Recursive Algorithm for Finding Numbers of Subarrays That the Sum of Elements Equal to Given Value

- 1. if the beginning index is equal to length of the array
- 2. Terminate the algorithm.
- 3. if the end index is equal to length of the array
- 4. Clear the string and recursively call function by increasing first index by 1 and assigning first index to second index.
- 5. Add the element of the array at the beginning index to sum and to string.
- 6. Compare the sum to the given value.
- 7. If sum is equals to given value
- 8. Print the string and recursively call the function to investigate the subarray which includes current subarray plus next element.
- 9. else // if sum is less or bigger than given value
- 10. Recursively call the function to investigate the subarray which includes current subarray plus next element.