



LIVE

Online Class

printf (“Hello World”) ;

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Youtube: Dadar Class দাদার ক্লাস

- ❖ Function Call
- ❖ Recursion

কীভেতি
দেখে একটা ফাংশনকে
কাঞ্চ করানো যায়

লুপ
(ফাংশনে লুপ)

Compiler

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    printf("hello");
    class();
    return 0;
}
```

function
call

```
int class ()
{
    return 0;
    printf(" running");
}
```

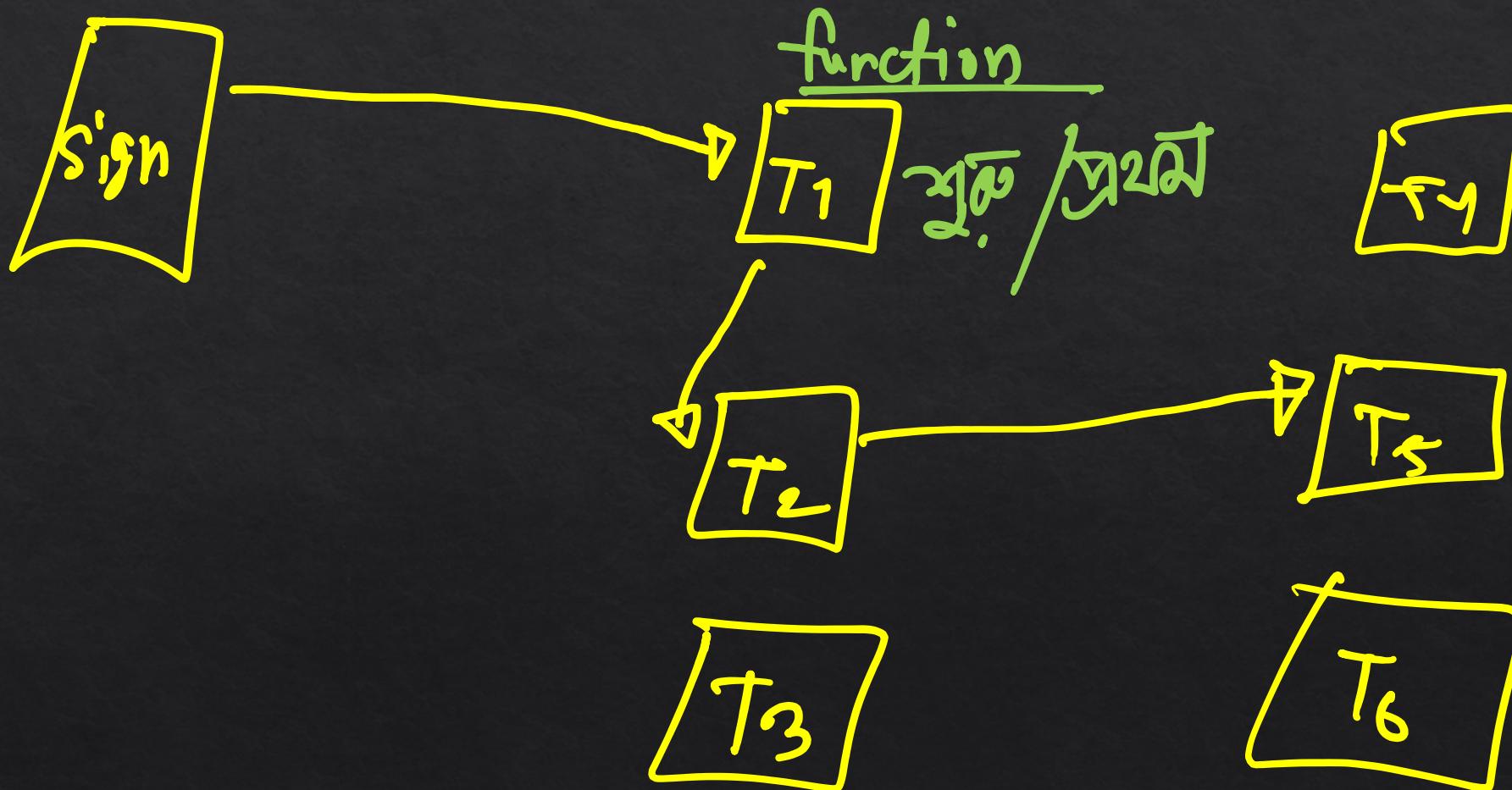
hello running

output

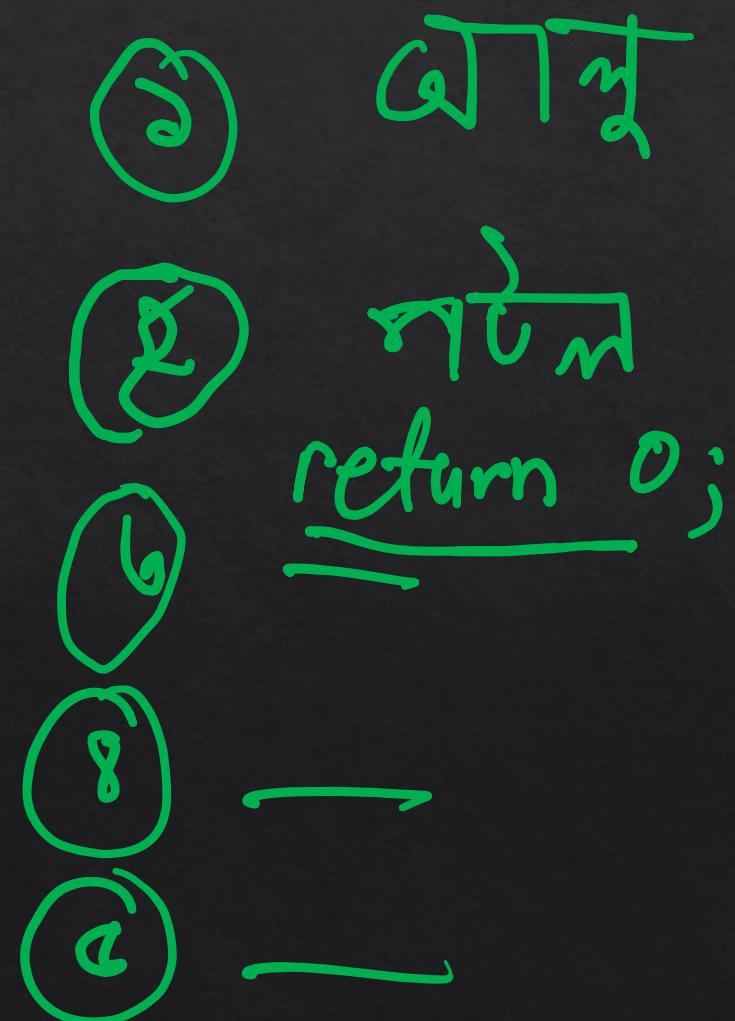
hello

output

ମେଳକାରୀ ପ୍ରଣିମ



বাইর্ণ

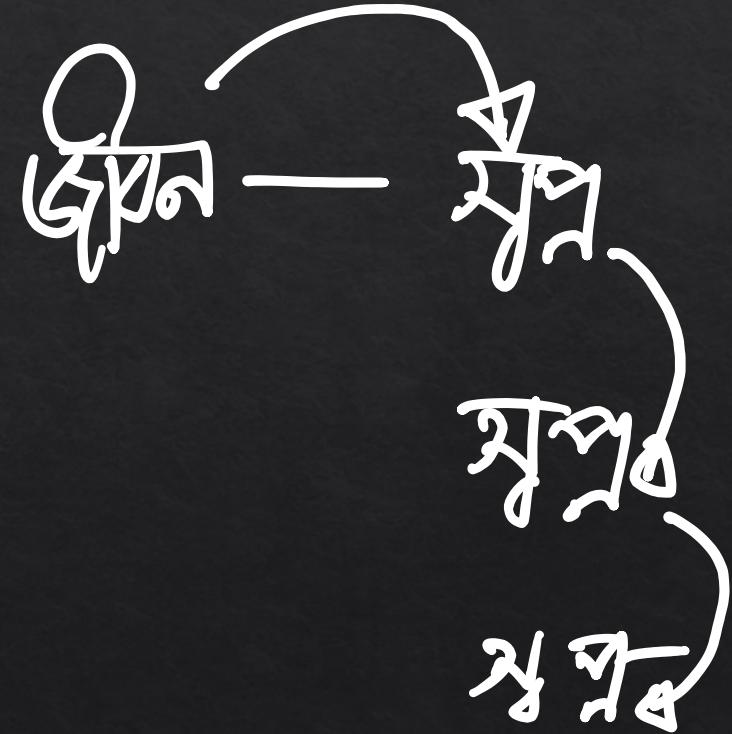


function call

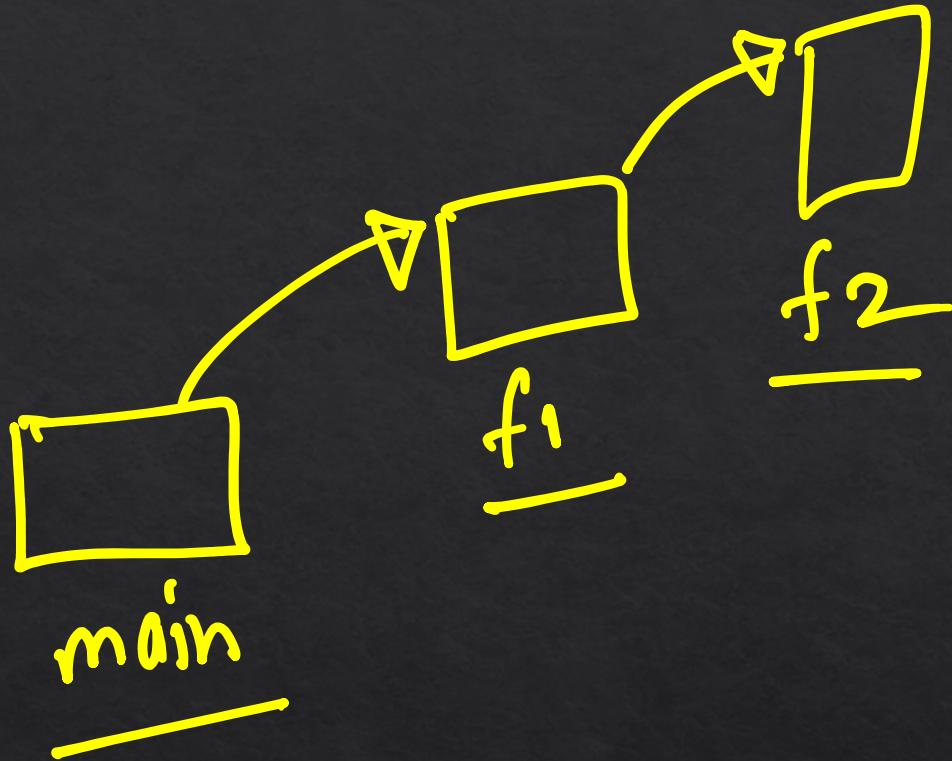
movie

Inception

function call



```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("Hello");
    f1();
}
void f1()
{
    p(hi); f2();
}
void f2()
{
    p(hey);
}
```



N

Factorial

Square

→ $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

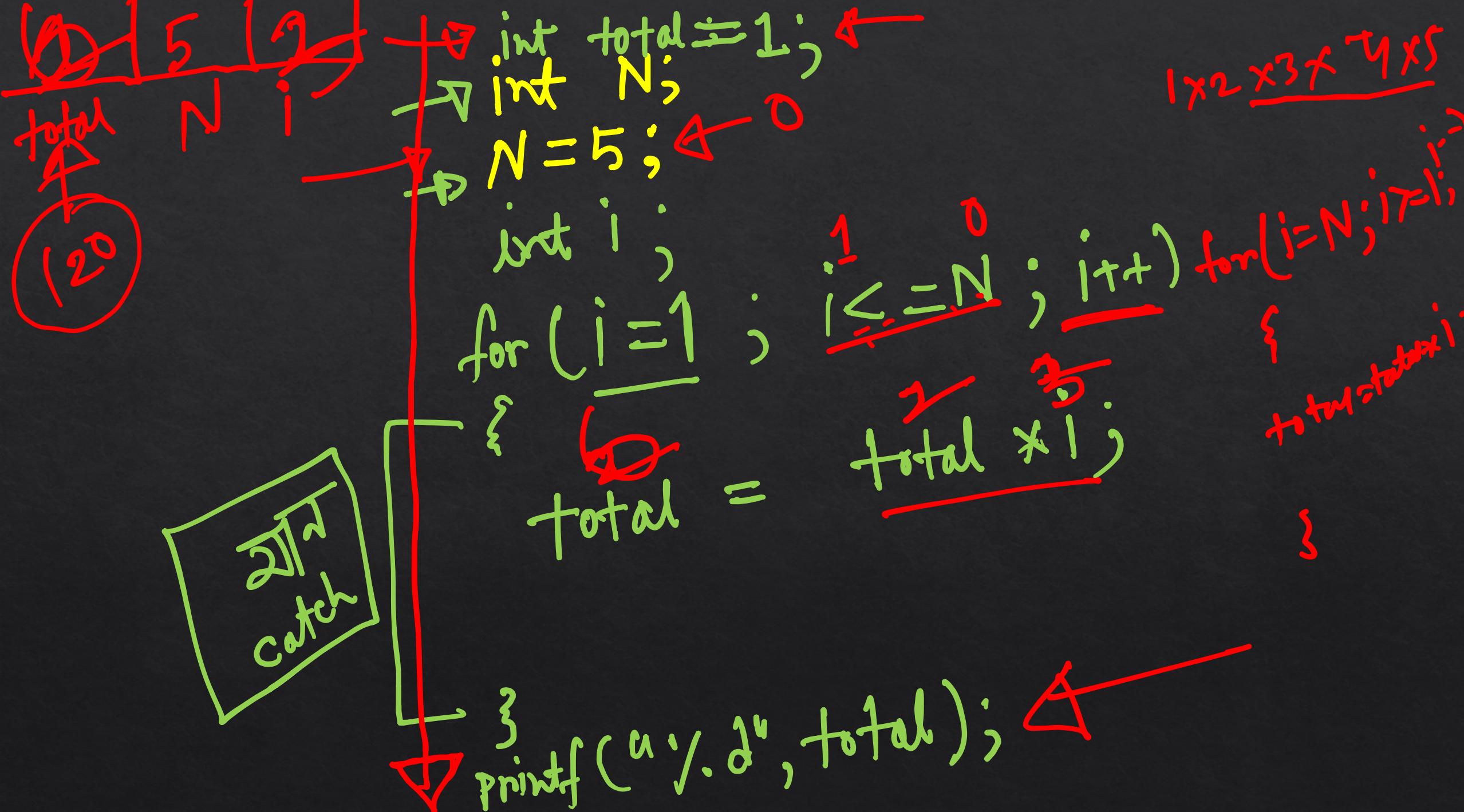
$$5^2 = 5 \times 5$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6$$

$$6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

$$N! = \underbrace{(N \rightarrow 1) \text{ SPLIT}}_{\text{SPLIT}}$$
$$5! = \underbrace{(5 \rightarrow \text{SPLIT})}_{\text{SPLIT}}$$

The diagram shows a set of five elements represented by green circles labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. A red arrow points from element 5 to a green circle labeled 1. Another red arrow points from element 5 to a green circle labeled 2. A third red arrow points from element 5 to a green circle labeled 3. A fourth red arrow points from element 5 to a green circle labeled 4. A fifth red arrow points from element 5 to a green circle labeled 5. This illustrates the decomposition of a 5-element set into three 2-element sets (1, 2), (3, 4), and (5).



$$\underline{\text{fact}(1)} = 1$$

$$\underline{\text{fact}(2)} = 2 * \underline{\text{fact}(1)}$$

$$\underline{\text{fact}(3)} = 3 * \underline{2 * \underline{\text{fact}(2)}}$$

$$\underline{\text{fact}(4)} = 4 * \underline{3 * \underline{2 * \underline{\text{fact}(3)}}}$$

$$\underline{\text{fact}(5)} = 5 * \underline{4 * \underline{3 * \underline{2 * \underline{\text{fact}(4)}}}}$$

Input →

Function call

#include <stdio.h>

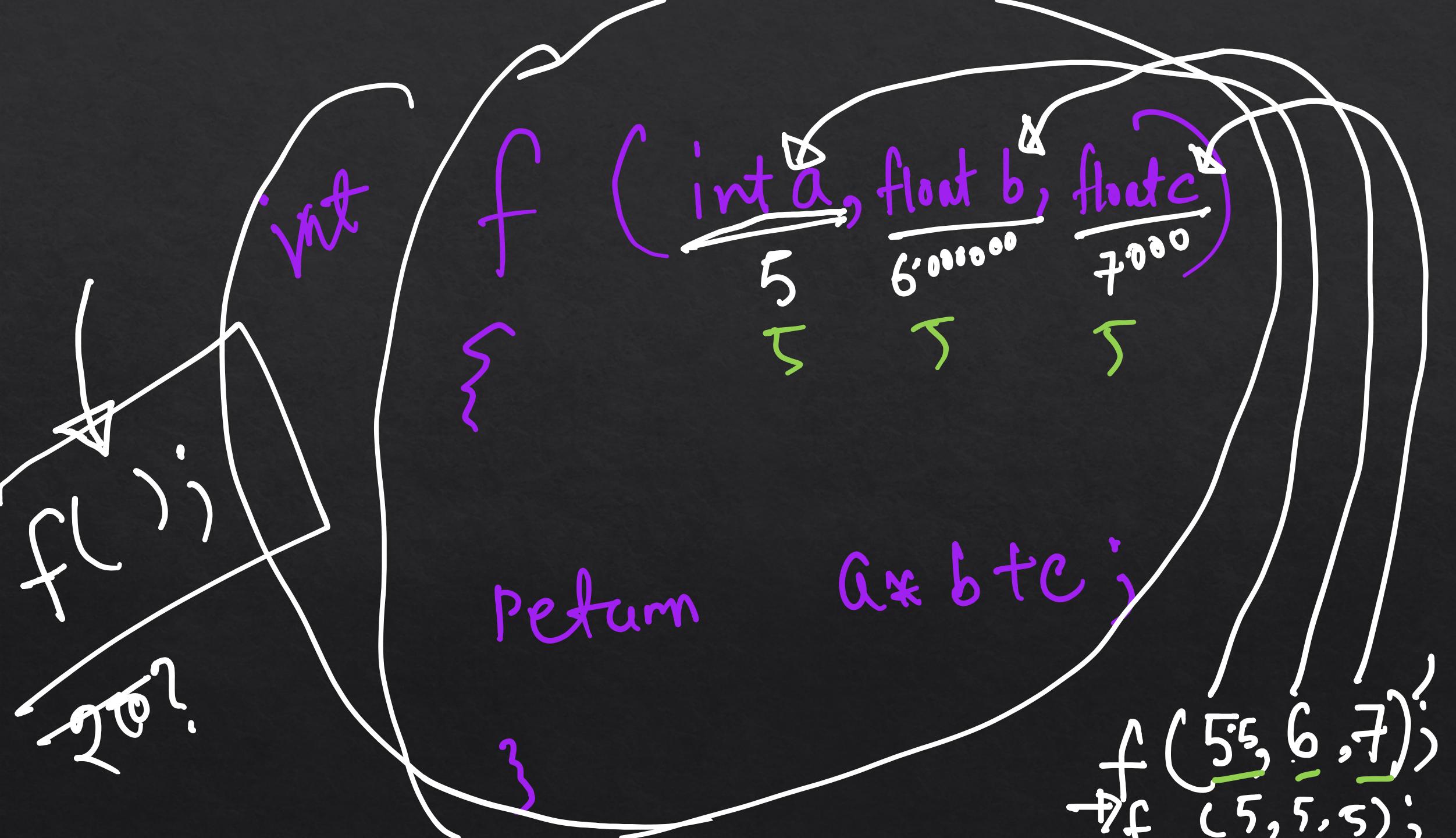
```
void main () {  
    int b = f(5);  
    printf("%d", b);  
}
```

int f (int a)

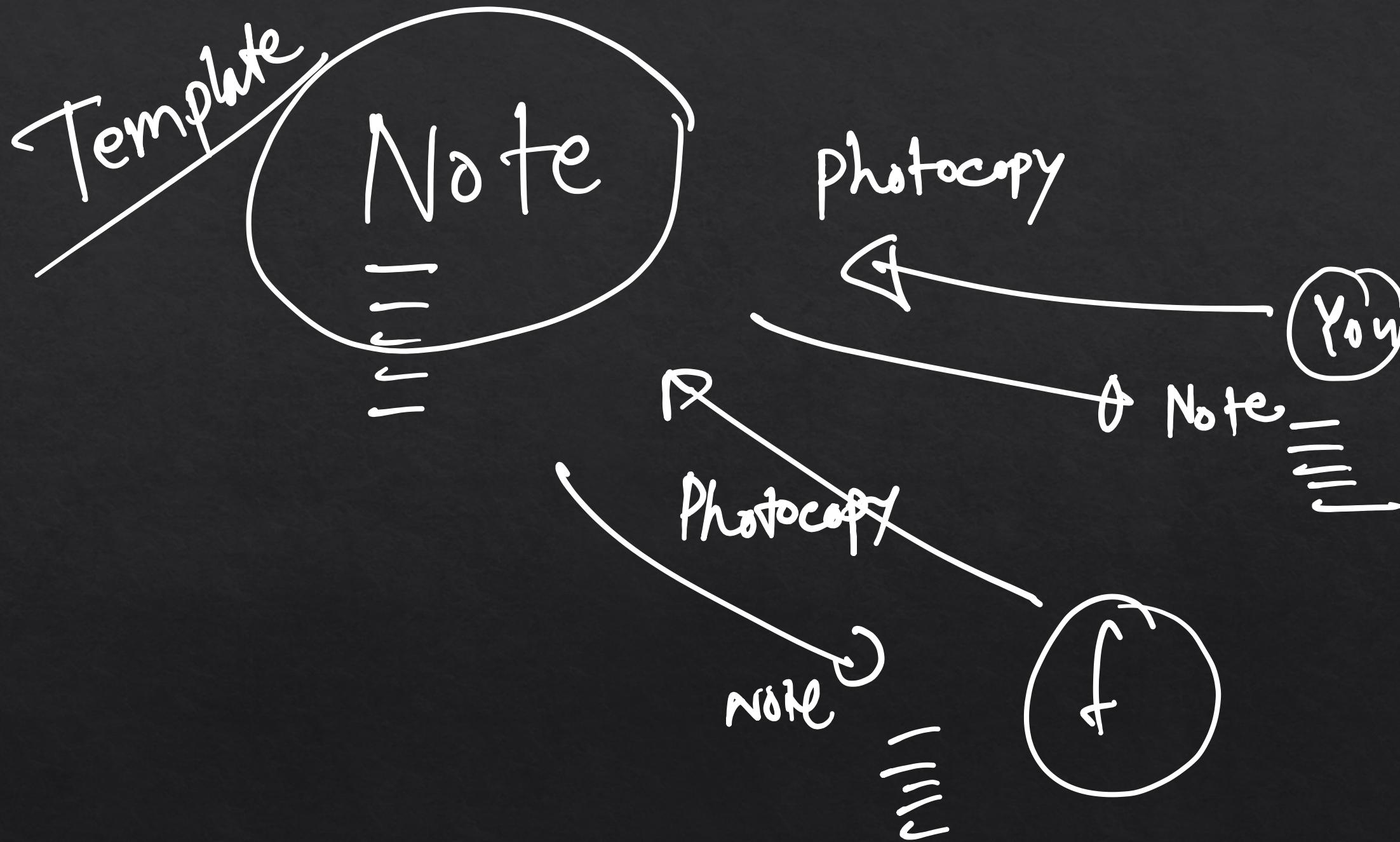
```
f(5) → 25  
f(6) → 36  
f(7) → 49  
f(8) → 64  
f(9) → 81  
f(10) → 100
```

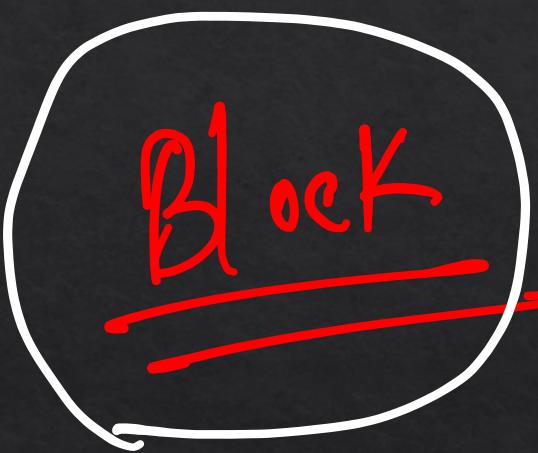
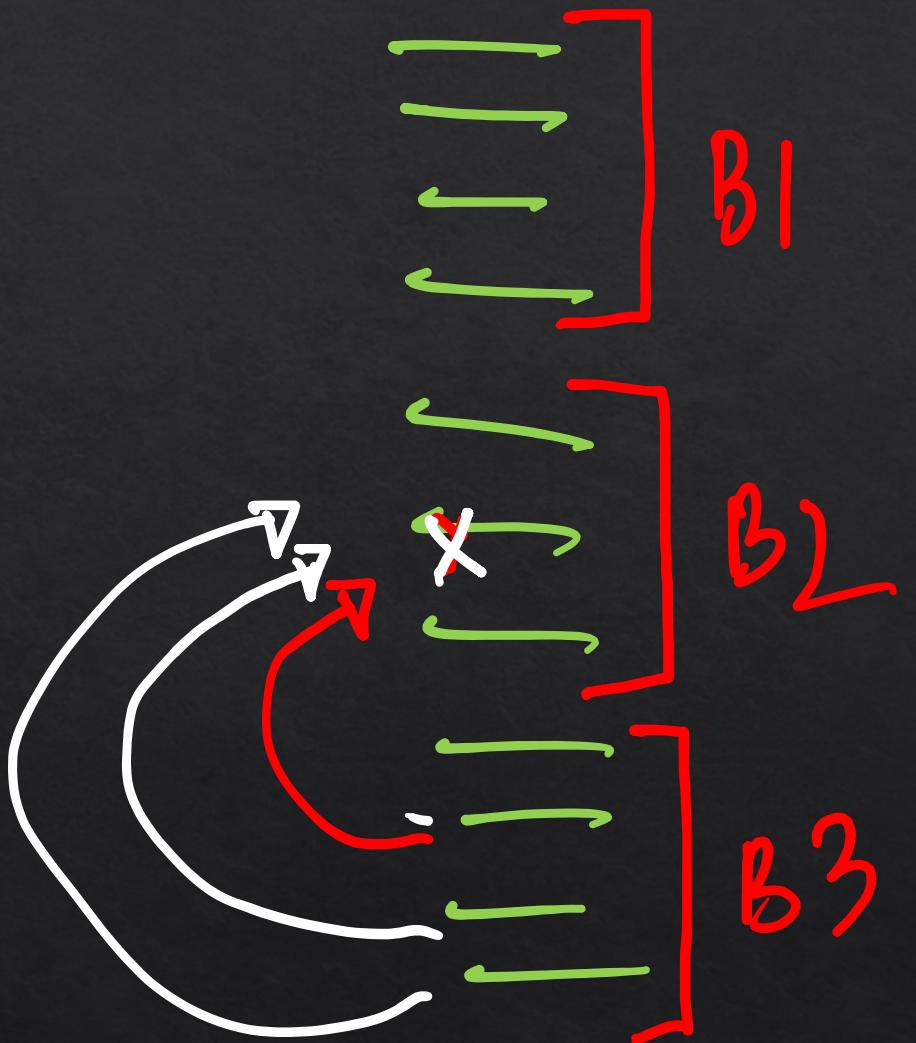
return 6

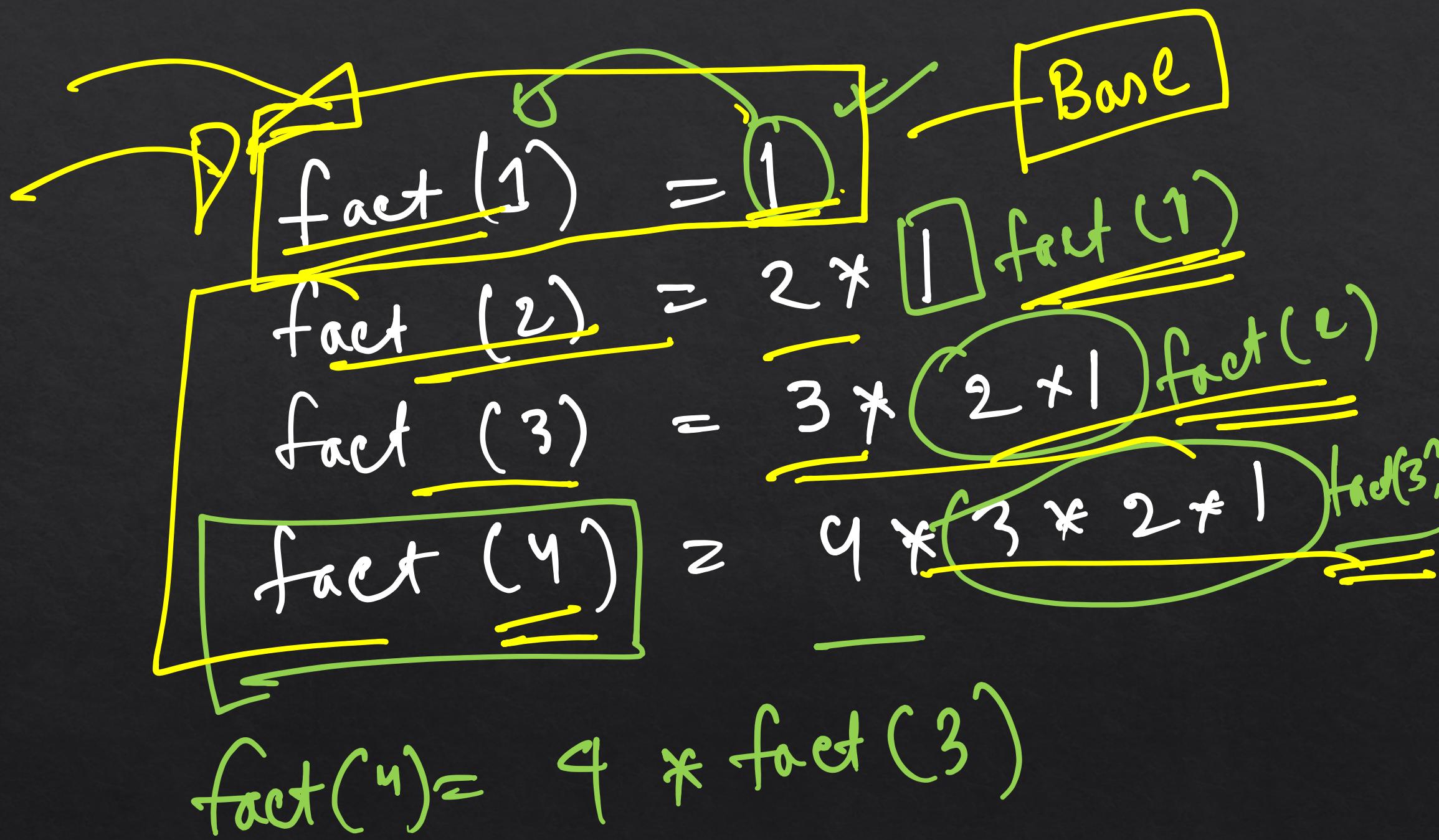
5636











fact(4) = 4 * fact(3)

fact(4) = 4 * fact(4-1)

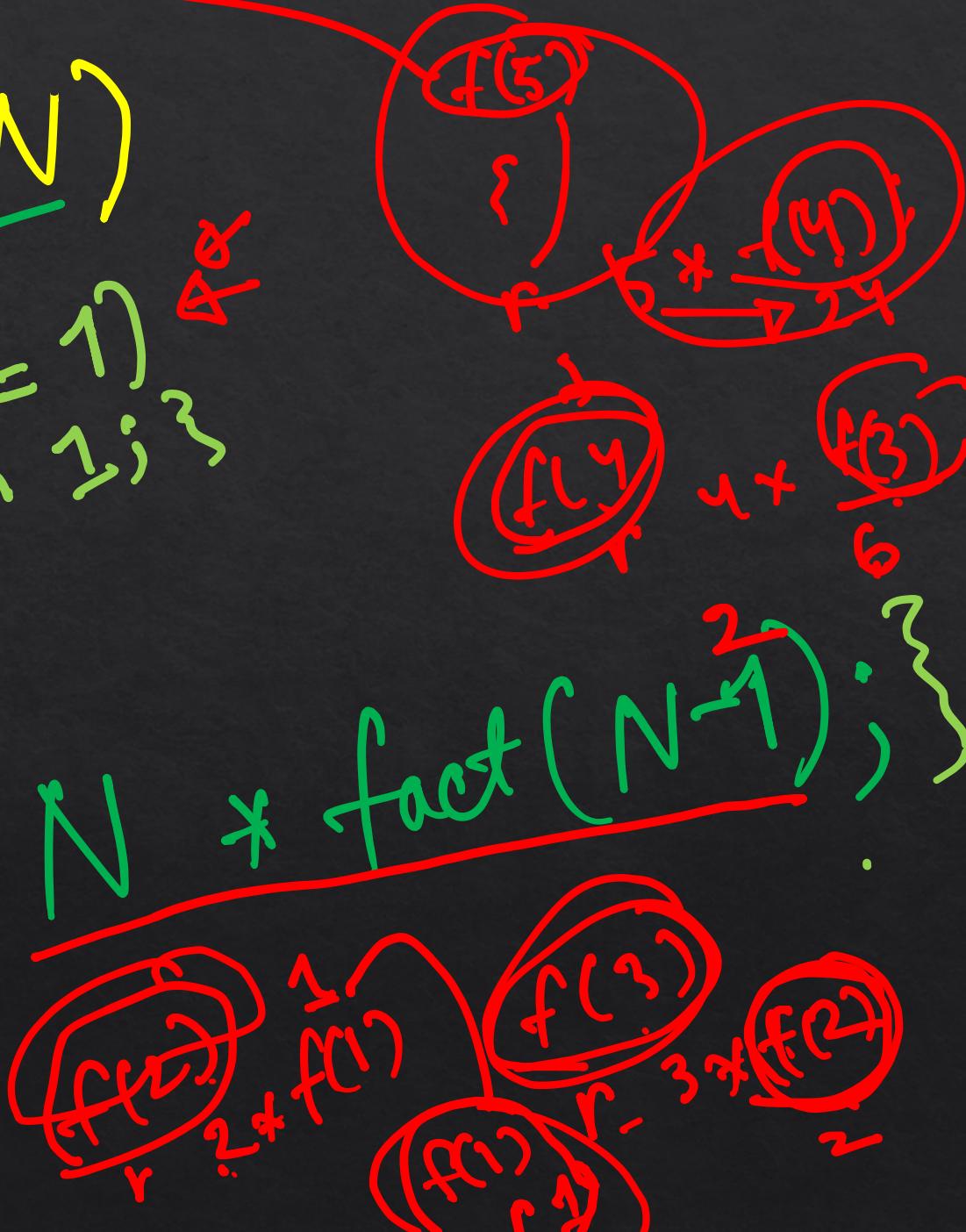
fact(N) = N * fact(N-1);

fact(5);

int

```
fact ( int N )  
{  
    if ( N == 1 )  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return N * fact ( N - 1 );
```

fact(5);
120



f(2)

{

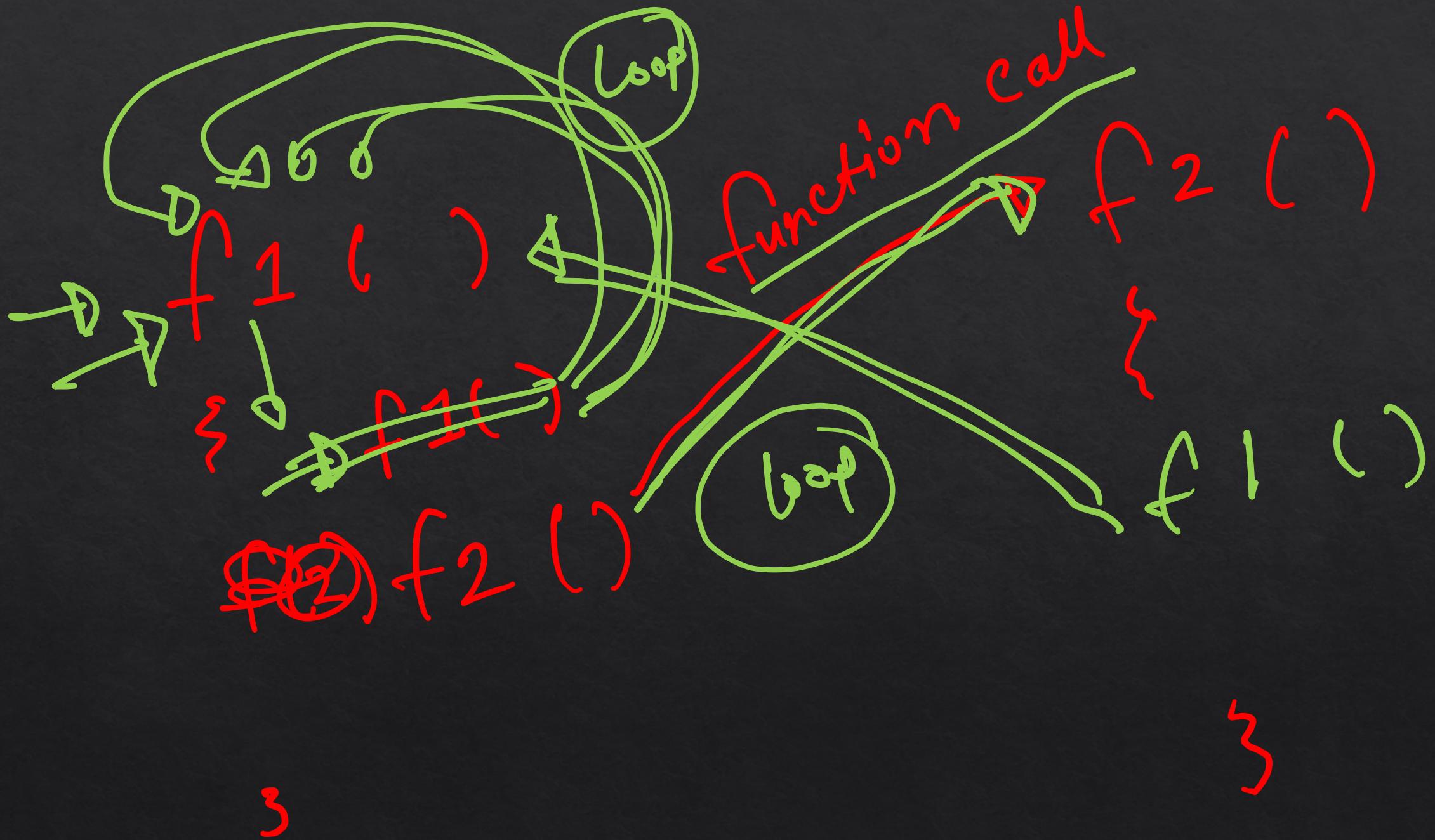
return

?

$2 * \text{fact}(2-1)$

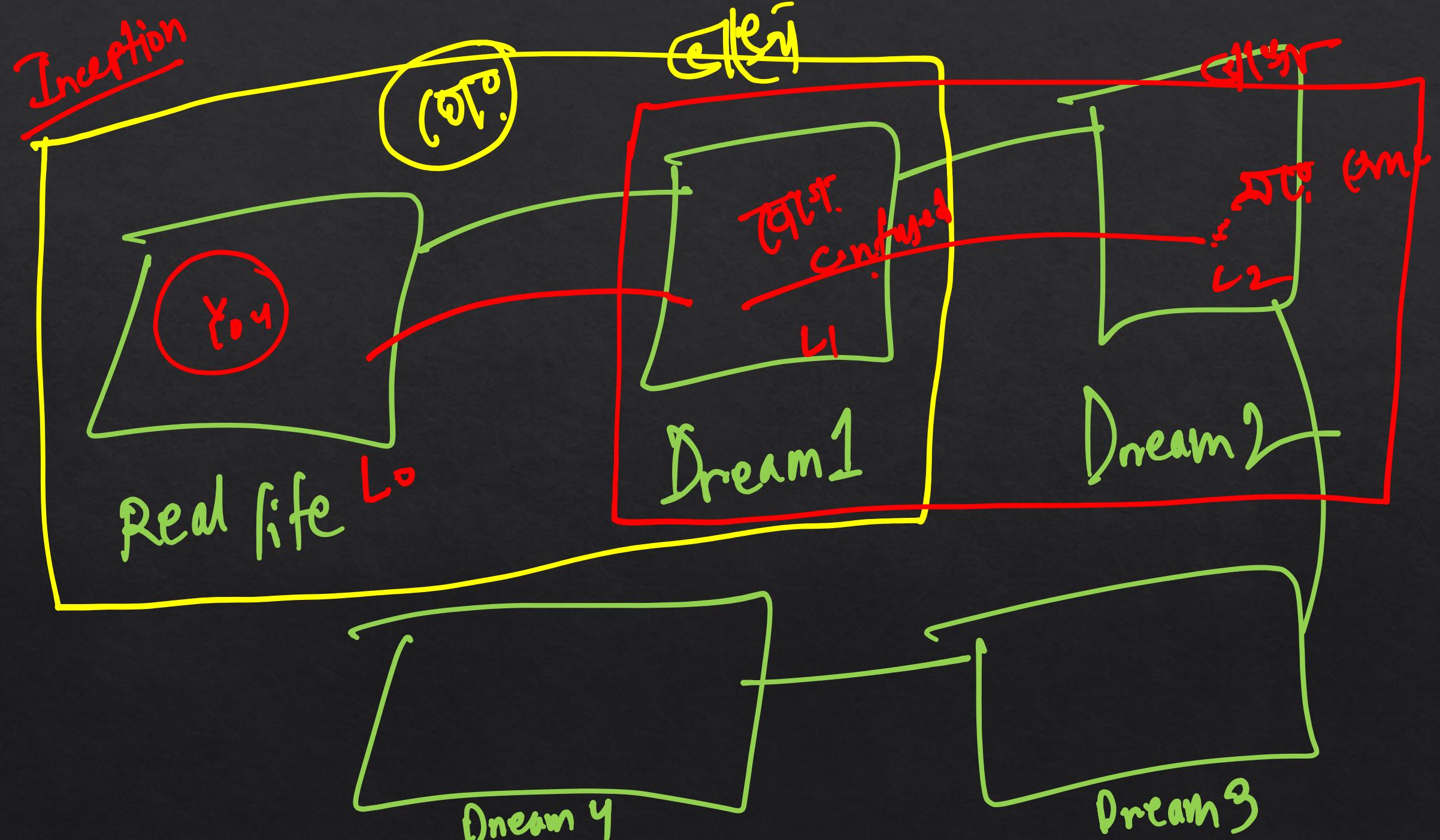
N

f ()
==>
f
return 1 ;
3
Bar



Recovery

Recursive
function



Recursion

```
int f( N )
```

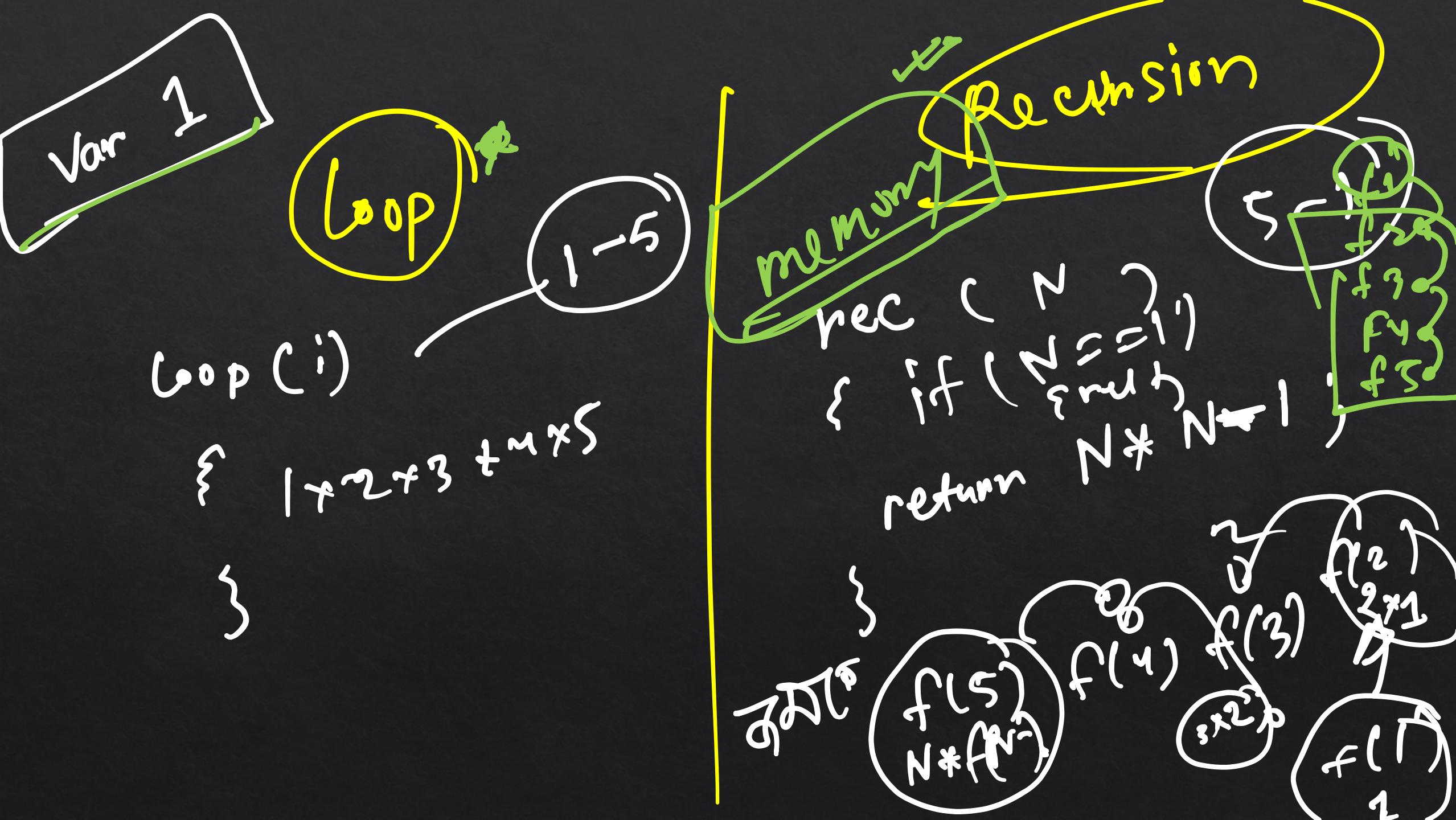
```
{ if (
```

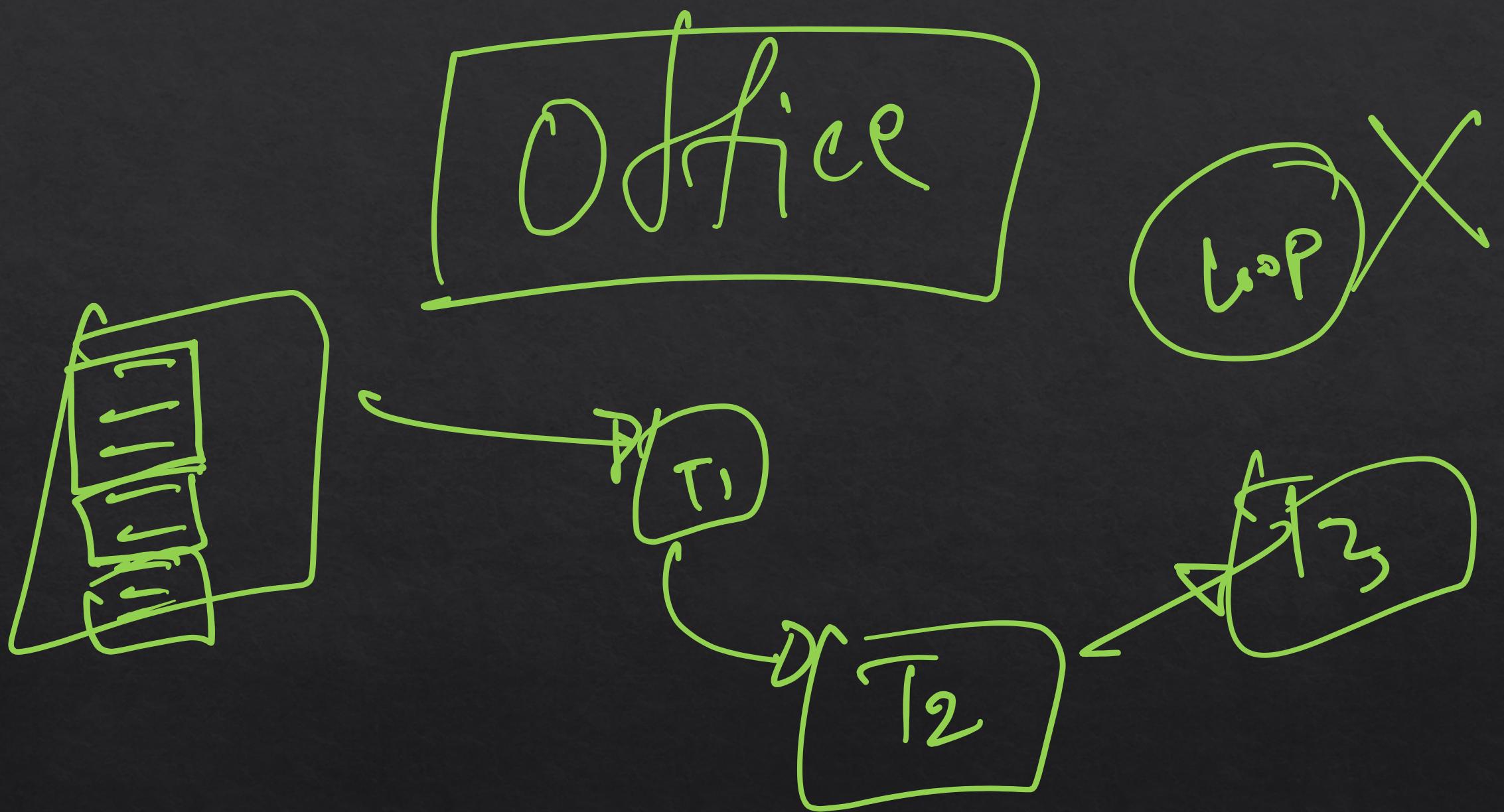
```
,
```

```
)
```

Base Action

Recursive Action





Compiler

2022

IDE

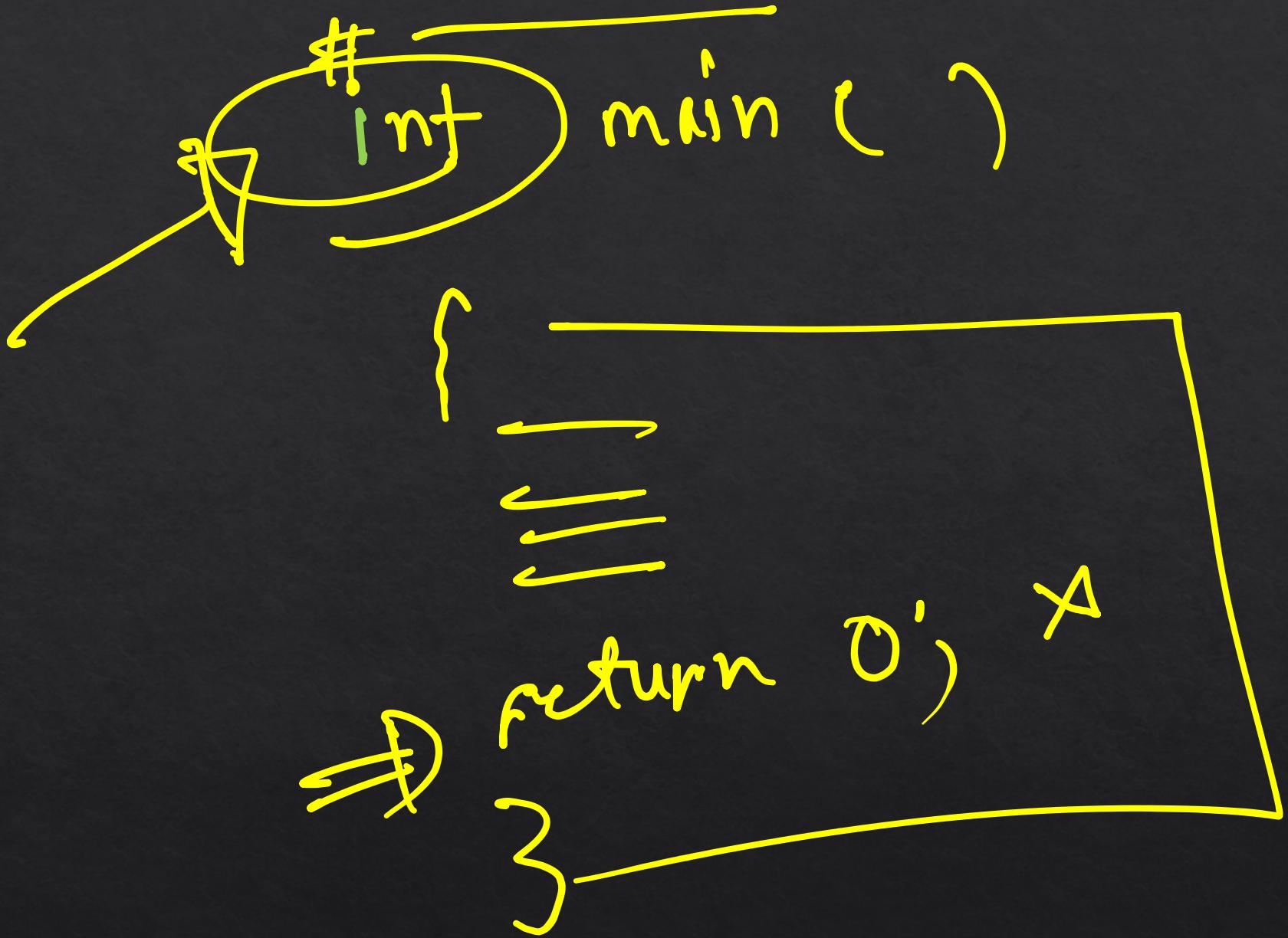
#include <stack>
void add();
void main()

final void add()
{
 print("add");
}

void main()
{
 add();
}

w. write
gr. get
concern?

OK



Time
Memory

limit
limit



