

Name: Yash Sarang

Div: DIAD Roll No: 47

Seat No: 4053339

Subject: C.P.

Date: 14/8/2021

Signature: Sarangyash

Page no: 1/5.

Q 1)
A)

→

Recursion is the process which comes into existence when a function calls a copy of itself to work on a smarter problem.

Any function which calls itself is called a recursion function, and such a function calls are called recursive calls.

However, it is important to impose a termination condition of recursion or the function runs ~~in~~ an infinite loop.

Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int add (int n);
```

```
void main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf ("Enter a positive integer : ");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf ("Sum = %d", add(n));
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

```
int add (int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (n != 0)
```

```
        return (n + add(n-1)); /* recursive call */
```

```
    else
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
}
```

Q1. B)
→

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i=1; i <= 5; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int j=1; j <= i; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (j % 2 == 1)
```

```
                printf ("1");
```

```
            else
```

```
                printf ("0");
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf ("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```


Q1.

c)

→

In switch-case, a break statement is used to terminate a statement sequence.

When a break statement is reached, the switch terminates and jump the flow of control jumps to the next line following the switch-case statement.

The break statement is optional. If omitted, execution will continue on to the next case.

The flow of control will fall through to subsequent cases until a break is reached.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int day;
    scanf ("%d", &day);
    switch (day)
    {
        case 1:
            printf ("Sunday\n");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf ("Monday\n");
            break;
```

Q 1. c) Continued....

case 3:

```
printf("Tuesday\n");  
break;
```

case 4:

```
printf("Wednesday\n");  
break;
```

case 5:

```
printf("Thursday\n");  
break;
```

case 6:

```
printf("Friday\n");  
break;
```

case 7:

```
printf("Saturday\n");  
break;
```

}

```
return 0;
```

{