rCountEvenDigits

Write a <u>recursive</u> C function that counts the number of even digits in a specified positive number (bigger than 0), *num*. For example, if num is 105006, then the function will return 4; and if num is 1357, the function will return 0. Write the recursive function in two versions. The function **rCountEvenDigits1**() computes and returns the result. The function **rCountEvenDigits2**() passes the result through the pointer parameter, result. The function prototypes are given as follows:

```
int rCountEvenDigits1(int num);
void rCountEvenDigits2(int num, int *result);
```

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
int rCountEvenDigits1(int num);
void rCountEvenDigits2(int num, int *result);
int main()
{
  int number, result;
  printf("Enter the number: \n");
  scanf("%d", &number);
  printf("rCountEvenDigits1(): %d\n", rCountEvenDigits1(number));
  rCountEvenDigits2(number, &result);
  printf("rCountEvenDigits2(): %d\n", result);
  return 0;
int rCountEvenDigits1(int num)
   /* Write your code here */
void rCountEvenDigits2(int num, int *result)
   /* Write your code here */
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

```
(1) Test Case 1:
    Enter the number:
    105006
    rCountEvenDigits1(): 4
    rCountEvenDigits2(): 4

(2) Test Case 2:
    Enter the number:
    23453
    rCountEvenDigits1(): 2
    rCountEvenDigits2(): 2

(3) Test Case 3:
    Enter the number:
    135
    rCountEvenDigits1(): 0
    rCountEvenDigits2(): 0
```