

discretely la x bilde kenne
 int x = 0

PERA

```
int fun (int n) {
  static int x = 0
  if (n > 0) {
    x++;
    return fun(n-1) + x;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
int main () {
  int a = 5;
  printf ("%d", fun(a));
  return 0;
}
```

x = 0 1 2 3 4 5

fun(5) → 25

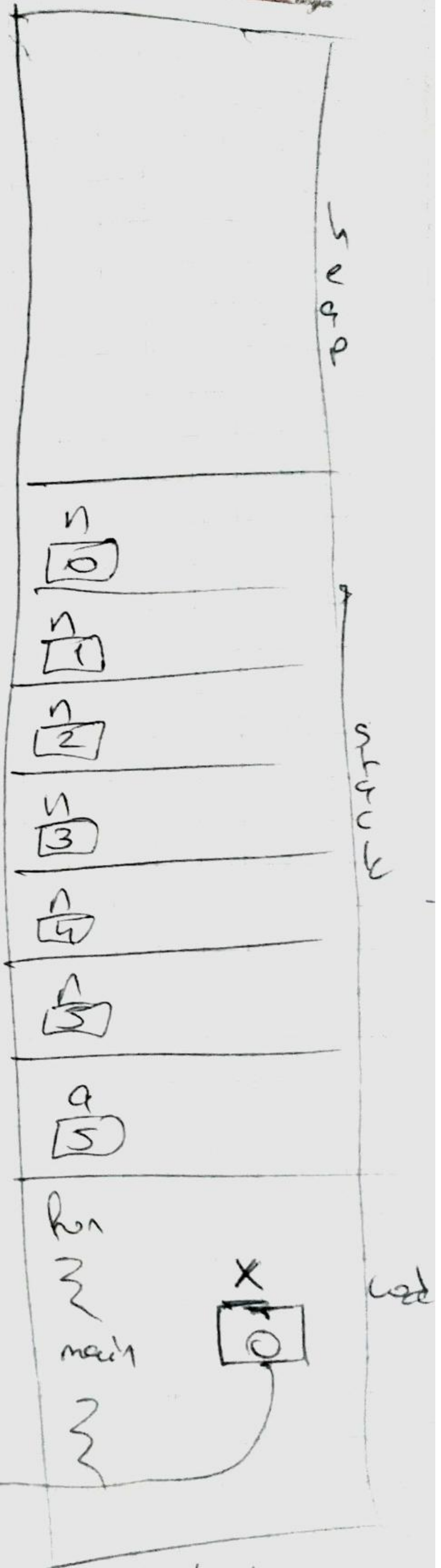
fun(4) + 5 = 25

fun(3) + 5 = 20

fun(2) + 5 = 15

fun(1) + 5 = 10

fun(0) + 5 = 5



bit bare olustondur ve
 yalnitca code sectionda olar

Types of Recursion

1. Tail Recursion
2. Head Recursion
3. Tree Recursion
4. Indirect Recursion
5. Nested Recursion

1- Tail Recursion

→ Anta digun kaduyke Tail Recursioner return zemanil kintur teke cagnidilunde he kanga iden yopnagan recursion for code.

Tail Recursion

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        cout << n;
```

```
        fun(n-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    main() {
```

```
        fun(3);
```

→ kanga
cagnidilunde
yopnagan
idilunde
tail recursion

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        cout << n;
```

```
        fun(n-1);
```

```
        return fun(n-1) + 1;
```

```
    }
```

→ kanga idilunde zemanil
sone kintur zemanil
he ginder tail for
code

→ kanga anta digun kaduyke
he kanga nait dreyke tail recursion
he idilunde edige

→ kanga anta digun kaduyke loop vera recursion

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    while (n > 0)
```

```
        cout << n;
```

```
        n--;
```

```
    }
```

Time O(n)
he kintur idilunde

Space

O(1)

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        cout << n;
```

```
        fun(n-1);
```

```
    }
```

→ kanga recursion he cagnidilunde
idilunde, kintur yopnagan

2- heap

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        fun(n-1)
```

```
    }
```

X heap

cagrunder size

bir say

olunmal,

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        fun(n-1)
```

```
        printf("%d", n);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

✓

heap recursion bir cagrunder size bir kere
bir islem yapilmamis.

Loop

```
void fun(int n) {
```

```
    int i = 1
```

```
    while (i <= n) {
```

```
        printf("%d", i);
```

```
    }
```

heap recursion

bir

loop

cagrunder

onak bir kere

modifi

dusune

yapilacak

istenen

server

ciktisi

alebilmek

PERA

3. Tree Recursion

Linear Recursion

```
fun(n) {
  if (n > 0) {
```

\sum
fun(n);

\sum
? linear

fun atada
olacak ve
yolunca bir
değer
dönüştürülecek

```
fun(n) {
  if (n > 0) {
```

\sum
fun(n)

\sum
fun(n)
? tree

Tree recursion
n az 2
kere çağırılır
recursion tutulur

Tree Recursion

```
fun(n) {
  if (n > 0) {
```

\sum
fun(n-1)
fun(n-1)

\sum
? tree

Not tree isin
eğer ki az
iki kere kulla-
yor lakin çağırma-
yor

```
fun(n) {
  if (n > 0) {
```

~~cout << n << endl;~~
printf("%d", n);

fun(n-1);

fun(n-1);

}

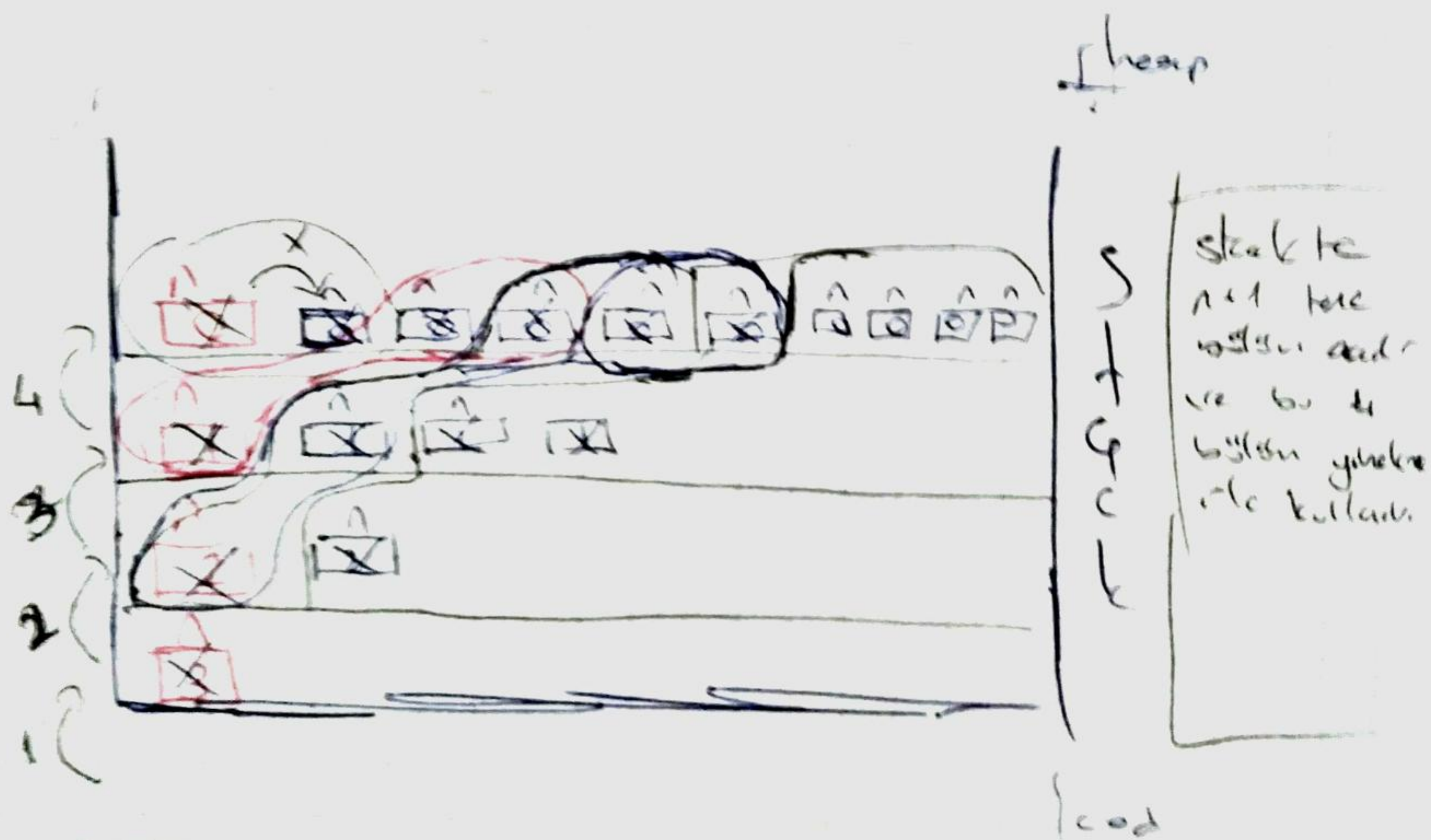
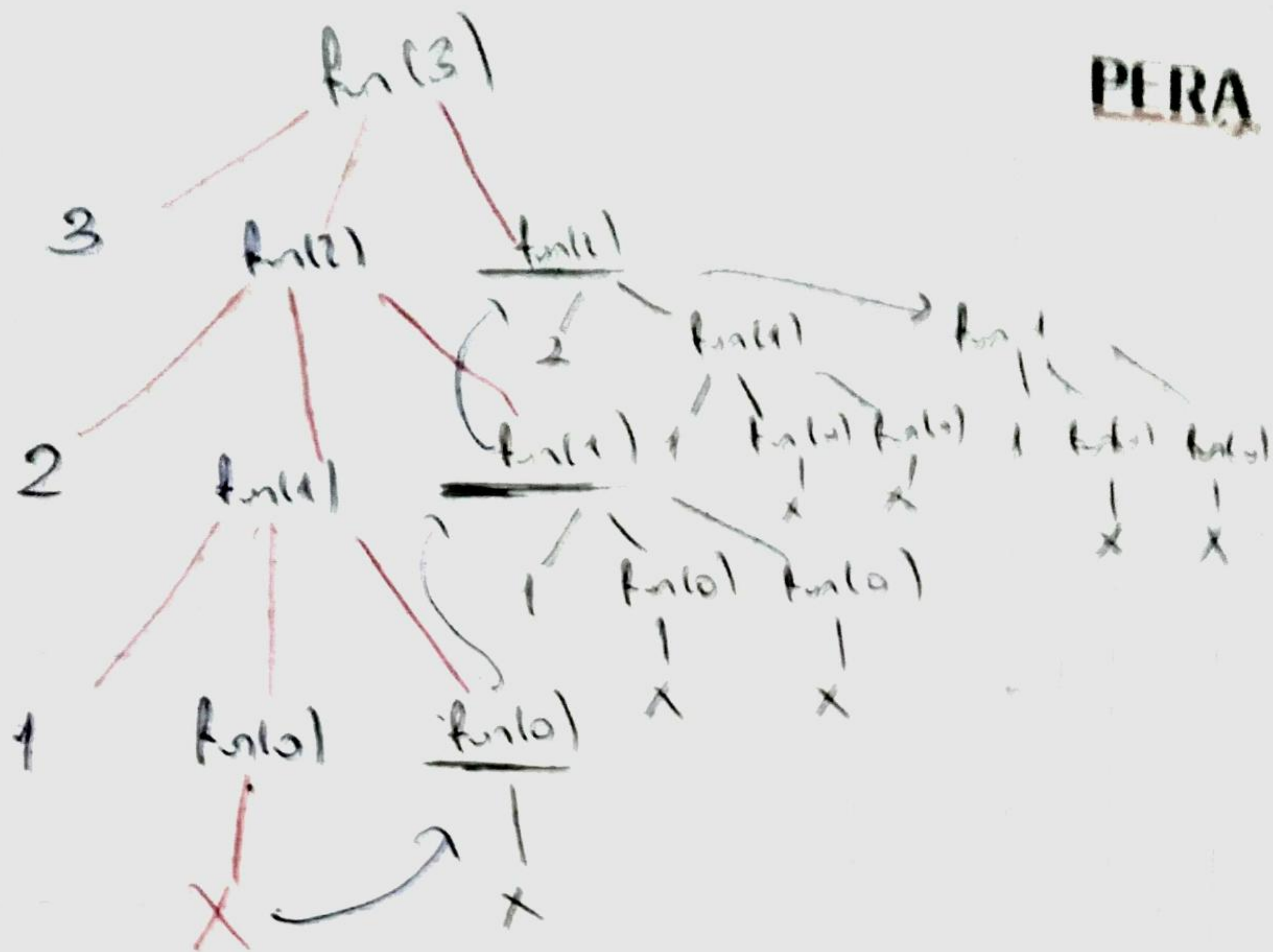
}

fun(3)

Stack

kullanımı





Q/p: 3 2 1 2 1 1

