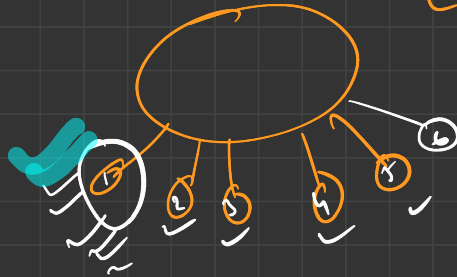


## Recursion

Print L to N



```
int main() {  
    int N = 5;  
    print(1, N);  
}
```

\* { for (i = 1; i <= N; i++)  
 {  
 cout << i;  
 }  
}

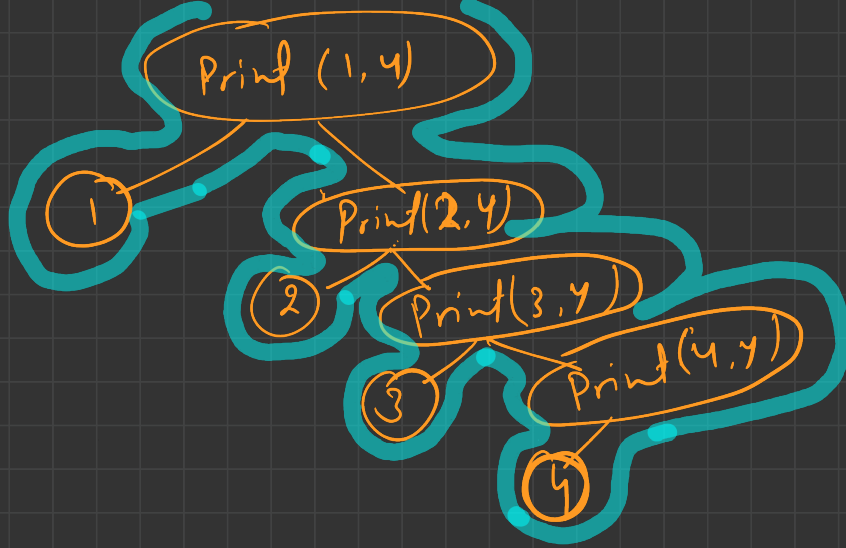
Storage  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

```
void print(int n, int N) {  
    if (n == N) {  
        cout << n;  
        return;  
    }  
    cout << n;  
    → print(n + 1, N);  
}
```

n = 1;

1 → N  
N → 1

1  
2  
3  
4



$\text{Print}(5, N) \rightarrow 5 = 5$

$\text{Print}(4, 5) = 4, \text{Print}(5, 5)$

$\text{Print}(3, 5) = 3, \text{Print}(4, 5)$

$\text{Print}(2, 5) = 2, \text{Print}(3, 5)$

$\text{Print}(1, 5) = 1, \text{Print}(2, 5)$

$\text{Print}(\text{num}, N) = \text{num}, \text{Print}(\text{num} + 1, N)$

$\text{Print}(1, N)$

$\text{Print}(2, N)$

$\text{Print}(3, N)$

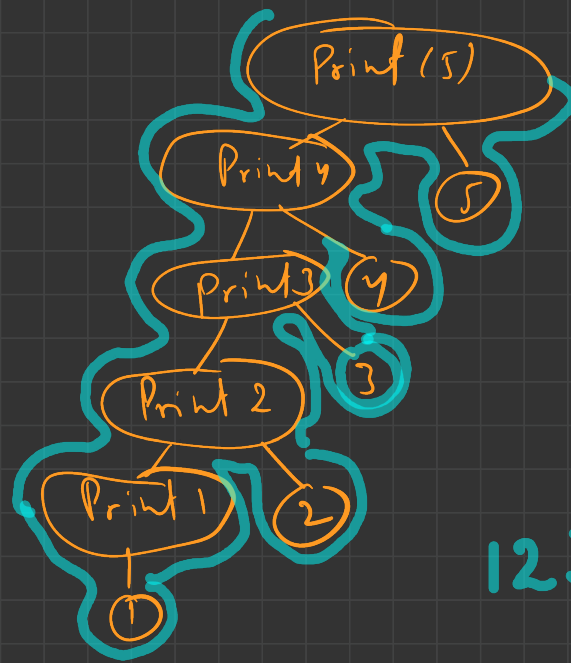
$\text{Print}(4, N)$

5  $\rightarrow$  Base case

?

1 to 5

```
void Print (int num) {  
    if (num == 1) {  
        cout << 1;  
        return;  
    }  
    Print (num - 1);  
    cout << num;  
}
```



12345

$\text{Print}(1) = 1$

$\text{Print}(2) = \text{Print}(1), 2$

$\text{Print}(3) = \text{Print}(2), 3$

$\text{Print}(4) = \text{Print}(3), 4$

$\text{Print}(5) = \text{Print}(4), 5$

$\text{Print}(\text{num}) = \text{Print}(\text{num} - 1), \text{num}$

5 -

4 -

3 -

2 -

Base  $\rightarrow 1$

Print 1 to N (Even number)

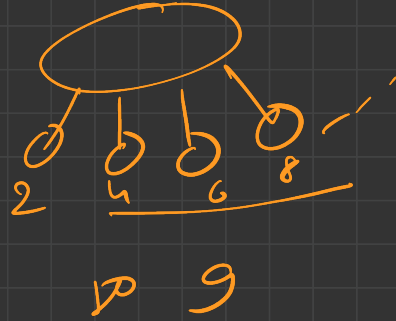
```
Print even (int num, int N) {  
    if (num > N) {
```

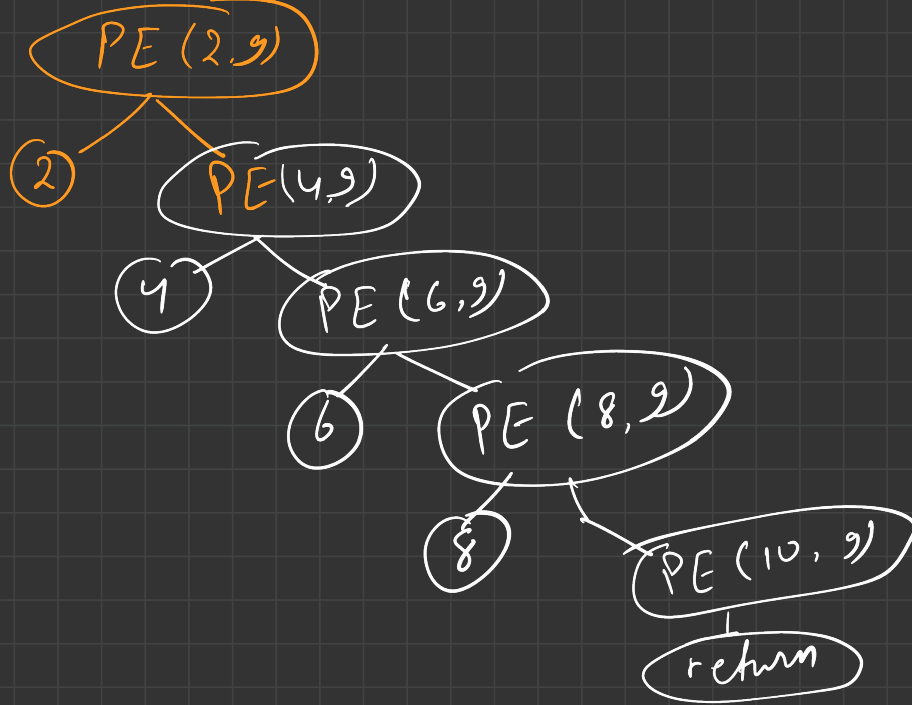
```
        return;
```

```
    cout << num;
```

```
    → Print even (num + 2, N);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int N = 9;  
    Print even (2, N);  
}
```

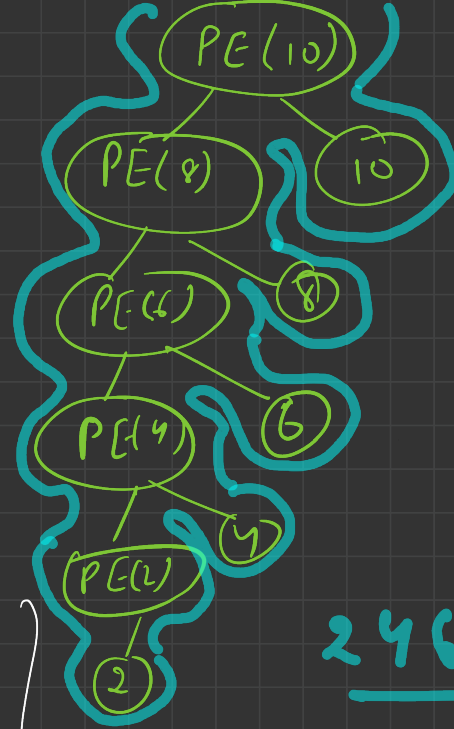




num = 10

```
Print Even (int num) {  
    if (num == 2) {  
        cout << 2;  
        return;  
    }  
    → Print Even (num - 2);  
    → cout << num;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int n = 11;  
    if (n % 2 == 1) {  
        n--;  
        Print Even(n)  
    }
```



2 4 6 8 10



$\text{Print}(2) = 2$

$\text{Print}(4) = \text{Print}(2), 4$

$\text{Print}(6) = \text{Print}(4), 6$

$\text{Print}(8) = \text{Print}(6), 8$

$\text{P}(10) = \text{P}(8), 10$

---

$\text{P}(N) = \text{P}(N-2), N$









