**Tutorial 06**

**1.**

A recursive method is a programming technique where a function calls itself to solve a smaller instance of the same problem. When a recursive method is called, it breaks down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable subproblems.

**2.**

An iteration is a repetitive process of executing a set of instructions or operations multiple times. In computer programming, iteration is commonly used to perform a task repeatedly until a specific condition is met.

3.

Factorial of a non-negative integer n, denoted as n!, is the product of all positive integers from 1 to n. For example, the factorial of 5 (5!) is calculated as 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 120.

The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers where each number (known as a Fibonacci number) is the sum of the two preceding ones. The sequence typically starts with 0 and 1.