

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=0fb97c1f-ef21-444c-9402-d7ff99a77de0>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

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## Reverse Array Recusively

You are given an array `arr` of length `n`. You have to print the reversed array.

Note: You have to use Recursion.

### Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer `n`, size of the array.

The next line contains `n` space separated integers denoting the elements of the array.

You need to complete `reverseArray` function which returns the reverse array recursively and it contains `arr` array of size `N` and `start` & `end` pointer.

### Output Format

Print `n` space separated integers denoting the reverse of the input array.

### EXAMPLE 1

Input

```
3
2 3 2
```

Output

2 3 2

EXPLANATION

After reversing 2 3 2, we will get 2 3 2

## EXAMPLE 2

Input

6  
1 3 5 7

Output:

7 5 3 1

EXPLANATION

After reversing 2 3 2, we will get 2 3 2

## CONSTRAINTS

`0 <= nums.length <= 100`

`0 <= nums[i] <= 100000`

### Topic Tags

- Recursion
- Arrays

# My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
```

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    static void rev(int arr[],int n)
    {
        if(n==0)return;
        System.out.print(arr[n-1]+" ");
        rev(arr,n-1);
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        rev(arr,n);
    }
}
```