

1. The Drumbeats of the Festival (Print 1 to n)

Story:

In a village festival, a drummer plays beats in increasing order. He starts with beat 1 and goes up to beat n.

👉 Can you print the beats in order using recursion?

Input:

- Integer n (number of beats).

Output:

- Numbers from 1 to n separated by space.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$

Example:

Input: 5

Output: 1 2 3 4 5

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheDrumbeatsOfTheFestival {

    static void print(int n){ 2 usages
        if(n==1){
            System.out.print(n+" ");
            return;
        }
        print(n-1);
        System.out.print(n+" ");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=sc.nextInt();
        print(N);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. The Echo in the Cave (Print n to 1)

Story:

Inside a magical cave, a traveler shouts a number n .

The echo answers back in **descending order** down to 1.

👉 Print numbers from n to 1 using recursion.

Input:

- Integer n .

Output:

- Numbers from n to 1 separated by space.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$

Example:

Input: 5

Output: 5 4 3 2 1

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Asssignment_03_TheEchoInTheCave {

    static void print(int n){ 2 usages
        System.out.print(n+" ");
        if(n==1){
            return;
        }
        print(n-1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=sc.nextInt();
        print(N);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
5
5 4 3 2 1
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. The King's Treasury (Sum of First n Numbers)

Story:

The King of Numberia has n treasure chests.

Each chest contains exactly the same number of coins as its position.

(Chest 1 has 1 coin, Chest 2 has 2 coins, ... Chest n has n coins).

👉 Find the total coins using recursion.

Input:

- Integer n .

Output:

- The sum of numbers from 1 to n .

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

Example:

Input: 5

Output: 15

Explanation: $1+2+3+4+5 = 15$

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheKingsTreasury {
    @Contract(pure = true)
    static int sum(int n){ 2 usages
        if (n == 0) {
            return 0;
        }
        return n + sum(n - 1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(sum(N));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
5
15
Process finished with exit code 0
```

4. The Wizard's Mirror (Reverse String)

Story:

The wizard's mirror reverses any word spoken into it.

👉 Reverse a string using recursion.

Input:

- String s.

Output:

- Reversed string.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

Example:

Input: hello

Output: olleh

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheWizardsMirror {

    static void print(String S, int n){ 2 usages
        if(n<=0){
            return;
        }
        System.out.print(S.charAt(n-1));
        print(S, n-1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        String s= sc.next();
        print(s,s.length());
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
hello
olleh
Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. The Treasure Boxes (Sum of Array)

Story:

A hero finds n treasure boxes, each with some coins.
He opens them one by one and counts the coins.

👉 Find the total coins using recursion.

Input:

- First line: integer n
- Second line: n integers (coins in each box).

Output:

- Sum of coins.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$
- $1 \leq \text{coins}[i] \leq 1000$

Example:

```
Input:
5
2 5 3 8 6
Output:
24
```

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheTreasureBoxes {
    @Contract(pure = true)
    static int sum(int a[], int N) { 2 usages
        if( N<0){
            return 0;
        }
        return a[N]+sum(a, N-1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];

        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.print(sum(arr, N: n-1));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
5
2 5 3 8 6
24
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. The Traveler's Steps (Climbing Stairs)

Story:

A traveler must climb a staircase with n magical steps.

He can climb **1 step or 2 steps at a time**.

👉 Find the number of distinct ways to reach the top using recursion.

Input:

- Integer n .

Output:

- Number of ways to climb.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 30$

Example:

Input: 3

Output: 3

Explanation: {1+1+1, 1+2, 2+1}

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheTravelersStep {
    static int countWays(int n) { 3 usages
        if (n == 0) {
            return 1;
        }
        if (n == 1) {
            return 1;
        }

        return countWays(n - 1) + countWays(n - 2);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(countWays(n));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
3
3
Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. The Princess's Lock (Factorial)

Story:

The princess is locked behind n magical locks.
She can only unlock them in **every possible order**.

👉 How many ways can she open them? (factorial)

Input:

- Integer n .

Output:

- Factorial of n .

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 12$

Example:

Input: 4

Output: 24

Explanation: $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_ThePrincessLock {
    @Contract(pure = true)
    static long factorial(int n){ 2 usages
        if(n==0 || n==1){
            return 1;
        }
        return n * factorial(n-1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int N= sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(factorial(N));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
4
24
Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. The Rabbit's Family (Fibonacci)

Story:

In a magical forest, rabbits grow as:

- Month 1 → 1 rabbit
- Month 2 → 1 rabbit
- From Month 3 → rabbits = sum of previous two months.

👉 Find number of rabbits after n months.

Input:

- Integer n .

Output:

- Fibonacci number at month n .

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 40$

Example:

Input: 6

Output: 8

Explanation: 1,1,2,3,5,8

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Assignment_03_TheRabbitsFamily {
    static int fibonacci(int n) { 3 usages
        if (n == 1 || n == 2){
            return 1;
        }
        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(fibonacci(N));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
6
8
Process finished with exit code 0
```