## Day 1: 24 Feb' 25

## Factorial:

```
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int factorial(int n) {
    if(n == 0) {
        return 1;
    } else if(n == 1) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return n*factorial(n-1);
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << factorial(n);</pre>
    return 0;
}
Python:
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0:
       return 1
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n*factorial(n-1)
n = int(input())
print(factorial(n))
Printing 1 to n backwards:
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int backwards(int n) {
    if(n == 1) {
```

```
return 1;
    } else {
        cout << n << " ";
        return backwards(n-1);
    }
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << backwards(n);</pre>
    return 0;
}
Python:
def backwards(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        print(n, end=" ")
        return backwards (n-1)
t = int(input())
while (t > 0):
    n = int(input())
    print(backwards(n))
    t -= 1
Towers of Hanoi:
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void TowersOfHanoi(int n, char from disc, char to disc, char auxi) {
    if(n == 1) {
        cout << "Move disk 1 from disc " << from_disc << " to " <<
to_disc << endl;</pre>
        return;
    TowersOfHanoi(n-1, from disc, auxi, to disc);
    cout << "Move disk " << n << " from disc " << from disc << " to " \,
<< to disc << endl;
    TowersOfHanoi(n-1, auxi, to disc, from disc);
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    TowersOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C');
    return 0;
}
Python:
def TowersOfHanoi(n, from disc, to disc, auxi):
    if n == 1:
        print(f"Move disc 1 from disc {from_disc} to {to_disc}")
    TowersOfHanoi(n-1, from disc, auxi, to disc)
    print(f"Move disk {n} from disc {from disc} to {to disc}")
    TowersOfHanoi(n-1, auxi, to disc, from disc)
n = int(input())
TowersOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C')
Checking whether an array is sorted using recursion:
C++ :
int check(vector<int> A, int n) {
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
    if(n == 1) {
        return 1;
    if(A[n-2] > A[n-1]) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return check(A, n-1);
    }
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> num(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> num[i];
    if(check(num, n) == 1) {
```

```
cout << "YES";
    } else {
        cout << "NO";
    return 0;
}
Python:
def check(arr, n):
    if n <= 1:
       return True
    if arr[n - 2] > arr[n - 1]:
        return False
    return check(arr, n - 1)
n = int(input())
arr = [int(input()) for in range(n)]
if check(arr, n):
    print("YES")
else:
    print("NO")
All binary strings of length n:
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void generate_binary_strings(int n, string current) {
    if (current.length() == n) {
       cout << current << endl;</pre>
        return;
    generate binary strings(n, current + "0");
    generate binary_strings(n, current + "1");
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    generate_binary_strings(n, "");
    return 0;
}
```

```
Python:
def generate binary strings(n, current=""):
    if(len(current) == n):
        print(current)
        return
    generate binary strings(n, current + "0")
    generate binary_strings(n, current + "1")
n = int(input())
generate_binary_strings(n)
All strings of length n drawn from 0 ... k-1
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void generate strings(int n, int k, string current) {
    if (current.length() == n) {
        cout << current << endl;</pre>
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        generate strings(n, k, current + to string(i));
}
int main() {
    int n, k;
    cin >> n >> k;
    generate strings(n, k, "");
    return 0;
}
Python:
def generate strings(n, k, current=""):
    if len(current) == n:
        print(current)
        return
    for i in range(k):
        generate strings(n, k, current + str(i))
n, k = map(int, input().split())
generate strings(n, k)
```

## Finding the length of connected cells of 1s in a matrix of 0s and 1s:

```
C++ :
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int getVal(vector<vector<int>> &A, int i, int j, int L, int H) {
    if (i < 0 || i >= L || j < 0 || j >= H)
        return 0;
    else
        return A[i][j];
}
void findMaxBlock(vector<vector<int>> &A, int r, int c, int L, int H,
int size, vector<vector<bool>> &cntarr, int &maxsize) {
    if (r >= L || r < 0 || c >= H || c < 0)
        return;
    cntarr[r][c] = true;
    size++;
    if (size > maxsize)
        maxsize = size;
    int direction[8][2] = \{\{1, 0\}, \{0, -1\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, -1\},
\{-1, -1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{-1, 1\}\};
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        int newi = r + direction[i][0];
        int newj = c + direction[i][1];
        int val = getVal(A, newi, newj, L, H);
        if (val > 0 && cntarr[newi][newj] == false) {
            findMaxBlock(A, newi, newj, L, H, size, cntarr, maxsize);
        }
    cntarr[r][c] = false;
}
int getMaxOnes(vector<vector<int>> &A, int rmax, int colmax) {
    int maxsize = 0;
    int size = 0;
    vector<vector<bool>> cntarr(rmax, vector<bool>(colmax, false));
    for (int i = 0; i < rmax; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colmax; j++) {
            if (A[i][j] == 1) {
                findMaxBlock(A, i, j, rmax, colmax, 0, cntarr,
maxsize);
```

```
}
        }
    return maxsize;
}
int main() {
    int rmax, colmax;
    cin >> rmax >> colmax;
    vector<vector<int>> A(rmax, vector<int>(colmax));
    for (int i = 0; i < rmax; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colmax; j++) {
            cin >> A[i][j];
        }
    cout << getMaxOnes(A, rmax, colmax) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
Python:
def get_val(A, i, j, L, H):
    if i < 0 or i >= L or j < 0 or j >= H:
        return 0
    else:
        return A[i][j]
def find max block(A, r, c, L, H, size, cntarr, maxsize):
    if r >= L or r < 0 or c >= H or c < 0:
        return
    cntarr[r][c] = True
    size += 1
    if size > maxsize[0]:
        maxsize[0] = size
    direction = [(1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, -1), (-1, -1),
(1, 1), (-1, 1)
    for i in range(8):
        newi = r + direction[i][0]
        newj = c + direction[i][1]
        val = get val(A, newi, newj, L, H)
        if val > 0 and not cntarr[newi][newj]:
            find max block(A, newi, newj, L, H, size, cntarr,
maxsize)
    cntarr[r][c] = False
```