

Example

PERA

Sum of first 'n' Natural Number

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + n$$

$$\text{sum}(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + (n-1) + n$$

$$\text{sum}(n) = \text{sum}(n-1) + n \quad (\text{Recursive Formula})$$

$$\text{sum}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n=0 \\ \text{sum}(n-1) + n & n>0 \end{cases}$$

base case
other cases

```
int sum(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return sum(n-1) + n;
}
```

base case
other cases

not a good idea
because of stack
overflow problem
if n is large
then it will cause
stack overflow

Other hexaples formula are $\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}$

```
int sum(n) {
    return n * (n+1) / 2;
}
```

O(1)

```
int sum(n) {
    int i, sum = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        sum = sum + i;
    return sum;
}
```

O(n)

base case
3 digits are given

```
int sum(n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return sum(n-1) + n;
}
```

sum(5) → 15

sum(4) → 10

sum(3) → 6

sum(2) → 3

sum(1) → 1