```
#include <stdio.h>
   // Function to compute the factorial of a number using recursion
   int factorial(int);
   int main()
       printf("Enter a number: ");
       scanf("%d", &n);
       int fact = factorial(n);
       // Display the result
        printf("The factorial of %d is %d.\n", n, fact);
   int factorial(int num)
       if (num == 0)
           return num * factorial(num - 1);
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ cd "/home/manish/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_
ay_and_string_to_function/"question1
Enter a number: 7
The factorial of 7 is 5040.
```

```
// Program to generate Fibonacci series up to n terms using recursive function.

#include <stdio.h>

// Recursive function to generate Fibonacci series

int fibo(int n)

{

if (n == 0)

return 0;

return 1;

else

return fibo(n - 1) + fibo(n - 2);

}

int main()

{

int n;

// Input the number of terms
printf("Enter n: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

// Display Fibonacci numbers up to n terms
printf("\nFibonacci numbers up to %d terms:\n", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

printf("%d ", fibo(i));
}

return 0;

return 0;

}
```

```
manish@redora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ ./question2
Enter n: 10

Fibonacci numbers up to 10 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 %
```

```
// Program to add the first n-natural numbers using recursive function.

#include <stdio.h>

// Recursive function to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers

int sumofNatural(int n)

finction in the first n natural numbers

return n + sumofNatural(n - 1);

int main()

fint n;

// Input the number
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d", &n);

// Calculate and display the sum of the first n natural numbers
printf("The sum of the first %d natural numbers is %d.\n", n, sumofNatural(n));

return 0;

return 0;
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ ./question3
Enter a number: 25
The sum of the first 25 natural numbers is 325.

manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ □
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void output(int arr[])
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
int sum(int arr[])
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        s += arr[i];
int main()
    int arr[10];
    printf("Enter 10 elements: ");
    output(arr);
    printf("Sum of array elements is %d\n", sum(arr));
    return 0;
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ ./question4
Enter 10 elements: 23 45 67 87 11 12 13 14 15 90
The elements in the array are:
23 45 67 87 11 12 13 14 15 90
Sum of array elements is 377
```

```
// Program to find the minimum value in an array by passing array to function.

#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10

// Function to find the minimum value in an array
int findMinimum(int arr[])

f (
    int minValue = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)

    {
        if (minValue > arr[i])
        {
            minValue = arr[i];
        }

        return minValue;

// a int main()

// find find find the minimum value in an array by passing array to function.

// Example of the content of the array array

// input 10 numbers into the array

// Input 10 numbers into the array

// printf("Enter 10 numbers:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)

// scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

// Display the minimum value in the array

printf("Minimum value is %d.\n", findMinimum(arr));

return 0;

// printf("Minimum value is %d.\n", findMinimum(arr));

return 0;
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion_pa
• $ ./question5
Enter 10 numbers:
22 32 12 4 111 65 35 99 9 10
Minimum value is 4.

manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/recursion pa
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
   void display(int[][3], int, int);
   void transpose(int[][3], int[][3], int, int);
   int main()
        printf("Enter no of rows and no of columns: ");
        scanf("%d%d", &r, &c);
        int matrix[r][c], t[c][r];
        printf("Enter elements of a matrix:\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
                scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
            }
        printf("The original matrix is\n");
        display(matrix, r, c);
        transpose(matrix, t, r, c);
        printf("The transposed matrix is\n");
        display(t, c, r);
    }
   void display(int matrix[][3], int r, int c)
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
                printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
   void transpose(int matrix[][3], int t[][3], int r, int c)
        for (int i = 0; i < c; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < r; j++)
                t[i][j] = matrix[j][i];
            }
        }
```

```
ay_and_string_to_function/"question6
Enter no of rows and no of columns: 3
3
Enter elements of a matrix:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
The original matrix is
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
The transposed matrix is
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```