

```
public static int power(int base, int exponent) {  
    if (exponent == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    if (exponent == 1) {  
        return base;  
    }  
  
    return base * power(base, exponent - 1);  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the recursive call stack for the `power` function. It consists of four orange circular nodes connected by arrows. The first node is positioned above the `if (exponent == 0)` block. An arrow points from this node to a second node located above the `return 1;` statement. A third node is positioned above the `if (exponent == 1)` block. An arrow points from the second node to this third node. A fourth node is positioned above the `return base * power(base, exponent - 1);` statement. An arrow points from the third node to this fourth node. The arrows indicate the flow of control from the initial call through the base cases and into the recursive step.