

Sum of Digits

```
def sum_of_digits(n):  
    # base condition  
    if n == 0:  
        return 0  
  
    return n % 10 + sum_of_digits(n // 10)
```

```
sum_of_digits(124)
```

```
7
```

```
sum_of_digits(12034)
```

```
10
```

```
def sum_of_digits(n):  
    # base condition  
    if n == 0:  
        print(n, "Base condition is hit")  
        return 0  
    print("Now value of n is:", n)  
    return n % 10 + sum_of_digits(n // 10)
```

```
sum_of_digits(12034)
```

```
Now value of n is: 12034
```

```
Now value of n is: 1203
```

```
Now value of n is: 120
```

```
Now value of n is: 12
```

```
Now value of n is: 1
```

```
0 Base condition is hit
```

```
10
```

Power of a number

```
def power(base, pwr):  
    # base condition  
    if pwr == 0:  
        return 1  
  
    return base * power(base, pwr - 1)
```

```
power(2, 3)
```

8

power(5, 3)

125

0 ** 3

0

power(0, 3)

0

```
def power(base, pwr):  
    # base condition  
    if pwr == 0:  
        return 1  
    # if base is 0  
    if base == 0 or base == 1:  
        return base  
    # Exclude -ve powers  
    if pwr < 0:  
        return "Invalid power"  
  
    return base * power(base, pwr - 1)
```

power(0, 4)

0

power(1, 5)

1

power(2, -3)

'Invalid power'

Optimized power

In any case I need n // 2 power

```
def opt_power(a, n):  
    # base condition  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
  
    half = opt_power(a, n // 2)
```

```
# Check for even odd
if n % 2 == 0:
    return half * half
else:
    return a * half * half

opt_power(2, 8)

256
```

```
# Doubts

def square(n):
    return n ** 2

a = square
a(2)

4

b = square(3)
type(a)
function
type(b)
int
```