Recursive Basic Problem

Stage 1: Baby Steps (get comfortable with flow)

- 1. Print numbers from n down to 1 and 1 up to n.
- 2. Factorial of n.
- 3. Sum of first n natural numbers.
- 4. Power of a number (x^n).
- 5. Sum of digits of a number.
- 6. Product of digits of a number.

Stage 2: String & Array Manipulation (trust the clone)

- 7. Reverse a string.
- 8. Check if a string is palindrome.
- 9. Count occurrences of a character in a string.
- 10. Remove all occurrences of a character from a string.
- 11. Replace all "pi" with "3.14" in a string (classic).
- 12. Find index of first/last occurrence of an element in an array.
- 13. Print all indices of an element in an array.

Stage 3: Classic Recursive Puzzles (pattern spotting)

- 14. Fibonacci numbers.
- 15. Climb stairs problem (ways to reach n steps if 1 or 2 steps allowed).
- Generate all subsequences of a string.
- 17. Generate all subsets of an array.
- 18. Print all permutations of a string.
- 19. Print keypad combinations (like old Nokia keypad, e.g. 2→abc, 3→def).
- 20. Tower of Hanoi.

Stage 4: Thinking Like Divide & Conquer (recursion as strategy)

Now recursion starts solving bigger problems:

- 21. Binary search (recursive version).
- 22. Merge sort.
- 23. Quick sort.
- 24. Count inversions in an array (still recursion, no trees).

© Outcome

If you nail this list, you'll have:

- Control over base cases.
- Intuition for shrinking problems.
- Confidence in string/array recursion.
- Comfort with divide & conquer recursion.