

Recursion and Efficiency

1 Functions

A *recursive* function is one which calls itself. This is an incredibly powerful concept in functional languages. The syntax for this is: `let rec name argument1 argument2 ... = expression`. When defining a recursive function, it is important that you set a base case such that the function doesn't continue to call itself with no end. For example:

```
factorial : int -> int
```

```
let rec factorial x =  
  if x < 0 then 0 else  
    if x = 0 then 1 else  
      x * factorial (x - 1)
```