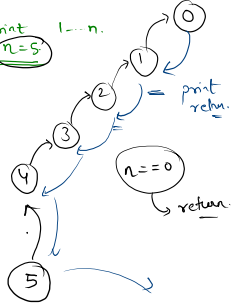
1. factorial
2. power of x.
3. 1 ... n
4. n ... 1
5. max num of an arr
6. Divisible of five.

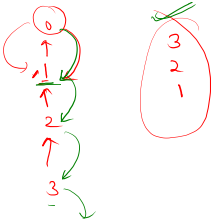
③ print 1...n.



④ Print n to 1

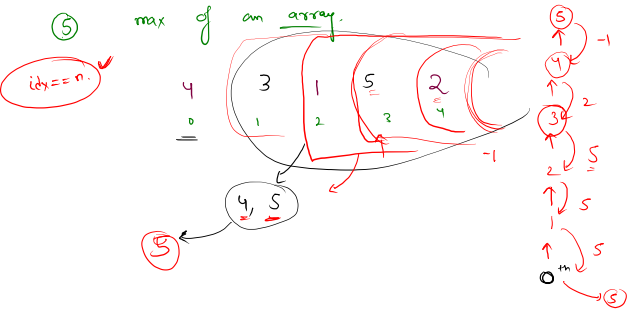
```
public static void printN1(int n){
    if(n == 0)
        return;

    System.out.println(n);
    printN(n-1);
}
```

n=3



⑤ max of an array.

idx == n.

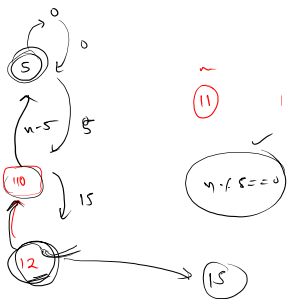


⑥ n = 12

15

n = n - n%5.

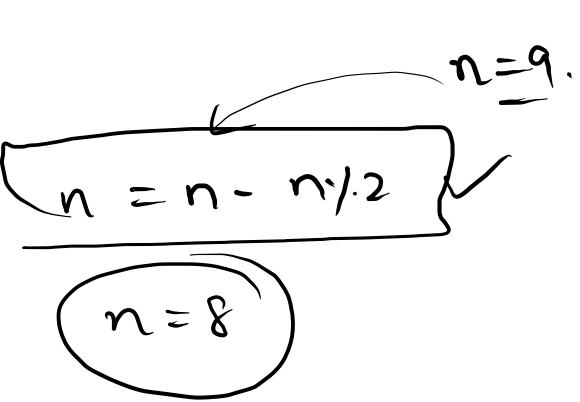
12 ⇒ 12 - 2.
= 10

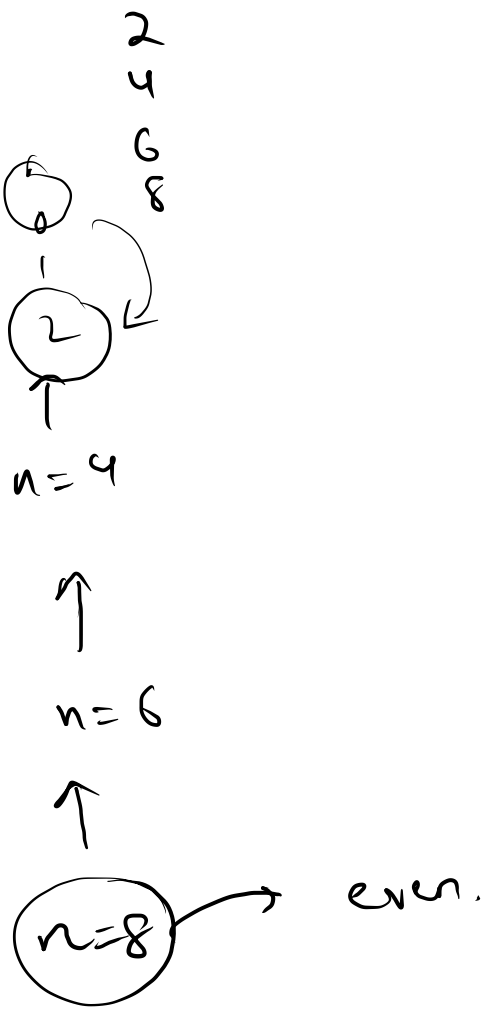


11

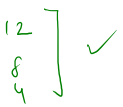
n%5 == 0

Print Even Number 1 to N





Print alt. reverse element in an Array.

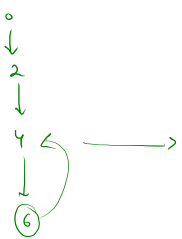


idx = n-1

idx=5

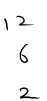
A={ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 }
0 1 2 3 4 5

idx=0.



idx=0

idx ≥ length. length = 5



idx

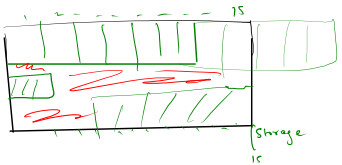
print[5-0-1]

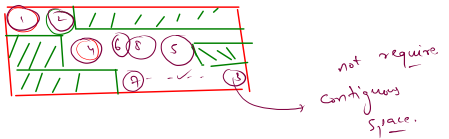
[len - idx - 1]

5 - 2 - 1

5 - 4 - 1 = 0

Linkedlist

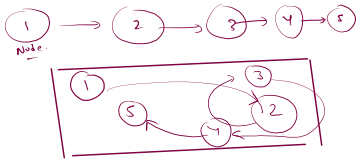




not require contiguous space.

adv.
↳ memory eff.

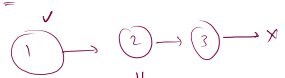
1 2 3 4 5

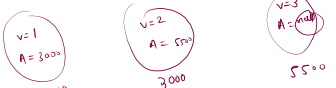


Node?

User defined data type :- Class.

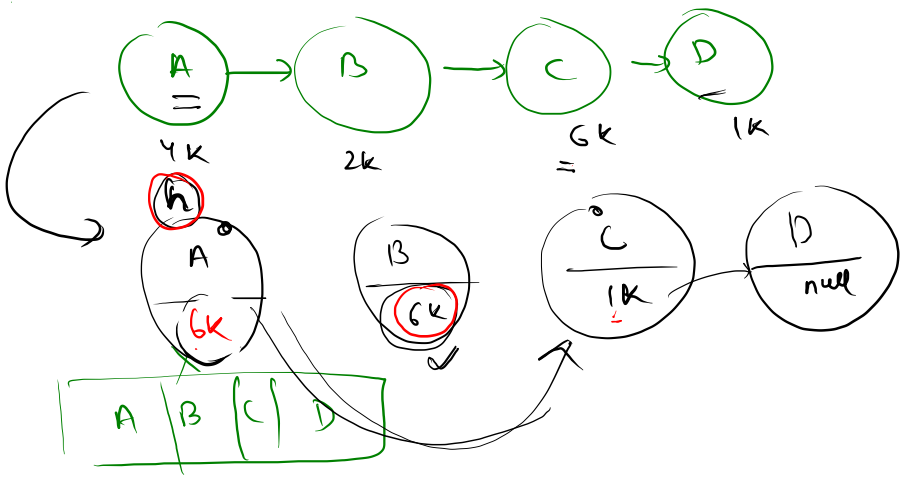
idx



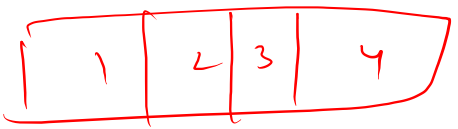


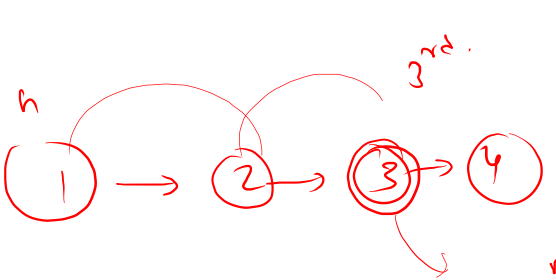
Chain of Node ↳ obj of user defined class.

adv



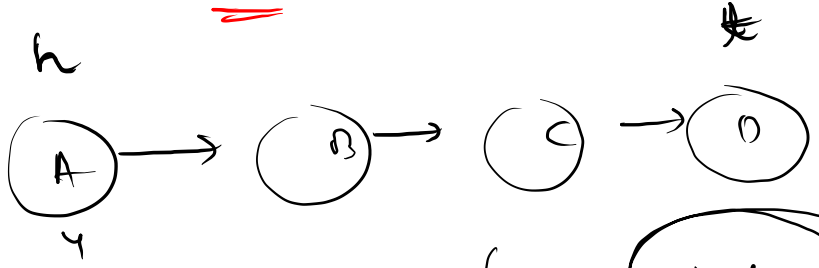
Disadvantage. → no idx.

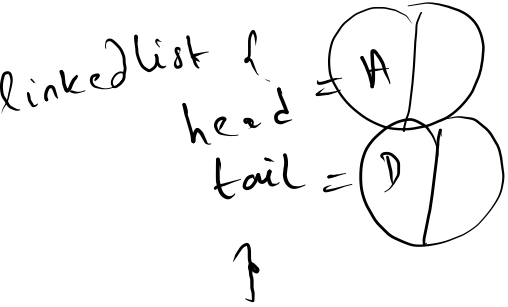


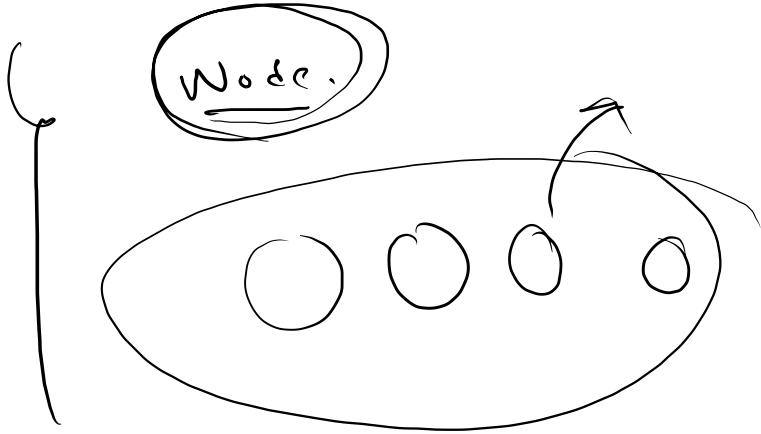


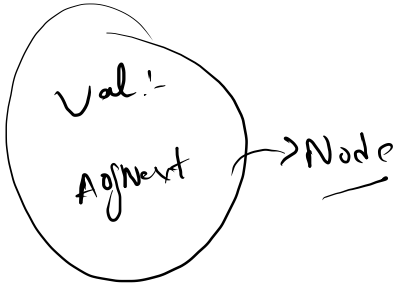
Create Linked List -1.

LeetCode X.









LL

{

h =

t =

}

add.

h = null → size = 0

(no. of nodes)

h != null → size != 0

null