

Recursion

Q1.

→ $n = 5$

5 ✓
4 ✓
3 ✓
2
1

5
4
3
2
1

if ($n == 0$)
 ↳ return;

print(n) ✓
fun(n-1)

$n=4$

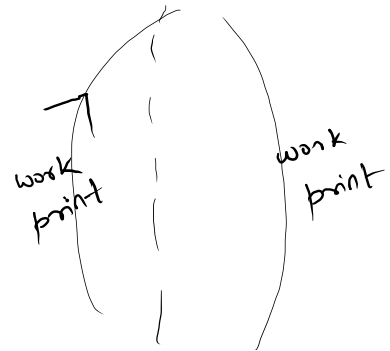
```
3 public static void printNto1(int n){  
4     1. if(n == 0){  
5         return;  
6     }  
7     2. System.out.println(n);  
8     3. printNto1(n-1);  
9  
10 }  
11
```

4
3
2
1

Q2

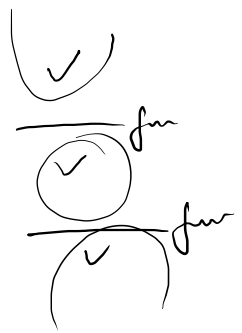
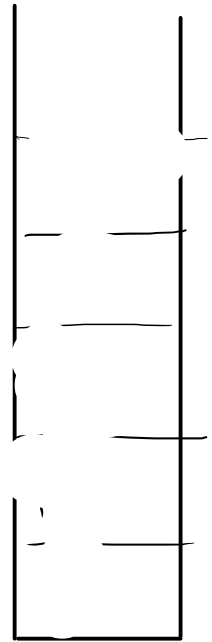
5
1
2
3
4
5

```
11 public static void print1toN(int n){  
12     1. if(n == 0){  
13         return;  
14     }  
15     2. print1toN(n-1);  
16     3. System.out.println(n);  
17 }  
18  
19
```



n=4

1
2
3
4



✓
—
✓

—

✓

—

✓

Example 1: o l l e h

Input: $s = ["h", "e", "l", "l", "o"]$

Output: $["o", "l", "l", "e", "h"]$

$n = 5$

$i > n/2$ \rightarrow return.

$n - 1 - i$

$i = 1$
 \uparrow
 $i = 0$

swap(0, 4)

$n-1-i$

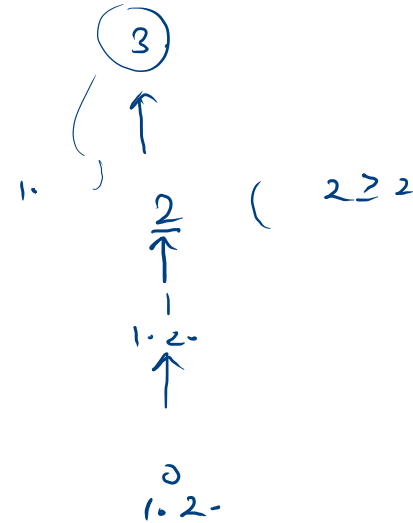
2	e	e	h
h	e	l	h
0	1	2	3

```

3 public void reverse(char[] s, int idx){
4     1. if(idx > s.length/2){
5         return;
6     }
7
8     2. swap(s, idx, s.length-1-idx);
9     3. reverse(s, idx+1);
10 }
11
12 public void swap(char [] s, int i, int j){
13     char tmp = s[i];
14     s[i] = s[j];
15     s[j] = tmp;
16 }
17
18 public void reverseString(char[] s) {
19     reverse(s, 0);
20 }
21 }

```

$2 > 2$



max
ans = 7

2

0

7

1

5

2

3

3

6

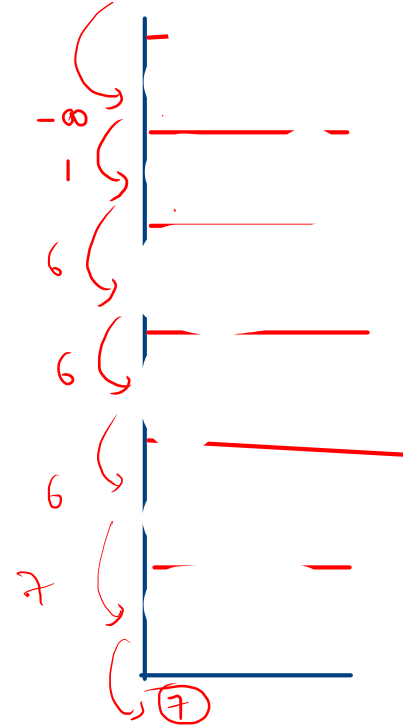
4

1

5

↓

```
public static int maxOfArray(int [] A, int idx){
    1. if(idx == A.length){
        return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    }
    2. int recAns = maxOfArray(A, idx + 1);
    3. return Math.max(A[idx], recAns);
}
```



Ans.

2 3 2 2 2 1 4 2 5 2

key = 2.

freq of key.

Que.

$$n = 5$$



$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$= 120$$