## Recursion Note

```
def recur_sum(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    else:
        return n + recur_sum(n-1)
print(recur_sum(3))
```

```
Call Phase (stack growth) (LIFO, always from top)
Step 1 - call recur sum(3)
Top →
                n=3, waiting for 3 + recur sum(2)
 recur sum(3)
Bottom
Step 2 - call recur sum(2)
Top →
  recur sum(2)
                  n=2, waiting for 2 + recur sum(1)
                n=3, waiting for 3 + recur sum(2)
 recur sum(3)
Bottom
Step 3 - call recur sum(1)
Top →
 recur sum(1)
                 n=1, waiting for 1 + recur sum(0)
                 n=2, waiting for 2 + recur sum(1)
 recur sum(2)
 recur sum(3)
                 n=3, waiting for 3 + recur sum(2)
Bottom
Step 4 - call recur sum(0) (base case)
Top →
 recur sum(0)
                 n=0, returns 0 immediately
 recur sum(1)
                 n=1, waiting for 1 + recur sum(0)
                 n=2, waiting for 2 + recur sum(1)
 recur sum(2)
                n=3, waiting for 3 + recur sum(2)
  recur sum(3)
Bottom
```

```
Return Phase (stack unwinding)
```

Step 5 - recur\_sum(0) returns 0  $\rightarrow$  pop Top  $\rightarrow$ 

Bottom

Step 6 - recur\_sum(1) returns 1  $\rightarrow$  pop Top  $\rightarrow$ 

Bottom

Step 7 - recur\_sum(2) returns 3  $\rightarrow$  pop Top  $\rightarrow$ 

**Bottom** 

Step 8 - recur\_sum(3) returns 6 → pop
(Empty stack → back to main program, print outputs 6)

## Summary

Call phase (push):  $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$  Return phase (pop):  $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$ 

At each return, the frame adds its own n to the value returned from deeper down.

Final result = 6.