Write a**recursiveSearch** function that takes an array of N elements as input, and the value M. The recursiveSearch function returns the first position of the value M in the sequence (assuming this element has an index of k) and deletes the part. the element at position k out of the sequence. If not found, will return -1

**Input:**

The recursiveSearch function takes the following input values:

Number of elements of the sequence N (0 N ≤ 108)

The sequence of N elements arr and each element has a value in the range (0; 109)

Number M (0 < M < 109)

The initial call for index variable in main() is 0

**Output:**

The recursiveSearch function will return the request of the problem.

**[ Template code ]**

int recursiveSearch(int& n , int m, int arr[], int index)

{

// Implement function content here

}

**For example:**

| **Test** | **Input** | **Result** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 5 1  1 2 3 4 5 | 0  2 3 4 5 |