

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=249da881-b2a3-45a9-9e10-8b74832fb0b9>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

## Print Array Recursively

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You are given an array `arr` of `n` elements, you are required to print all the `n` elements in a single line.

Note: Print the elements using a Recursive approach and not using loops(for, while, etc).

### Input Format

First line contains an integer `n` which is the number of elements.

Second line contains `n` space separated integers.

### Output Format

Print all the `n` elements space-separated in a single line

### Example 1

Input

```
4
1 2 3 4
```

Output

```
1 2 3 4
```

### Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

$0 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 1000$

## Topic Tags

- Recursion
- Arrays

# My code

// in java

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        PrintArray(arr, n);
    }

    public static void PrintArray(int[] arr, int n) {
        // Write your code here
        if(n==0)
            return;
        PrintArray(arr,n-1);
        System.out.print(arr[n-1]+" ");
    }
}
```

}

}