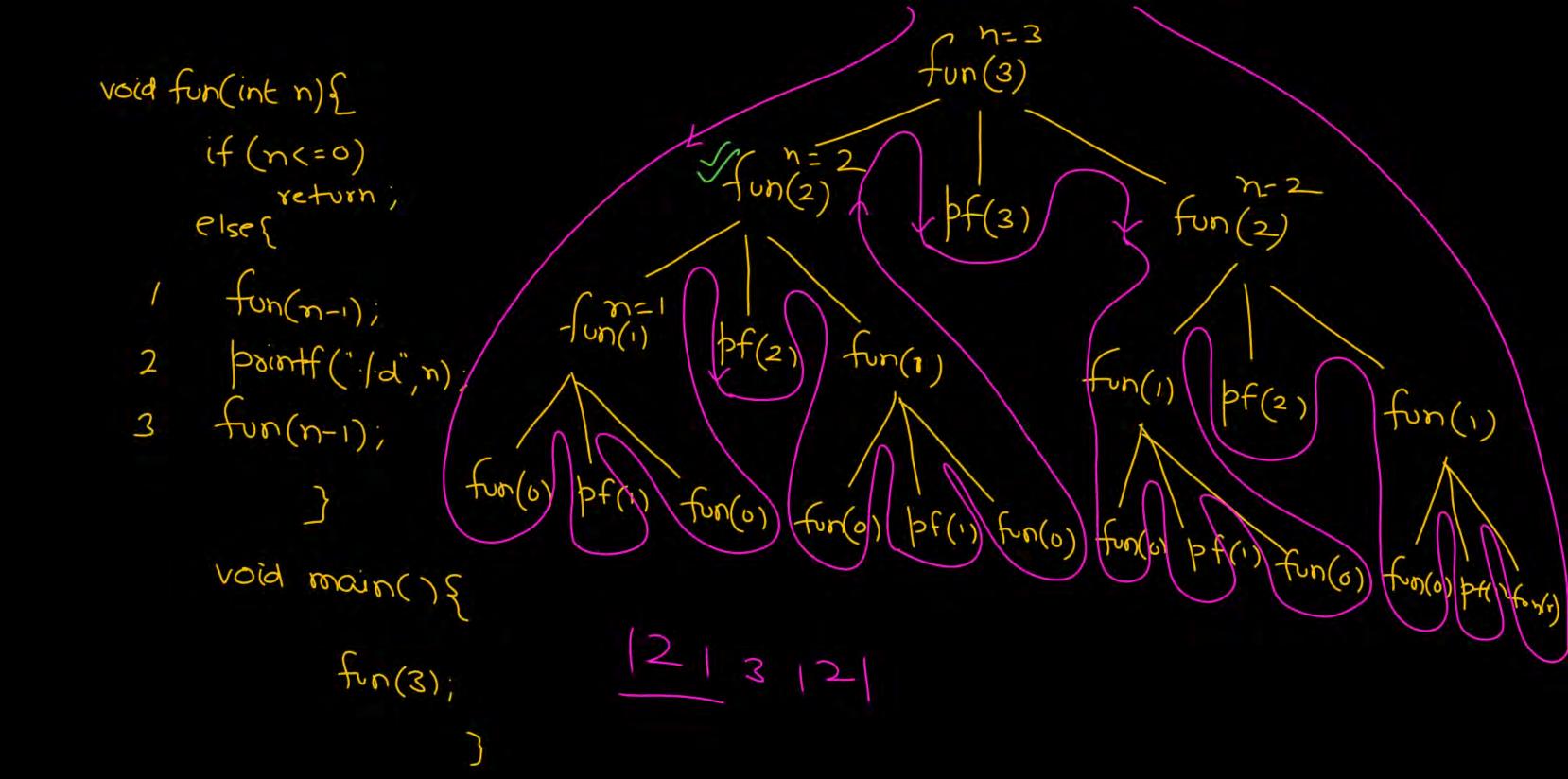
void fun (int n){ if (n <= 0) return; elses printf("/d", n); 2) fun(n-1); void main () { fun (4);



n= 4 void fun (int n){ wait on 22 fun(3) if (n <= 0) pf (4) Recursive call return; tun(2) pf(3) २५८म fun(n-1); printf("/d", n); pf(2) \$- (4) pf(4) wait void main () { Jun(0) 15) unt Pf(I) pf(3) wait fun (4); 234 Aton(2) H(2) wait pt(1) wait epixo)

void fun(int n){ if (n(=0) return; elses printf ("/d", n); ton(n-1); pointf("/d",n); void main() } fun(3);





void fun(int n){ if (n <= 0) return, elses fun(n-1); pointf("/d",n); tun(n-1); 3 void main() { fun(2);

fun(1) (pf(2)) fun(1) (pf(2))

fun(6) (pf(1)) fun(2) (pf(1))

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