C PROGRAMS USING RECURSIVE FUNCTION -Prisha D(192311018)

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1. armstrong using recursive
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int isArmstrong(int num) {
    int n = num, sum = 0, r, temp;
    while (n != 0) {
        n /= 10;
        r++;
    n = temp = num;
    while (n != 0) {
        sum += pow(n % 10, r);
        n /= 10;
    return sum == temp;
}
int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (isArmstrong(num))
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);
    return 0;
}
  2. copy string using recursive
#include<stdio.h>
void copyString(char *source, char *destination) {
    if(*source=='\0')
        return:
    *destination = *source;
    copyString(source+1, destination+1);
}
int main(){
    char source[100], destination[100];
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printf("Enter the string: ");
    scanf("%s", source);
    copyString(source, destination);
    printf("Copied string: %s\n", destination);
    return 0;
}
3.factorial of a number
#include<stdio.h>
int fact(int n)
  if (n==1)
   return 1;
  else
    return (fact(n-1)*n);
}
int main()
     int n;
     scanf("%d",&n);
     printf("%d\n", fact(n));
     return 0;
}
4.fibonacci using recursive
#include<stdio.h>
int fib(int n)
     if(n==0)
     return 0;
     else if (n==1)
     return 1;
     else
     return (fib (n-1) + fib (n-2));
}
int main()
     int n;
     scanf("%d",&n);
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
          printf("%d", fib(i));
     return 0;
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}
5.GCD of two numbers
#include <stdio.h>
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0)
        return a;
    else
        return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int main() {
    int num1, num2;
   printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    printf("GCD of %d and %d is %d\n", num1, num2, gcd(num1,
num2));
   return 0;
}
6.largest in an array
#include <stdio.h>
int findLargest(int num1, int num2, int num3) {
    return (num1 > num2) ? (num1 > num3 ? num1 : num3) : (num2 >
num3 ? num2 : num3);
}
int findLargestRecursive(int num1, int num2, int num3, int
largest) {
    if (num1 == largest)
        return findLargestRecursive(num2, num3, num3, num2);
    else if (num2 == largest)
        return findLargestRecursive(num1, num3, num2, num1);
    else
        return findLargestRecursive(num1, num2, num3, num1);
}
int main() {
    int num1, num2, num3;
   printf("Enter three numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &num1, &num2, &num3);
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printf("Largest of %d, %d, and %d is %d\n", num1, num2,
num3, findLargest(num1, num2, num3));
   printf("Largest of %d, %d, and %d is %d\n", num1, num2,
num3, findLargestRecursive(num1, num2, num3, num1));
    return 0;
}
7.palindrome or not
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void check(char [], int);
int main()
   char word[15];
    printf("Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome\n");
    scanf("%s", word);
    check(word, 0);
   return 0;
}
void check(char word[], int index)
    int len = strlen(word) - (index + 1);
    if (word[index] == word[len])
     if (index + 1 == len || index == len)
            printf("The entered word is a palindrome\n");
            return;
        check (word, index + 1);
    }
    else
        printf("The entered word is not a palindrome\n");
    }
}
8.prime between 1-100
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#include<stdio.h>

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int isPrime(int n, int i) {
    if (i == 1)
        return 1;
    else {
        if (n % i == 0)
            return 0;
        else
            return isPrime(n, i - 1);
    }
void printPrimes() {
    for (int i = 2; i \le 100; i++) {
        if (isPrime(i, i / 2))
            printf("%d ", i);
}
int main() {
    printf("Prime numbers between 1-100: ");
    printPrimes();
    return 0;
}
9.prime or not
#include <stdio.h>
int primeno(int, int);
int main()
    int num, check;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    check = primeno(num, num / 2);
    if (check == 1)
        printf("%d is a prime number\n", num);
    }
    else
        printf("%d is not a prime number\n", num);
    return 0;
}
int primeno(int num, int i)
```

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{
      if (i == 1)
        return 1;
    }
    else
       if (num % i == 0)
         return 0;
       }
       else
         return primeno(num, i - 1);
    }
}
10.reverse a string
#include<stdio.h>
void printReverse(char *str, int index) {
    if(*(str+index) == '\setminus 0')
        return;
    printReverse(str,index+1);
    printf("%c",*(str+index));
}
int main(){
    char str[100];
    printf("Enter the string: ");
    scanf("%s",str);
    printReverse(str,0);
    return 0;
}
```