

Recursion :- function call itself.

→ Directly

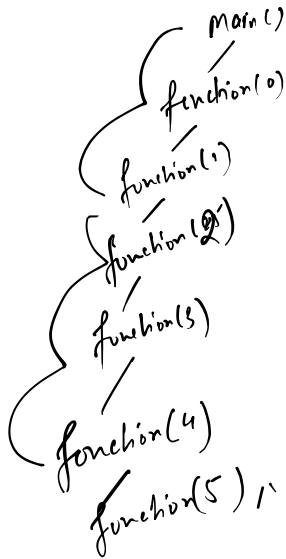
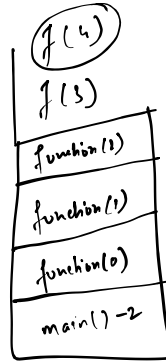
→ Indirectly

```
function (int i)
{
    if (i >= 5)
        return;
    printf("%d", i);
    function(i+1);
}
```

① 1
② 2
③ 3
④ 4
⑤ 5

0
1
2

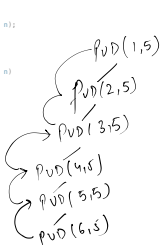
Link in first out
Stack



(Recursion Tree)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void printUserDefinel(int i, int n);
int main()
{
    printUserDefinel(1, 5);
    return 0;
}
void printUserDefinel(int i, int n)
{
    if (i > n)
        return;
    printUserDefinel(i+1, n);
    printf("%d\n", i);
}
```

5
4
3
2
1



$$\begin{cases} 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 \\ = 1 + \text{Sum}(2, 5); \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5 + \text{Sum}(4) \\ &\quad \swarrow 4 + \text{Sum}(3) \\ &\quad \quad \swarrow 3 + \text{Sum}(2) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \swarrow 2 + \text{Sum}(1) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \quad \swarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

function which adds first n numbers.

```
int Sum(int n)
{
    if (n == 1)
        return 1;
    return n + Sum(n-1);
}
```

```

int sumRange(int start, int end)
{
    if (start > end)
        return 0;
    return start + sumRange(start + 1, end);
}

```

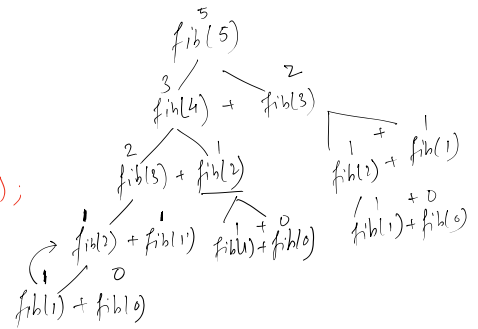
$SR(1, 10)$
 \swarrow 54
 $SR(2, 10)$
 \swarrow 52
 $SR(3, 10)$
 \swarrow 49
 $SR(4, 10)$
 \swarrow 45
 $SR(5, 10)$
 \swarrow 40
 $SR(6, 10)$
 \swarrow 35
 $SR(7, 10)$
 \swarrow 27
 $SR(8, 10)$
 \swarrow 16
 $SR(9, 10)$
 \swarrow 10
 $SR(10, 10)$
 \swarrow 0
 $SR(11, 10)$

```

int fib ( int n)
{
    if ( n <= 1)
        return n;

    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}

```



```
void reverseString(char s, int sSize) {
    char temp;
    while (i < j) {
        temp = s[i];
        s[i] = s[j];
        s[j] = temp;
        i++;
        j--;
    }
}
```