```
1)
#include<stdio.h>
int numPrint(int);
int main()
{
    int n = 1;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : print first 50 natural
numbers :\n");
    printf("----
-----\n");
    printf(" The natural numbers are :");
   numPrint(n);
   printf("\n\n");
  return 0;
                          Academy
int numPrint(int n)
{
   if(n<=50)
         printf(" %d ",n);
         numPrint(n+1);
}
2)
#include<stdio.h>
int sumOfRange(int);
```

```
int main()
{
   int n1;
   int sum;
   printf("\n\n Recursion : calculate the sum of
numbers from 1 to n :\n");
    printf("-----
   printf(" Input the last number of the range
starting from 1 : ");
   scanf("%d", &n1);
   sum = sumOfRange(n1); \Delta cad
   printf("\n The sum of numbers from 1 to %d :
%d\n\n, n1, sum);
  return (0);
}
int sumOfRange(int n1)
{
  int res;
  if (n1 == 1)
      return (1);
  } else
```

```
res = n1 + sumOfRange(n1 - 1); //calling the
function sumOfRange itself
   return (res);
3)
#include<stdio.h>
int term;
int fibonacci(int prNo, int num);
void main()
                           Academy
   static int prNo = 0, num = 1;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Print Fibonacci Series
    printf("
\n");
   printf(" Input number of terms for the Series (<</pre>
20) : ");
   scanf("%d", &term);
 printf(" The Series are :\n");
   printf(" 1 ");
 fibonacci(prNo, num);
printf("\n\n");
}
```

```
int fibonacci(int prNo, int num)
{
   static int i = 1;
  int nxtNo;
  if (i ≡ term)
     return (0);
  else
     nxtNo = prNo + num;
      prNo = num;
      num = nxtNo;
      printf("%d ", nxtNo);
                          Academy
     i++;
     fibonacci(prNo, num); //recursion, calling the
function fibonacci itself
  return (0);
}
4)
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 100
void ArrayElement(int arr1[], int st, int 1);
```

```
int main()
{
   int arr1[MAX];
    int n, i;
   printf("\n\n Recursion : Print the array elements
:\n");
    printf("--
--\n");
    printf(" Input the number of elements to be
stored in the array :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
   printf(" Input %d elements in the array :\n",n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                           Academy
          printf(" element - %d : ",i);
          scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
   printf(" The elements in the array are : ");
   ArrayElement(arr1, 0, n);//call the function
ArrayElement
   printf("\n\n");
  return 0;
void ArrayElement(int arr1[], int st, int 1)
    if(st >= 1)
```

```
return;
   //Prints the current array element
   printf("%d ", arr1[st]);
   /* Recursively call ArrayElement to print next
element in the array */
   ArrayElement(arr1, st+1, 1);//calling the
function ArrayElement itself
5)
#include<stdio.h>
                          Academy
int noOfDigits(int n1);
int main()
  int n1,ctr;
   printf("\n\n count the digits of a given number
:\n");
    printf("---
\n");
printf(" Input a number : ");
   scanf("%d",&n1);
ctr = noOfDigits(n1);
```

```
printf(" The number of digits in the number is :
%d \n\n",ctr);
    return 0;
int noOfDigits(int n1)
{
   static int ctr=0;
     if(n1!=0)
          ctr++;
         noOfDigits(n1/10);
                           Academy
    return ctr;
}
6)
#include <stdio.h>
int DigitSum(int num);
int main()
{
   int n1, sum;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Find the sum of digits
of a number :\n");
```

```
printf("------
----\n");
 printf(" Input any number to find sum of digits:
");
   scanf("%d", &n1);
   sum = DigitSum(n1);//call the function for
calculation
   printf(" The Sum of digits of %d = %d n n', n1,
sum);
   return 0;
}
                        Academy
int DigitSum(int n1)
{
   if(n1 == 0)
       return 0;
   return ((n1 % 10) + DigitSum(n1 / 10));//calling
the function DigitSum itself
}
7)
#include<stdio.h>
int findGCD(int num1,int num2);
```

```
int main()
  int num1, num2, gcd;
  printf("\n\n Recursion : Find GCD of two numbers
:\n");
  printf("----
\n");
  printf(" Input 1st number: ");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  printf(" Input 2nd number: ");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  gcd = findGCD(num1,num2);
  printf("\n The GCD of %d and %d is:
%d\n\n", num1, num2, gcd);
                            Academy
  return 0;
int findGCD(int a,int b)
     while(a!=b)
          if(a>b)
              return findGCD(a-b,b);
          else
             return findGCD(a,b-a);
     return a;
```

```
8)
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 100
int MaxElem(int []);
int n;
int main()
{
    int arr1[MAX],hstno,i;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Get the largest element
of an array :\n");
    printf("----
                          Academy
      ----\n");
      printf(" Input the number of elements to be
stored in the array :");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       printf(" Input %d elements in the array
:\n",n);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
          printf(" element - %d : ",i);
          scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
    hstno=MaxElem(arr1);//call the function MaxElem
to return the largest element
```

```
printf(" Largest element of the array is:
%d\n\n",hstno);
    return 0;
int MaxElem(int arr1[])
{
    static int i=0,hstno =-9999;
    if(i < n)
         if(hstno<arr1[i])</pre>
           hstno=arr1[i];
      i++;
      MaxElem(arr1);//calling the function MaxElem
itself to compare with further element
                           Academy
   return hstno;
}
9)
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 100
char* ReverseOfString(char[]);
int main()
{
char str1[MAX],*revstr;
```

```
printf("\n\n Recursion : Get reverse of a string
:\n");
   printf("-----
-\n");
   printf(" Input any string: ");
   scanf("%s",str1);
    revstr = ReverseOfString(str1);//call the
function ReverseOfString
   printf(" The reversed string is: %s\n\n",revstr);
   return 0;
}
char* ReverseOfString(char str1[]) cemy
{
    static int i=0;
    static char revstr[MAX];
   if(*str1)
         ReverseOfString(str1+1);//calling the
function ReverseOfString itself
        revstr[i++] = *str1;
return revstr;
10)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findFactorial(int);
int main()
{
  int n1,f;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Find the Factorial of a
number :\n");
    printf("--
----\n");
  printf(" Input a number : ");
  scanf("%d",&n1);
  f=findFactorial(n1);//call the function
findFactorial for factorial
  printf(" The Factorial of %d is : %d\n\n",n1,f);
  return 0;
int findFactorial(int n)
{
   if(n==1)
       return 1;
   else
       return(n*findFactorial(n-1));// calling the
function findFactorial to itself recursively
 }
11)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
long convertBinary(int);
int main()
{
    long biNo;
    int decNo;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Convert decimal number
to binary :\n");
    printf("--
   ----\n");
    printf(" Input any decimal number : "
    scanf("%d",&decNo);
    biNo = convertBinary(decNo);//call the function
convertBinary
    printf(" The Binary value of decimal no. %d is :
%ld\n\n",decNo,biNo);
    return 0;
}
long convertBinary(int decNo)
    static long biNo,r,fctor = 1;
    if(decNo != 0)
         r = decNo \% 2;
```

```
biNo = biNo + r * fctor;
        fctor = fctor * 10;
        convertBinary(decNo / 2);//calling the
function convertBinary itself recursively
  return biNo;
}
12)
#include<stdio.h>
int checkForPrime(int,int);
                          Academy
int main()
{
   int n1,primeNo;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Check a number is prime
number or not :\n");
    printf("-----
    ----\n");
   printf(" Input any positive number : ");
  scanf("%d",&n1);
   primeNo = checkForPrime(n1,n1/2);//call the
function checkForPrime
```

```
if(primeNo==1)
        printf(" The number %d is a prime number.
n^n,n1);
  else
      printf(" The number %d is not a prime number.
\nn", n1);
   return 0;
}
int checkForPrime(int n1,int i)
{
   if(i==1)
                          Academy
        return 1;
   else
      if(n1 %i==0)
         return 0;
       else_
         checkForPrime(n1,i-1);//calling the function
checkForPrime itself recursively
13)
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int lcmCalculate(int a, int b);
int main()
{
    int n1, n2, lcmOf;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Find the LCM of two
numbers :\n");
    printf("----
----\n");
   printf(" Input 1st number for LCM : ");
   scanf("%d", &n1);
   printf(" Input 2nd number for LCM : ");
   scanf("%d", &n2);
// Ensures that first parameter of lcm must be
smaller than 2nd
                           Academy
    if(n1 > n2)
        lcmOf = lcmCalculate(n2, n1);//call the
function lcmCalculate for lcm calculation
    else
        lcmOf = lcmCalculate(n1, n2);//call the
function lcmCalculate for lcm calculation
    printf(" The LCM of %d and %d : %d\n\n", n1, n2,
lcmOf);
    return 0;
}
int lcmCalculate(int a, int b)//the value of n1 and
n2 is passing through a and b
{
    static int m = 0;
    //Increments m by adding max value to it
```

```
m += b;
// If found a common multiple then return the m.
   if((m \% a == 0) \&\& (m \% b == 0))
   {
       return m;
   else
       lcmCalculate(a, b);//calling the function
lcmCalculate itself
}
                         Academy
14)
#include <stdio.h>
void EvenAndOdd(int stVal, int n);
int main()
{
   int n;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Print even or odd
numbers in a given range :\n");
   printf("-----
 ----\n");
  printf(" Input the range to print starting from 1
: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("\n All even numbers from 1 to %d are : ",
n);
    EvenAndOdd(2, n);//call the function EvenAndOdd
for even numbers
   printf("\n\n All odd numbers from 1 to %d are :
", n);
    EvenAndOdd(1, n);// call the function EvenAndOdd
for odd numbers
    printf("\n\n");
   return 0;
}
void EvenAndOdd(int stVal, int n); demy
{
    if(stVal > n)
        return;
    printf("%d ", stVal);
    EvenAndOdd(stVal+2, n);//calling the function
EvenAndOdd itself recursively
15)
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
void multiplyMatrix(int [MAX][MAX],int [MAX][MAX]);
```

```
int rone, cone, rtwo, ctwo;
int crm[MAX][MAX];
int main()
{
    int arm[MAX][MAX],brm[MAX][MAX],i,j,k;
       printf("\n\n Multiplication of two Matrices
:\n");
       printf("--
\n");
    printf(" Input number of rows for the first
matrix : ");
                           Academy
    scanf("%d",&rone);
    printf(" Input number of columns for the first
matrix : ");
    scanf("%d",&cone);
   printf(" Input number of rows for the second
matrix : ");
    scanf("%d",&rtwo);
   printf(" Input number of columns for the second
matrix : ");
   scanf("%d",&ctwo);
if(cone!=rtwo)
```

```
printf("\n Check col. of first and row of
second matrix.");
         printf("\n They are different. Try
again.\n");
    }
  else
  {
      printf("\n Input elements in the first matrix
:\n")
      for(i=0;i<rone;i++){</pre>
      for(j=0;j<cone;j++){}
            printf(" element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
           scanf("%d",&arm[i][j]);}}
      printf(" Input elements in the second matrix
:\n");
      for(i=0;i<rtwo;i++){</pre>
      for(j=0;j<ctwo;j++){</pre>
            printf(" element - [%d],[%d] : ",i,j);
           scanf("%d",&brm[i][j]);}}
      printf("\n Here is the elements of First matrix
: \n");
      for(i=0;i<rone;i++)</pre>
      printf("\n");
      for(j=0;j<cone;j++)</pre>
           printf(" %d\t",arm[i][j]);
```

```
printf("\n Here is the elements of Second
matrix : \n");
      for(i=0;i<rtwo;i++)</pre>
      printf("\n");
      for(j=0;j<ctwo;j++)</pre>
           printf(" %d\t",brm[i][j]);
      multiplyMatrix(arm,brm);
                             Academy
  }
  printf("\n The multiplication of two matrix is :
\n");
  for(i=0;i<rone;i++)</pre>
      printf("\n");
      for(j=0;j<ctwo;j++)</pre>
           printf(" %d\t",crm[i][j]);
  }
  printf("\n\n");
  return 0;
```

```
void multiplyMatrix(int arm[MAX][MAX],int
brm[MAX][MAX])
{
    static int sum, i=0, j=0, k=0;
    if(i<rone)</pre>
    { //row of first matrix
    if(j<ctwo)</pre>
    { //column of second matrix
          if(k<cone)</pre>
              sum=sum+arm[i][k]*brm[k][j];
              k++;
              multiplyMatrix(arm,brm);
          crm[i][j]=sum;
              sum=0;
              k=0;
              j++;
              multiplyMatrix(arm,brm);
    j=0;
    i++;
    multiplyMatrix(arm, brm);
```

```
16) #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void checkPalindrome(char [], int);
int main()
{
    char wordPal[25];
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Check a given string is
Palindrome or not :\n");
    printf("----
           ·---\n");
   printf(" Input a word to check for palindrome :
");
                          Academ
    scanf("%s", wordPal);
    checkPalindrome(wordPal, 0);//call the function
for checking Palindorem
    return 0;
}
void checkPalindrome(char wordPal[], int index)
{
    int len = strlen(wordPal) - (index + 1);
    if (wordPal[index] == wordPal[len])
    {
       if (index + 1 == len | index == len)
```

```
printf(" The entered word is a
palindrome.\n\n");
            return;
        checkPalindrome(wordPal, index + 1);//calling
the function itself recursively
    else
        printf(" The entered word is not a
palindrome.\n\n");
}
                          Academy
17)
#include <stdio.h>
long int CalcuOfPower(int x,int y)
{
    long int result=1;
    if(y == 0) return result;
    result=x*(CalcuOfPower(x,y-1)); //calling the
function CalcuOfPower itself recursively
int main()
  int bNum,pwr;
    long int result;
```

```
printf("\n\n Recursion : Calculate the power of
any number :\n");
   printf("----
    ----\n");
printf(" Input the base value : ");
scanf("%d",&bNum);
   printf(" Input the value of power : ");
   scanf("%d",&pwr);
   result=CalcuOfPower(bNum,pwr);//called the
function CalcuOfPower
   printf(" The value of %d to the power of %d is :
%ld\n\n",bNum,pwr,result);
   return 0;
}
18) #include <stdio.h>
// function to generate next number
  int getNextValue(int aNum)
 int i = aNum;
  if (i % 2 == 0)
{
```

```
i = i/2;
  else
    i = 3 * i + 1;
      return (i);// returning the value of next
number to the called function
// function to generate Hailstone number
   void getHailstone(int aNum)
  {
      int hlSe = aNum;
      if (hlSe == 1)
        printf("%i ", hlse); Academy
     else
        printf(" %i ", hlSe);
        getHailstone(getNextValue(hlSe));// calling
the function itself recursively
// Function to count the length of the Hailstone
sequence
   int countLength(int aNum)
      int hlSe = aNum;
      if(hlSe == 1)
```

```
return 1;
  else
        return 1+countLength(getNextValue(hlSe));//
calling the function itself recursively
int main(int argu)
{
   int aNum;
   printf("\n\n Recursion : Hailstone Sequence of a
given number upto 1 :\n");
    printf("-----
-----\n");
   printf(" Input any number (positive) to start for
Hailstone Sequence : ");
  scanf("%i", &aNum);
  printf("\n The hailstone sequence starting at %i
is : \n", aNum);
  getHailstone(aNum);
   printf("\n\n");
   printf(" The length of the sequence is %i. \n\n",
countLength(aNum));
     return 0;
```

```
19)
#include <stdio.h>
void copyString(char [], char [], int);
int main()
{
    char stng1[20], stng2[20];
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Copy One string to
another :\n");
    printf("---
---\n");
    printf(" Input the string to copy : ");
    scanf("%s", stng1);
    copyString(stng1, stng2, 0);
    printf("\n The string successfully copied.\n\n");
    printf(" The first string is : %s\n", stng1);
    printf(" The copied string is : %s\n\n", stng2);
   return 0;
}
void copyString(char stng1[], char stng2[], int ctr)
    stng2[ctr] = stng1[ctr];
    if (stng1[ctr] == '\0')
        return;
    copyString(stng1, stng2, ctr + 1);
```

```
20)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
char checkCapital(char *);
int main()
{
    char str1[20], singLet;
    printf("\n\n Recursion : Find the first capital
letter in a string :\n");
    printf("---
    printf(" Input a string to including one or more
capital letters : ");
    scanf("%s", str1);
    singLet = checkCapital(str1);
   if (singLet == 0)
        printf(" There is no capital letter in the
string : %s.\n", str1);
    }
    else
```

```
{
        printf(" The first capital letter appears in
the string %s is %c.\n\n", str1, singLet); }
        return 0;
    }
    char checkCapital(char *str2)
        static int i = 0;
        if (i ≤ strlen(str2))
            if (isupper(str2[i]))
            {
                return str2[i];
            }
                          Academy
            else
                i = i + 1;
                return checkCapital(str2);
        else return 0;
21)
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int*, int, int, int, int);
int main()
```

```
{
   int arr1[10], i, n, md, c, low, hg;
   printf("\n\n Recursion : Binary searching :\n");
   printf("-----\n");
   printf(" Input the number of elements to store in
the array :");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf(" Input %d numbers of elements in the
array in ascending order :\n", n);
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
       printf(" element - %d : ", i);
       scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
   printf(" Input the number to search : ");
   scanf("%d", &md);
   low = 0, hg = n - 1;
   c = binarySearch(arr1, n, md, low, hg);
   if (c == 0)
       printf(" The search number not exists in the
array.\n\n");
else
       printf(" The search number found in the
array.\n\n");
   return 0;
}
int binarySearch(int arr1[], int n, int md, int low,
int hg)
```

```
{
    int mid, c = 0;
    if (low <= hg)</pre>
    {
        mid = (low + hg) / 2;
        if (md == arr1[mid])
        c = 1;
        else if (md < arr1[mid])</pre>
            return binarySearch(arr1, n, md, low, mid
- 1);
        else
             return binarySearch(arr1, n, md, mid + 1,
hg);
    }
    else
        return c;
}
```