8,1, What is recursion? How many types of recursion can be applied in program?

## Recursion:

Recursion is a technique of programming in which a function carles itself a number of time based on certain condition,

The function calling itself is called recursive function.

A Recursive function has recursive case/code and Base case/code

## Types of Recursion

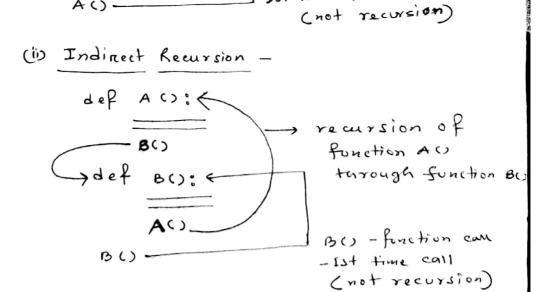
Two types of recursion can be applied in python programming as follows-

- (i) Direct Recursion
- (ii) Indirect Recursion

ex- (1) Direct Recursion 
def A():

A()

1st time function cau



0,2, def compute (n):

if n == 1:

return 1

else:

retorn n+ compute (n-1)

X =5 sum = compute (x) print (sum)

point out is function call

(ii) Recursive function call (ii) Recursive case/code

(iv) Base cone/ code

Aus def compute (n): # Recursive functionheader (i) if n== 1: # (iv) Base case/code

else:

return nt compute (n-) # Recursive case/code(iu)

x = 5

sum = compute (x) # function call (i) print (som)

0,3, which recursive function is called Right or sensible recursive function?

Aus - A Recursive function which has

- (i) Recursive Conel Code and ii) Base Case both, is called Suitable Recursive function,
- (i) Recursive caselcode is the code by which a function calls itself again and agin
- (i) Base case is the code for which the recursion is stopped

ex:- def compute (n): if n==1: Base casel code retorn 1

retorn n+ compute (n-1) else:

```
0,4, write recursive steps of the following recursive
        function:
                                  * recursive function to
              compute (n):
                                     find out sum of first
                                     n natural numbers
               if n==1:
      2
      3
                     return 1
                else :
       4
                    return n + compute (n-1)
      5
          ペニら
          sum = compute (x)
          print (sum)
  * Recorsive steps/sequence-
        5-5
 544
              3 + compute (2)
              4+ compute (3)
              5+ compute (4)
*b+ Start->
             Sum = compute (5)
                                 15
function call
     sum = compute (x),
                                 print (som)
      x = 5
                                 . output: 15
```

\* flow of execusion - sequence of given program  $\rightarrow$   $1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$   $\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$  $\rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8$  8,5, what is Base Case and Recursive Case? (4) what is their role in a recursive program?

Ans-

## Base Case:

Base case is - the code and condition .

whose result is known/ computed without recursive calling and for which the recursion is stopped,

## Recursive Case:

Recursive case is - the code by which the function calls itself again and again with new set of values,

ex- def compute (n);

if n==1; E Base case/orde

retorn 1

else:

retorn n+ compute (n-1)

sum = compute (x)
print (sum)

Recursive case