

COURSE: DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

LECTURER: ALBIN SHEMA

RECURSION MID SEMESTER PREPARATIONS

- 1.** Write a program in C to print first 50 natural numbers using recursion.
- 2.** Write a program in C to calculate the sum of numbers from 1 to n using recursion.
- 3.** Write a program in C to Print Fibonacci Series using recursion. Input number of terms for the Series
- 4.** Write a program in C to print the array elements using recursion.
- 5.** Write a program in C to count the digits of a given number using recursion.
- 6.** Write a program in C to find the sum of digits of a number using recursion.
- 7.** Write a program in C to find GCD of two numbers using recursion.
- 8.** Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using recursion.
- 9.** Write a program in C to reverse a string using recursion.
- 10.** Write a program in C to find the Factorial of a number using recursion.
- 11.** Write a program in C to convert a decimal number to binary using recursion.
- 12.** Write a program in C to check a number is a prime number or not using recursion.
- 13.** Write a program in C to input two numbers and find the LCM of those two numbers using recursion.

14. Write a program in C to print even or odd numbers in given range using recursion.

15. Write a program in C to calculate the power of any number using recursion.

Predict the output of the following programs:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void k(int i,int j)
{
    static char x[]="0123456789ABCDEF";
    if(i>=j){
        k(i/j,j);
    }
    putchar(x[i%j]);
}
void main()
{
    k(20,12);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int test(int a,int b)
{
    if(a==b) return 1;
    else if(a>b) return 0;
    else return(a+test(a+1,b));
}
main()
{
    int x;
    x=test(0,3);
    printf("%d",x);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int x(int,int);
    printf("%d\n", x(1,1));
}
int x(int m,int n)
{
    if(m==0)return n+1;
    if(m>=1&& n==0)
        return x(m-1,1);
    else
        return x(m-1,x(m,n-1));
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAIN() main()
#define mAIN() Main()
int MaIn() {printf("Main ");}
int mAIn() {printf("main ");}
int MAIn() {printf("MAIN "); mAIN();}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void foo(int n)
{
    int m=1;
    if(n)
    {
        m++;
        foo(n+1);
    }
    m++;
    printf("m=%d, n=%d\n", m, n);
}
```

```
main()
{
    foo(-3);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max(a,b) a>b?a:b
main()
{
    int m,n;
    m=3+max(2,3);
    n=2*max(3,2);
    printf("%d %d", m, n);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int zap(int n)
{
    if(n<=1)
        return 1;
    else
        return(zap(n-3)+zap(n-1));
}
main()
{
    printf("%d\n",zap(6));
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int x)
{
    if(x > 0)
    {
        fun(--x);
        printf("%d\t", x);
        fun(--x);
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 4;
    fun(a);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int fun(int a[],int n)
{
    int x;
    if(n == 1)
        return a[0];
    else
        x = fun(a, n-1);
    if(x > a[n-1])
        return x;
    else
        return a[n-1];
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {12, 10, 30, 50, 100};
    printf(" %d ", fun(arr, 5));
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int fun(int i)
{
    if ( i%2 ) return (i++);
    else return fun(fun( i - 1 ));
}

int main()
{
    printf(" %d ", fun(200));
    return 0;
}
```