

**LAB # 03****RECURSION**

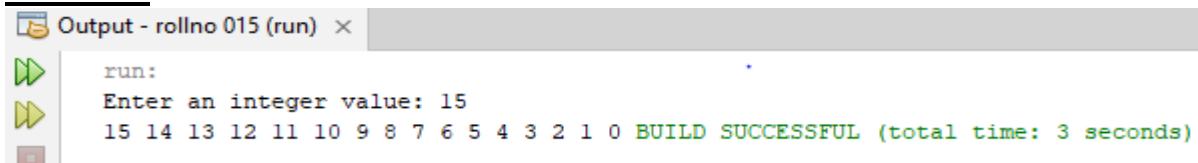
**OBJECTIVE:** To understand the complexities of the recursive functions and a way to reduce these complexities.

**LAB TASK**

1. Write a program which takes an integer value (k) as input and prints the sequence of numbers from k to 0 in descending order.

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter an integer value: ");
7         int k = scanner.nextInt();
8         printDescending(k);
9     }
10    public static void printDescending(int k) {
11        if (k < 0) {
12            return;
13        }
14        System.out.println(k + " ");
15        printDescending(k - 1);
16    }
17 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

Output - rollno 015 (run) x

run:  
Enter an integer value: 15  
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)

2. Write a program to reverse your full name using Recursion.

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter your full name: ");
7         String name = scanner.nextLine();
8         System.out.print("Reversed name: ");
9         reverseString(name);
10        System.out.println();
11    }
12    public static void reverseString(String str) {
13        if (str.isEmpty()) {
14            return;
15        }
16        System.out.print(str.charAt(str.length() - 1));
17        reverseString(str.substring(0, str.length() - 1));
18    }
19 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Output - rollno 015 (run) ×
run:
Enter your full name: laiba jaweed
Reversed name: deewaj abial
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

3. Write a program to calculate the sum of numbers from 1 to N using recursion. N should be user input.

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter a positive integer N: ");
7         int N = scanner.nextInt();
8         int sum = calculateSum(N);
9         System.out.println("Sum of numbers from 1 to " + N + " is: " + sum);
10    }
11    public static int calculateSum(int n) {
12        if (n == 1) {
13            return 1;
14        }
15        return n + calculateSum(n - 1);
16    }
17 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Output - rollno 015 (run) ×
run:
Enter a positive integer N: 15
Sum of numbers from 1 to 15 is: 120
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

4. Write a recursive program to calculate the sum of elements in an array.

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
7         int size = scanner.nextInt();
8         int[] arr = new int[size];
9         System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
10        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
11            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
12        }
13        int sum = calculateSum(arr, size - 1);
14        System.out.println("Sum of array elements is: " + sum);
15    }
16    public static int calculateSum(int[] arr, int index) {
17        if (index < 0) {
18            return 0;
19        }
20        return arr[index] + calculateSum(arr, index - 1);
21    }
22 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```

Output - rollno 015 (run) #2 ×
run:
Enter the size of the array: 3
Enter the elements of the array:
2
4
6
Sum of array elements is: 12
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 seconds)

```

5. Write a recursive program to calculate the factorial of a given integer n

**CODE:**

```

1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");
7         int n = scanner.nextInt();
8         int result = calculateFactorial(n);
9         System.out.println("Factorial of " + n + " is: " + result);
10    }
11    public static int calculateFactorial(int n) {
12        if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
13            return 1;
14        }
15        return n * calculateFactorial(n - 1);
16    }
17 }

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

Output - rollno 015 (run) #2 ×
run:
Enter a positive integer: 7
Factorial of 7 is: 5040
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)

```

6. Write a program to count the digits of a given number using recursion.

**CODE:**

```

1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
7         int number = scanner.nextInt();
8         int digitCount = countDigits(number);
9         System.out.println("Number of digits in " + number + " is: " + digitCount);
10    }
11    public static int countDigits(int num) {
12        if (num == 0) {
13            return 0;
14        }
15        return 1 + countDigits(num / 10);
16    }
17 }

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

run:
Enter a number: 10526098
Number of digits in 10526098 is: 8
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 9 seconds)

```

**HOME TASK**

1. Write a java program to find the N-th term in the Fibonacci series using Memoization.

**CODE:**

```

package labtask3;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashMap;

public class Labtask3 {
    private static HashMap<Integer, Long> memo = new HashMap<>();

    public static long fibonacci(int n) {
        if (n <= 1) {
            return n;
        }
        if (memo.containsKey(n)) {
            return memo.get(n);
        }
        long result = fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
        memo.put(n, result);
        return result;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the position (N) of Fibonacci series: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println("The " + n + "-th term in the Fibonacci series is: " + fibonacci(n));
        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

run:
Enter the position (N) of Fibonacci series: 10
The 10-th term in the Fibonacci series is: 55
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)

```

2. Write a program to count the digits of a given number using recursion.

**CODE:**

```

1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
7         int number = scanner.nextInt();
8         int digitCount = countDigits(Math.abs(number));
9         System.out.println("Number of digits in " + number + " is: " + digitCount);
10    }
11    public static int countDigits(int num) {
12        if (num == 0) {
13            return 0;
14        }
15        return 1 + countDigits(num / 10);
16    }
17 }

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

Output - rollno 015 (run) #2 x
run:
Enter a number: 10200543
Number of digits in 10200543 is: 8
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 8 seconds)

```

3. Write a java program to check whether a given string is a palindrome or not. A palindrome is a string that reads the same forwards and backwards. Print "YES" if the string is a palindrome, otherwise print "NO".

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
7         String str = scanner.nextLine();
8         if (isPalindrome(str)) {
9             System.out.println("YES");
10        } else {
11            System.out.println("NO");
12        }
13    }
14    public static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
15        if (str.length() <= 1) {
16            return true;
17        }
18        if (str.charAt(0) == str.charAt(str.length() - 1)) {
19            return isPalindrome(str.substring(1, str.length() - 1));
20        }
21        return false;
22    }
23 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
run:
Enter a string: madam
YES
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```

4. Write a recursive program to find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers using Euclid's algorithm.

**CODE:**

```
1 package rollno.pkg015;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Rollno015 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
7         int a = scanner.nextInt();
8         System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
9         int b = scanner.nextInt();
10        int gcd = findGCD(a, b);
11        System.out.println("The GCD of " + a + " and " + b + " is: " + gcd);
12    }
13    public static int findGCD(int a, int b) {
14        if (b == 0) {
15            return a;
16        }
17        return findGCD(b, a % b);
18    }
19 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
run:
Enter the first number: 4
Enter the second number: 12
The GCD of 4 and 12 is: 4
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 8 seconds)
```

