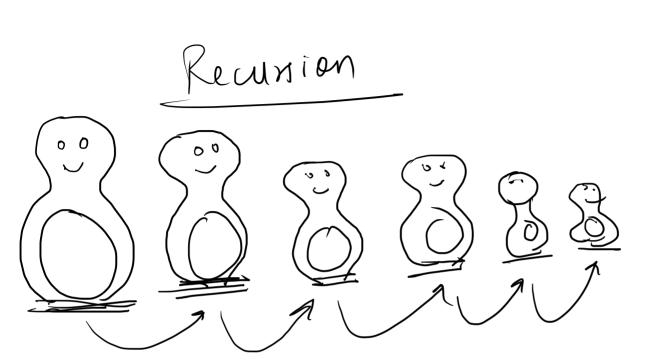
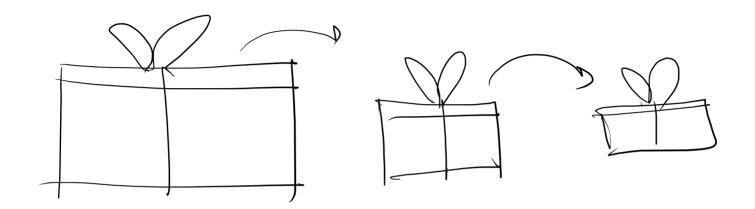
Recursion

process of func calling itself

Grewisive function function that calls itself





Solve brigger Problem Solve Smaller sub-problems Q.) Sum of numbers from n to 1 n = 5Sum = 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 15

Sum = 5x6 = 15

N25

Sum of
$$(\frac{5}{5} to 1)$$

 $5 = 5 + \text{Sum of } (\frac{1}{4} to 1)$
 $4 + \text{Sum of } (3 to 1)$
Bare can
$$(5 (0.21))$$

Sum of
$$(5 \text{ to } 1)$$
 $(5 \text{ to } 1)$ $(5 \text{$

Sumof(n) = n + sumof(n-1)Sumof(5) = 5 + sumof(4) Sum of (5) Į D 4 + sum of sumof

Hibonacci Senies

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

Seed
$$F(0) = 0$$

values $F(1) = 1$

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F(1) = 1$$

$$F(25)$$

$$F(2) = 1$$

$$F(3) = 2$$

$$F(4) = 3$$

F(5) = 5

F(6) = 8

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F(1) = 1$$

$$F(25)$$

$$F(2) = 1$$

$$F(3) = 2$$

$$F(3) = 2$$

$$F(4) = 3$$

$$F(4) = 3$$

$$F(3) = F(1) + F(2)$$

Sum of previous two fibo runber

$$X = 5 + 4$$

 $Y = 5 + 4$
 $Y = 66 = 65 + 64$

$$\frac{F(5) + F(4)}{F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)}$$

$$F(2)=1$$
 $F(3)=1$
 $F(3)$
 $F(2)$
 $F(3)$
 $F(2)$
 $F(3)$
 $F(3$

) = |

0

ルラ

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

$$f(5) = f(4) + f(3)$$

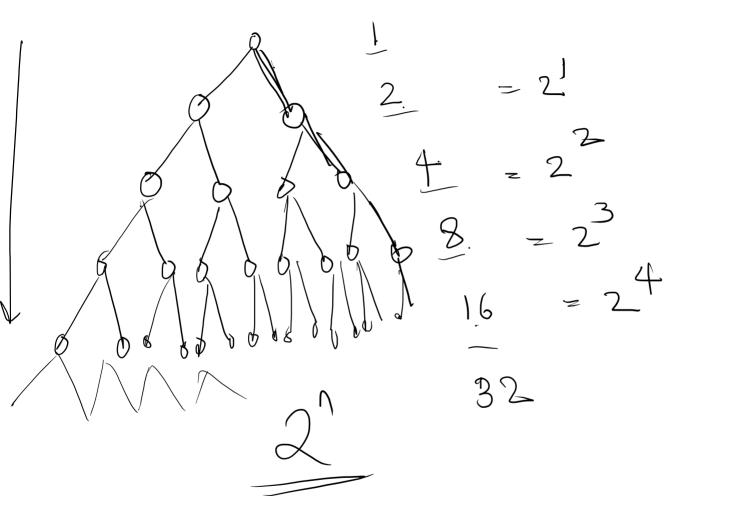
$$f(5) = f(5) + f(5)$$

$$f(5$$

$$\begin{cases}
f(10) = f(9) + f(8) \\
F(15) = f(14) + F(13) \\
F(7) = f(6) + F(5)
\end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

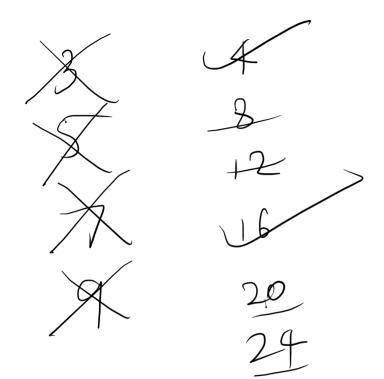
f(b) =



Factorial

Power of 4 43 2 64 $4^2 = 16$ 4 = |

if (n <=0)

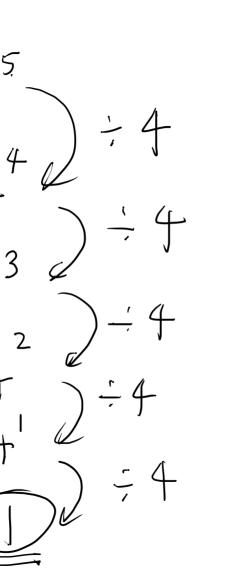


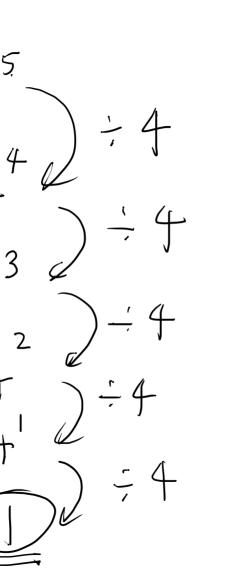
$$4^{3} = 64$$

$$64/4 = 16 = 4$$

$$16/4 = 4 = 4$$

$$4/4 = 1 = 4$$

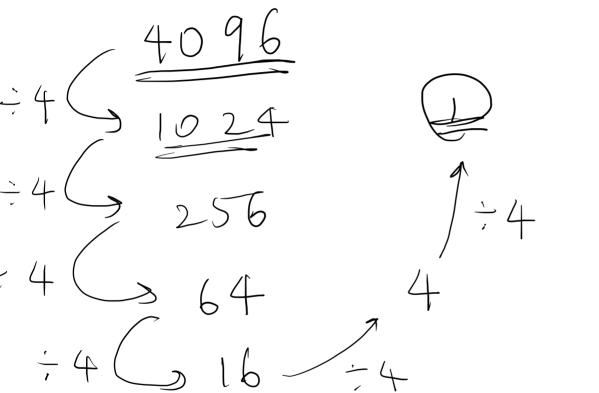


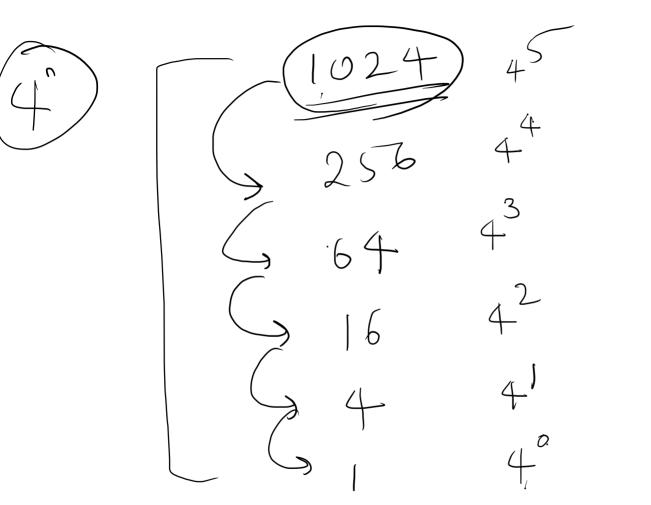


D + > 16 -> 64 -> 256-> 1024

 $\frac{24}{6} \times \text{not zero or regalive}$ $\frac{-21?}{n^{0}/4-z^{0}}$

if (n<=0) runn false if (n% 4 /20)
return false when the is Power Offow (n/4)





1024 = 4 log 1024 = 5

45=1024

4, 8, 16, 32, 60 2, 3, 16, 32, 60 () 1 1, 4, 16, 64, 256 9-1024