```
Write a recursive function to find the factorial of a given number..
int fact(int n)
  static int f=1;
  if(n)
       f*=n;
       fact(n-1);
  return f;
Write a recursive function to print the 'n' fibonacciseries numbers.
void fibo(int n)
  static int i=1,j=1;
  if(n)
     printf("%d ",i);
     int k=i;
     i=j;
     j=k+i;
     fibo(n-1);
  }
}
Write a recursive function to find the sum of digits of a given number.
int sod(int n)
  static int s=0;
  if(n)
     s=s+n%10;
     sod(n/10);
  return s;
}
Write a recursive function to revese the given number.
int rev(int n)
  static int r=0;
  if(n)
     r=r*10+n%10;
     rev(n/10);
```

```
}
  return r;
Write a recursive function to that displays all the proper divisors of a given number
exept that and returns their sum.
Ex: 1,3,5,9,15& 45 are the proper divisors of 45.
sum = 1+3+5+9+15
     = 33
int pod(int n)
  static int s=0,i=1;
  if(i<n)
  {
     if(n%i==0)
       s+=i;
     j++;
     pod(n);
  return s;
}
Write a recursive function that displays a positive integer in words. For ex: if the
integer is 3412 then it is displayed as three four one two.
void charnum(int n)
  static char *k[]={"zero","one","two","three","four","five","six","seven","eight","nine"};
  if(n)
     charnum(n/10);
     printf("%s ",k[n%10]);
}
Write a recursive function to print the palindrome numbers in a given numbers.
int palin(int n)
  static int k=0;
  if(n)
     k=10*k+n%10;
     palin(n/10);
  if (n==k)
     return 1;
  else
     return 0;
```

}

A number is perfect if the sum of all its positive proper divisors is equal to the number. For example 28 is a perfect number since 28 = 1+2+4+14. Write a recursive function that finds whether a number is perfect or not.

Write a recursive function to find the largest element in a given Unsorted array.

Write a recursive function to reverse the bits of a given number.

```
int revbit(int n)
{
    static int i=31,j=0,n1=0,f=0;
    if(f==0)
      {
            n1=n;
            f=1;
        }
    if(i>j)
      {
        if(((n1>>i) &1) != ((n1>>j) &1))
        {
            revbit(int n)
        }
            revbit(int n)
        }
            revbit(int n)
            revbit(int n)
```

```
n1=n1^(1<<i);
          n1=n1^(1<<j);
     i--;
    j++;
     revbit(n1);
  return n1;
}
Write a recursive function to revese the elements of a given array.
void revarr(int *p,int I)
static int i=0;
if(i<l-i-1)
   p[i]=p[I-i-1]+p[i]-(p[I-i-1]=p[i]);
   j++;
   revarr(p,l);
}
}
Write a recursive function to revese the string. (Note: not just reverse printing
charecterby charecter)
void revstr(char* p)
  static int i=0,j=0,f=0;
  if(f==0)
     j=strlen(p)-1;
     f=1;
  }
  if(i < j)
     p[i]=p[j]+p[i]-(p[j]=p[i]);
     j++;
    j--;
     revstr(p);
  }
}
STRCHR fun implementation
char* u_strchr(char *p,char a)
```

static int i=0,f=0;

if(p[i])

```
{
     if(p[i]==a)
       f=1;
       return &p[i];
     u_strchr(p,a);
  if(f==0)
  return 0;
}
STRRCHR fun implementation
char* u_strrchr(char* p,char c)
  static int i=0,f=0;
  static char* t=0;
  if(p[i])
        if(p[i]==c)
          {t=&p[i];f=1;}
        ++i;
     u_strrchr(p,c);
  if(f==0)
     return 0;
  else
     return t;
}
STRCAT fun implementation
char* u_strcat(char *s1,char *s2)
  static int i=0,j=0,f=0;
  if(f==0)
     i=strlen(s1);
     f=1;
  if(s2[j])
     s1[i]=s2[j];
     j++;
     j++;
  u_strcat(s1,s2);
if(s2[j]==0)
  s1[i]='\0';
return s1;
```

}

STRNCAT fun implementation

```
char* u_strncat(char *s1,char *s2,char n)
  static int i=0,j=0,f=0;
  if(f==0)
     i=strlen(s1);
     f=1;
  if(j<n)
     s1[i]=s2[j];
     j++;
    j++;
    u_strncat(s1,s2,n);
  if(f==1)
     s1[i]='\0';
  return s1;
}
STRCMP fun implementation
int u_strcmp(char *s1,char *s2)
  static int f=0;
  static char *p1=0,*p2=0;
  if(f==0)
     p1=s1;p2=s2;f++;
  if(*p1 && *p2)
     if(*p1==*p2)
       u_strcmp(++p1,++p2);
  }
  if(*p1==*p2)
     return 0;
  else if(*p1>*p2)
     return 1;
  else
     return -1;
```

}