ASSIGNMENT 9

else:

return nth_term_of_ap(a, d, N - 1) + d

1. Given an integer n, return true if it is a power of two. Otherwise, return false. An integer n is a power of two, if there exists an integer x such that n == 2x. def is power of two(n): if n == 1: return True elif n < 1 or n % 2 != 0: return False else: return is_power_of_two(n // 2) 2. Given a number n, find the sum of the first natural numbers. def sum_of_natural_numbers(n): if n == 1: return 1 else: return n + sum_of_natural_numbers(n - 1) 3. Given a positive integer, N. Find the factorial of N. def factorial(n): if n == 0 or n == 1: return 1 else: return n * factorial(n - 1) 4. Given a number N and a power P, the task is to find the exponent of this number raised to the given power, i.e. N^P. def power(N, P): if P == 0: return 1 else: return N * power(N, P - 1) 5. Given an array of integers arr, the task is to find maximum element of that array using recursion. def find_max(arr): if len(arr) == 1: return arr[0] return max(arr[0], find_max(arr[1:])) 6. Given first term (a), common difference (d) and a integer N of the Arithmetic Progression series, the task is to find Nth term of the series. def nth_term_of_ap(a, d, N): if N == 1: return a

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7. Given a string S, the task is to write a program to print all permutations of a given string.
def generate_permutations(S, I, r):
  if I == r:
    print(".join(S))
  else:
    for i in range(l, r + 1):
       S[I], S[i] = S[i], S[I] # Swap characters
       generate_permutations(S, I + 1, r) # Recursive call
       S[I], S[i] = S[i], S[I] # Backtrack (undo the swap)
def permutations(S):
  n = len(S)
  generate_permutations(list(S), 0, n - 1)
8. Given an array, find a product of all array elements.
def product_of_array(arr):
  if len(arr) == 1:
    return arr[0]
    return arr[0] * product_of_array(arr[1:])
```