rReverseAr

Write a **recursive** function whose arguments are an array of integers `ar` and an integer `size` specifying the size of the array and whose task is to reverse the contents of the array. The result is returned to the caller through the array parameter. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
void rReverseAr(int ar[], int size);
```

A sample program template is given below to test the function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void rReverseAr(int ar[], int size);
int main()
{
   int array[80];
   int size, i;

   printf("Enter size: \n");
   scanf("%d", &size);
   printf("Enter %d numbers: \n", size);
   for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
      scanf("%d", &array[i]);
   printf("rReverseAr(): ");
   rReverseAr(array, size);
   for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
      printf("%d ", array[i]);
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
}
void rReverseAr(int ar[], int size)
{
   /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1:

```
Enter size:
5
Enter 5 numbers:
1 2 3 4 5
rReverseAr(): 5 4 3 2 1
```

(2) Test Case 2:

```
Enter size:
1
Enter 1 numbers:
3
rReverseAr(): 3
```

(3) Test Case 3:

```
Enter size:
4
Enter 4 numbers:
1 2 4 5
rReverseAr(): 5 4 2 1
```