**Understanding Recursive Algorithms**

• Recursion is a technique where a function calls itself to solve a smaller instance of the same problem.

• It works by dividing the original problem into simpler subproblems, each closer to a base case.

• A base case is a condition where the recursion stops (prevents infinite calls).

• Recursion is useful for problems that have repetitive or nested structures, like trees, factorials, Fibonacci series, etc.

• It often leads to shorter and cleaner code compared to loops.

• However, excessive recursion may lead to stack overflow if not properly controlled or optimized.