

## Day-20 Python DSA

### Recursions- Basic

#### 1.Print 1 to N without loop

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/print-1-to-n-without-using-loops-1587115620/1>

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def printNos(self,n):
```

```
        if n==0:
```

```
            return
```

```
        self.printNos(n-1)
```

```
        print(n,end=" ")
```

TC – O(N)

SC- O(N)

#### 2. Print GFG n times

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/print-gfg-n-times/1>

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def printGfg(self, n):
```

```
        if n==0:
```

```
            return
```

```
        self.printGfg(n-1)
```

```
        print("GFG", end=" ")
```

TC-O(N)

SC-O(N)

### 3. Print N to 1 without loop

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/print-n-to-1-without-loop/1>

class Solution:

```
def printNos(self, n):  
    if n==0:  
        return  
    print(n, end=" ")  
    self.printNos(n-1)
```

TC – O(N)

SC- O(N)

### 4. Sum of First N terms

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/sum-of-first-n-terms5843/1>

class Solution:

```
def sumOfSeries(self,n):  
    if n==0:  
        return 0  
    return n**3 + self.sumOfSeries(n-1)
```

TC- O(N)

SC- O(N)

## 5. Factorial

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/factorial5739/1>

class Solution:

```
def factorial (self, n):  
    if n==0 or n==1:  
        return 1  
  
    return n * self.factorial(n-1)
```

TC – O(N)

SC- O(N)

## 6. Reverse an Array

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/reverse-sub-array5620/1>

class Solution:

```
def swap(self, arr, left, right):  
    if left >= right:  
        return  
  
    arr[left], arr[right] = arr[right], arr[left]  
  
    self.swap(arr, left + 1, right - 1)
```

```
def reverseSubArray(self, arr, l, r):
```

```
    # Convert to 0-based indexing
```

```
l -= 1

r -= 1

self.swap(arr, l, r)

return arr
```

TC-  $O(N)$

SC-  $O(N)$

## 7. Pallindrome String

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/palindrome-string0817/1>

class Solution:

```
def check(self,s, left, right):

    if left >= right:

        return True

    if s[left] != s[right]:

        return False

    return self.check(s, left+1, right-1)

def isPalindrome(self, s):

    return self.check(s, 0, len(s)-1)
```

TC –  $O(N)$

SC-  $O(N)$

## 8. Leetcode 509 Fibonacci Number

<https://leetcode.com/problems/fibonacci-number/>

```
class Solution:
    def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
        if n==1:
            return 1
        elif n==0:
            return 0
        return self.fib(n-1) + self.fib(n-2)
```

TC -  $O(2^N)$

SC -  $O(N)$