Check sorted in C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

bool sorted(int arr[], int n) {
   if (n == 1 | | n == 0) {
      return true;
   } else if (arr[n - 1] < arr[n - 2]) {
      return false;
   } else {
      return sorted(arr, n - 1);
   }
}

int main() {
   int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   cout << boolalpha << sorted(arr, n) << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Recursive Function Call Flow:

1. Initial Call:

```
sorted(arr, 5)

\circ arr[4] = 5 and arr[3] = 4 \rightarrow 5 >= 4

\rightarrow Continue checking with n = 4.
```

2. Second Call:

```
sorted(arr, 4)

\circ arr[3] = 4 and arr[2] = 3 \rightarrow 4 >= 3

\rightarrow Continue checking with n = 3.
```

3. Third Call:

sorted(arr, 3)

o arr[2] = 3 and arr[1] = 2
$$\rightarrow$$
 3 >= 2 \rightarrow Continue checking with n = 2.

4. Fourth Call:

sorted(arr, 2)

o
$$arr[1] = 2$$
 and $arr[0] = 1 \rightarrow 2 \ge 1$
 \rightarrow Continue checking with $n = 1$.

5. Base Case:

sorted(arr, 1) \circ n == 1 \rightarrow Return true.

Backtracking:

- The base case returns true and propagates this result through all the previous recursive calls:
 - o sorted(arr, 2) \rightarrow true
 - \circ sorted(arr, 3) \rightarrow true
 - o sorted(arr, 4) \rightarrow true
 - o sorted(arr, 5) \rightarrow true

Output:true