Typically implemented as recursive procedures.

Requires adequate storage space to hold state associated with partially solved sub-problems.

Relies on choice of base-cases used to directly solve the sub-problems and end the recursion.

Useful mainly in problems involving large input sizes.

## Base Case

Simpler base-cases lead to more elegant and simpler programs

What is a simple base-case?

A very simple process as opposed to one which requires multiple scenarios and use-cases to consider.

A simple base-case can apply to all recursion steps

Elegance at the expense of deeper recursion where deeper steps do less and less processing.

Complex base cases avoid deeper recursion where the additional steps are less and less productive.

And a more complex base-case?

Requires more logic and scenarios to consider.

Allows for fewer recursion steps and better efficiency at the expense of a more complex logic.