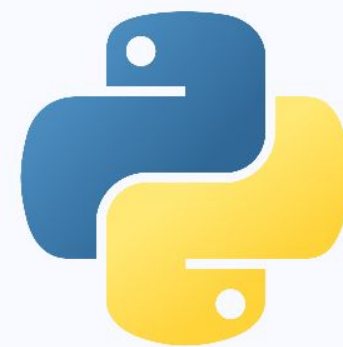




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Day 11



Content :

1. What is Recursion?
2. Recursive Example: Factorial
3. Recursive Example: Fibonacci Sequence
4. Exercises



01

What is Recursion?



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01- What is Recursion?



Recursion is a fundamental concept in computer science and programming. In essence, recursion is when a function calls itself. It's a useful tool for breaking down complex problems into simpler, more manageable tasks.



01- What is Recursion?



At its heart, recursion is the process of defining something in terms of itself. In the realm of programming, a recursive function is one that calls itself to solve a problem.



01- What is Recursion?



Base Case and Recursive Case

Two essential parts of a recursive function are:

1. **Base Case:** This stops the recursion. Without it, the function would call itself indefinitely, leading to a stack overflow.
2. **Recursive Case:** This is where the function calls itself.

02

Recursive Example: Factorial



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02 - Recursive Example: Factorial



The factorial of a number n (denoted as **$n!$**) is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n . For

example:

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

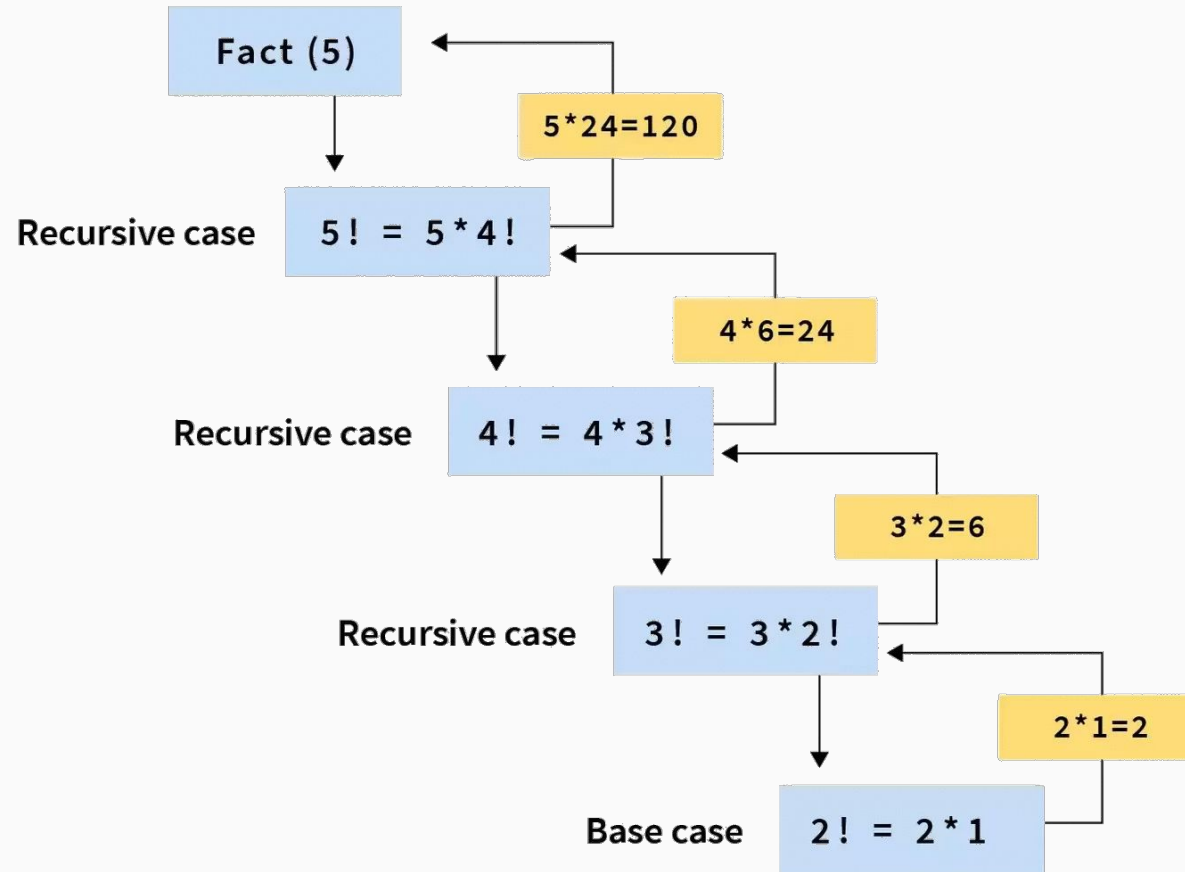
In terms of recursion:

$$n! = n \times (n-1)!$$

$$0! = 1 \text{ (This is the base case)}$$



02 - Recursive Example: Factorial





02 - Recursive Example: Factorial



```
factorial(5)  
= 5 * factorial(4)  
= 5 * 4 * factorial(3)  
= 5 * 4 * 3 * factorial(2)  
= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * factorial(1)  
= 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1  
= 120
```



02 - Recursive Example: Factorial



Let's implement this in Python:

```
def factorial(n):  
    # Base case  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
    # Recursive case  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n-1)
```

03

Recursive Example: Fibonacci Sequence



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03 - Recursive Example: Fibonacci Sequence



The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers where each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, typically starting with 0 and 1:

0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,...

The sequence can be defined recursively:

$\text{fib}(n) = \text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$

$\text{fib}(0) = 0, \text{fib}(1) = 1$ (These are the base cases)



03 - Recursive Example: Fibonacci Sequence

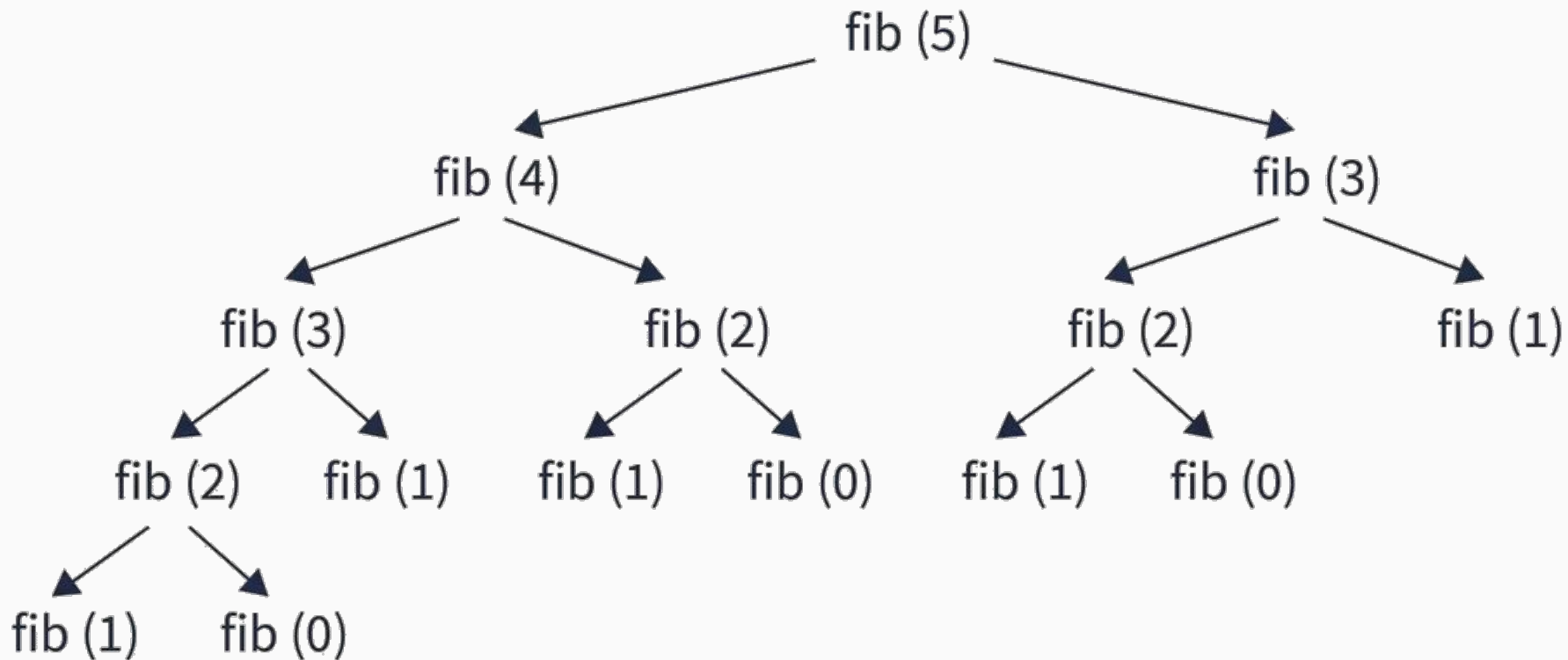


Python implementation:

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    # Base cases  
    if n == 0:  
        return 0  
    elif n == 1:  
        return 1  
    # Recursive case  
    else:  
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
```



03 - Recursive Example: Fibonacci Sequence



04

Exercises



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1. Sum of Natural Numbers:

- Write a recursive function to find the sum of natural numbers up to n.
- For example, if the input is 5, the function should return 15 because $1+2+3+4+5=15$.



2. Count Digits:

- Write a recursive function to count the number of digits in a positive integer.
- For instance, if the input is 1054, the function should return 4.



3. Reverse a String:

- Implement a recursive function to reverse a given string.
- E.g., for the input string "python", the output should be "nohtyp".



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Thank you

