What is Recursion?

How to write recursive code?

Function call Tracing

Y problems

TC and SC

Recursion -> Function calling itself

void add () 4



Bigger Doll - Smaller Doll Similar Doll End Doll

8-8-8-8

Recursion > solving larger problems
using emaller similar subproblem

Som (M) = 1+2+3++(N-1)+N

Sum (5) = Sum (4) + 5

3 Logical Steps:

- 1. Assumption: Decide what your for does
- 2. Main Logic:

Recursive relation to code breaking big pooblem into smaller suspooblem

3. Base condition

End condition where recursion stops)
smallest prob for which you already
know answer

- Q. Recursive code to calculate sum of N natural nos.
 - Hairen M, it will return som of first on natural nos.
 int som (int N) <

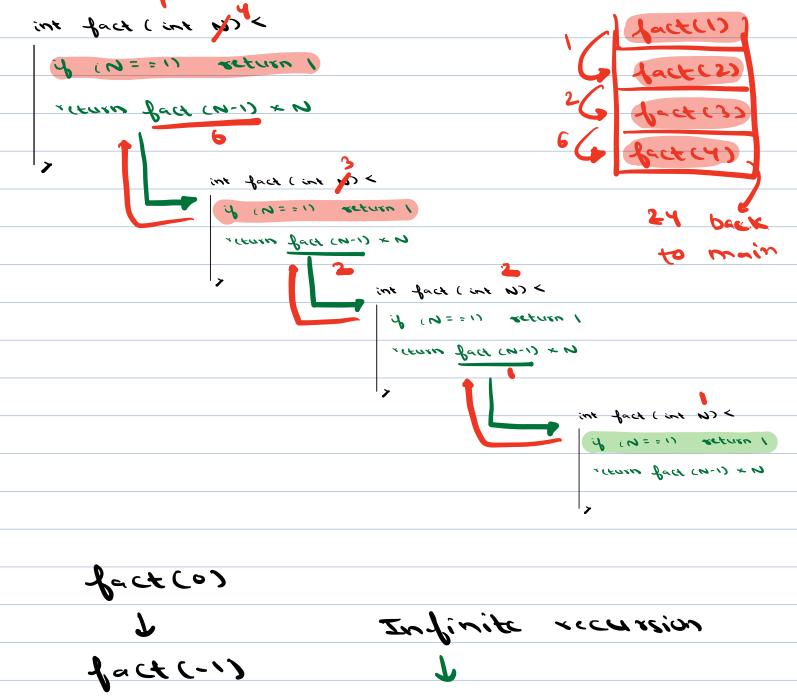
If (N==0) return 0 If (N==1)

return Sum (N-1) + N

For call tracing say of for calls that are made when a program is executed add() for add (1,4) < Pa [10] y 120 12 return N+9 referred se 1 730 4 30 for sop (1,y) < 1 referen N-9 3 500 for mul (x,y) < - return n#y print 1 825 for being (N) & COUL CEL main N (10) y [20] In mainer print () 1=10,7=50 print (sub (med (add (1,y), 30),75))

> NOTE: 1 = 1 0 1 = 1

1. Wirm a tre integer M, find factorial 4 B 31 = 3.2.1 N=3 ans=6 N=4 ans= 24 41 =4.3.2.1 N=5 ans = 120 fact (N) = 1+2+3+4+... (N-1)+N fact (N) = fact (N-1) × N 41 = 1 x 2 x 3 x Y 41 = 31 x4 1) Mairen 10, it will return N! int fact (int N) < 3 (N==1) return 1 Treturn fact (M-1) x N mi = (n-1) i xn code fails for N=0



I Infinite recursion

Jact (-1)

Lact (-2)

Contemory Limit

Exceeded

Lact (-3)

For call stack becomes

full

Memory is exhausted

before times

- (1) Maison m, it will return N!

 int fact (int N) <

 if (N = = 0) return!

 (2) return fact (N-1) x N

int main()

// IP >n

// CN ZO)

print (fact (n))

Olse

print ("Inadid")