Write a program in C

1. To print first 50 natural numbers using recursion. #include <stdio.h> void print_numbers(int n) if $(n \le 50)$ { printf("%d ", n); print_numbers(n+1); int main() print_numbers(1); return 0; 2. To calculate the sum of Natural Numbers Using Recursion. #include <stdio.h> int sum_natural(int n) if (n == 1)return 1; else return $n + sum_natural(n-1)$; } int main() int n; printf("Enter a positive integer: "); scanf("%d", &n);

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printf("Sum of first %d natural numbers: %d", n,
   sum_natural(n));
     return 0;
3. To generates the Fibonacci series for a given number using a
   recursive function.
   #include <stdio.h>
  int fibonacci(int n)
     if (n == 0)
        return 0;
     else if (n == 1)
        return 1;
     else
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
   }
  int main()
     int n, i;
     printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Fibonacci series up to %d:\n", n);
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", fibonacci(i));
     return 0;
4. To count the digits of a given number using recursion.
   #include <stdio.h>
  int count_digits(int n)
     if (n == 0)
        return 0;
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else
       return 1 + count_digits(n/10);
   }
  int main()
     int n;
     printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Number of digits in %d: %d", n, count_digits(n));
     return 0;
5. To find the sum of digits of a number using recursion.
  #include <stdio.h>
  int sum_digits(int n)
     if (n == 0)
       return 0;
     else
       return (n % 10) + sum_digits(n/10);
   }
  int main()
     int n;
     printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Sum of digits in %d: %d", n, sum_digits(n));
     return 0;
6. To find GCD of two numbers using recursion.
  #include <stdio.h>
  int gcd(int a, int b)
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if (b == 0)
       return a;
     else
       return gcd(b, a % b);
   }
  int main()
     int a, b;
     printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
     printf("GCD of %d and %d: %d", a, b, gcd(a, b));
     return 0;
7. To convert a decimal number to binary using recursion.
  #include <stdio.h>
  void dec_to_bin(int n)
     if (n == 0)
       return;
     dec_to_bin(n/2);
     printf("%d", n%2);
  int main()
     int n;
     printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Binary representation of
8. To calculate the power of any number using recursion.
  #include<stdio.h>
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int power(int x, int y)
     if(y == 0)
        return 1;
     else if(y\%2 == 0)
        return power(x*x, y/2);
     else
        return x * power(x*x, y/2);
   }
  int main()
     int x,y;
     printf("Enter the base: ");
     scanf("%d",&x);
     printf("Enter the exponent: ");
     scanf("%d",&y);
     printf("%d^{*}%d = %d",x,y,power(x,y));
     return 0;
9. To calculate the factorial of natural numbers till a range inputted
   by user by recursion.
  #include<stdio.h>
  int factorial(int n)
     if(n == 0)
        return 1;
     else
        return n * factorial(n-1);
   }
   int main()
     int n,i;
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printf("Enter the range of numbers: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Factorials:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    printf("%d! = %d\n",i,factorial(i));
return 0;
}</pre>
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