

Recursion

IN 1101 PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS

Recall of Functions

- ❑ C language provides an approach in which you need to declare and define a group of statements once and that can be called and used whenever required.
- ❑ A function is a self contained block of statements that perform a coherent task of some kind.
- ❑ Is it possible to call the functions it self?



Recursion

- ❑ In C, it is possible for the functions to call themselves.
- ❑ A function is called 'recursive' if a statement within the body of a function calls the same function.
- ❑ E.g. : Calculating the factorial of an integer.
 - ❑ The factorial of a number is the product of all the integers between 1 and that number.
 - ❑ For example, 4 factorial is $4 * 3 * 2 * 1$.
 - ❑ This can also be expressed as $4! = 4 * 3!$ where '!' stands for factorial.
 - ❑ Thus factorial of a number can be expressed in the form of itself.
 - ❑ Hence this can be programmed using recursion

Non-Recursive Program

Let's write a non-recursive program to calculate the factorial of an integer.

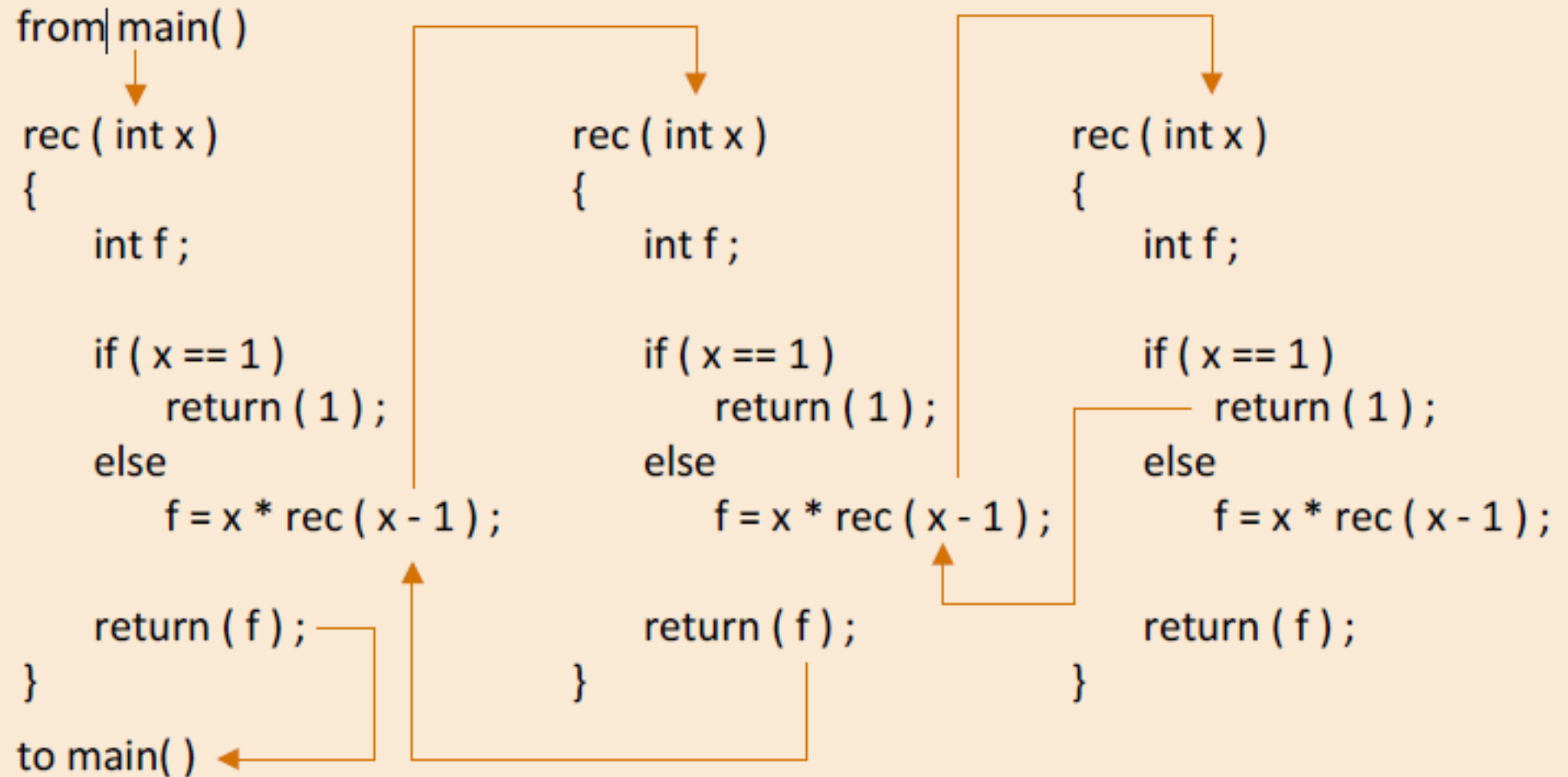
```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial ( int );
int main( )
{
    int a, fact ;
    printf ( "Enter the number :" ) ;
    scanf ( "%d", &a ) ;
    fact = factorial ( a ) ;
    printf ( "Factorial value = %d\n", fact ) ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

```
int factorial ( int x )
{
    int f = 1, i ;
    for ( i = x ; i >= 1 ; i-- )
        f = f * i ;
    return ( f ) ;
}
```

Recursive Program

```
# include <stdio.h>
int rec ( int ) ;
int main( )
{
    int a, fact ;
    printf ( "Enter any number " ) ;
    scanf ( "%d", &a ) ;
    fact = rec ( a ) ;
    printf ( "Factorial value = %d\n", fact ) ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

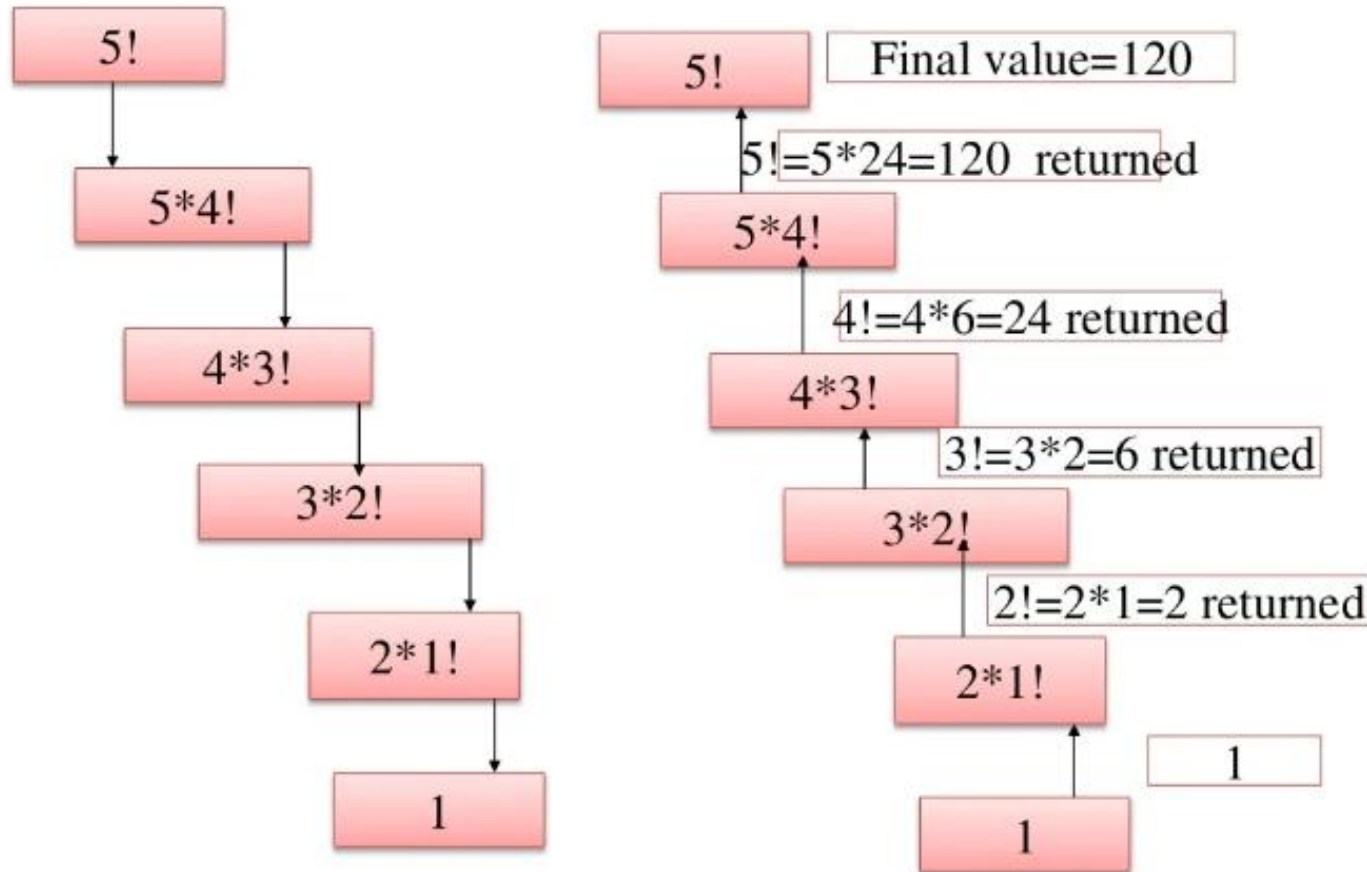
```
int rec ( int x )
{
    int f ;
    if ( x == 1 )
        return ( 1 ) ;
    else
        f = x * rec ( x - 1 ) ;
    return ( f ) ;
}
```



Source: Yashavant P. Kanetkar. 2016. Let Us C - 14th Edition (14th. ed.). BPB Publications.

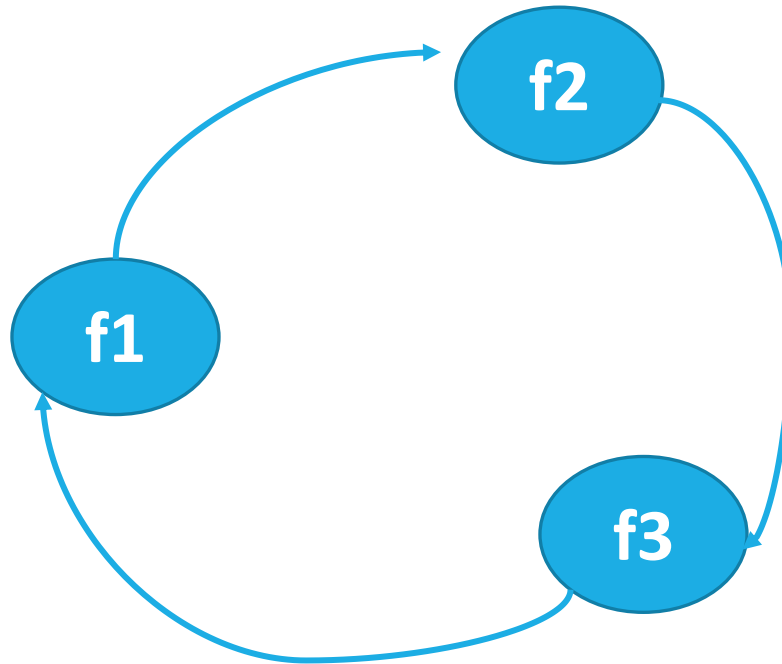
Recursive Programs Cont.

5!



Direct and Indirect Recursion

- ❑ Direct Recursion : A recursive function that involves itself is said to be have direct recursion.
- ❑ Indirect Recursion: A function f1 involves f2 which inturn involves f3 involves f1 is said to have indirect recursion.



Questions?