F - Reverse array

Print array in reverse order.  
Note: Try solving this using recursion. Do not use any inbuilt functions/libraries for your main logic.

**Input Format**

First line of input contains N - the size of the array and second line contains the elements of the array.

**Constraints**

1 <= N <= 100  
0 <= ar[i] <= 1018

**Output Format**

Print the given array in reverse order.

**Sample Input 0**

5

2 19 8 15 4

**Sample Output 0**

4 15 8 19 2

**Explanation 0**

Self Explanatory

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace *std*;

void printReverse(long long int\* myArr, int n)

{

if (n <= 0)

return;

*cout* << myArr[n-1] << " ";

printReverse(myArr, n - 1);

}

int main(void)

{

auto size = 0;

*cin* >> size;

long long int\* myArr = new long long int[size];

for (auto i = 0; i < size; i++)

{

*cin* >> myArr[i];

}

printReverse(myArr, size);

return 0;

}