

PYTHON CODES ON RECURSION

Part - 1

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- ① Power of a Number using Recursion:-

CODE :-

```
def power(a,b):  
    if b!=0:  
        return a * power(a, b-1)  
    else:  
        return 1
```

a=2

b=3

```
print(a, "to the power", b, "is", power(a,b))
```

OUTPUT

2 to the power 3 is 8

- ② Prime Number Using Recursion:-

CODE :-

```
def Prime_Number(n, i=2):  
    if n==1:  
        return True
```

```

    elif n % i == 0:
        return False
    return Prime_Number(n, i+1)
n = 971
if Prime_Number(n):
    print("Yes", n, "is prime")
else:
    print("No", n, "is not prime")

```

OUTPUT

Yes, 971 is a prime.

- 3] Largest Element in an array using Recursion
in Python.

CODE:

```

def findMaxRec(A, n):
    if (n == 1):
        return A[0]
    return max(A[n-1], findMaxRec(A, n-1))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    A = [1, 4, 45, 6, -50, 10, 2]
    n = len(A)
    print(findMaxRec(A, n))

```

OUTPUT

45

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- 4] Smallest Element in an Array
CODE:

```

def findMinRec(A, n):
    if (n == 1):
        return A[0]

```

```

return min(A[n-1], findMinRec(A, n-1))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    A = [1, 4, 45, 6, -50, 10, 2]
    n = len(A)
    print(findMinRec(A, n))

```

OUTPUT

-50

5] HCF of Number Using Recursion

CODE

```

def hcf(a, b):
    if b == 0:
        return a
    else:
        return hcf(b, a % b)

first = 23
second = 69
print("HCF of", first, "and", second, "is",
      hcf(first, second))

```

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OUTPUT

HCF of 23 and 69 is 23

6] LCM of a Number using Recursion.

CODE

```

def hcf(a, b):
    if b == 0:
        return a
    else:
        return hcf(b, a % b)

```

```

def lcm(a,b):
    return (a*b)
first = 23
second = 69
print ("Lcm of", first, second, "is",
       lcm(first, second))

```

OUTPUT

Lcm of 23 and 69 is 69

7] Calculate Length of the String using Recursion

CODE

```

def length(str):
    if str == "":
        return 0
    return 1 + length(str[1:])
str = "Prep in prep"
print ("length of ", str, "is", length(str))

```

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OUTPUT

length of prepinprep is 10

8] Factorial of the number using Recursion.

CODE:

```

def factorial(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    return n * factorial(n-1)
num = 5
print ("Factorial of", num, "is", factorial(num))

```

OUTPUT

Factorial of 5 is 120

C, CPP, Python, Java,
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LINK

IN
BIO

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