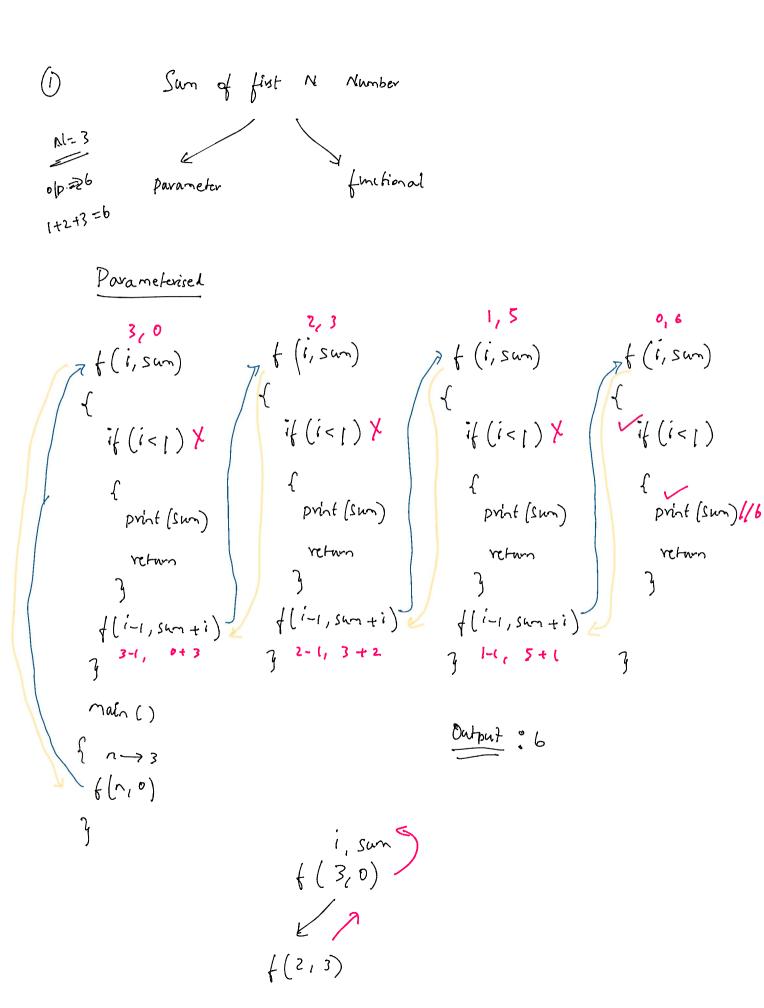
3. Parameterised and Functional Recursion



functional

$$\frac{1}{3+f(2)}$$

$$3+f(2)$$

$$3+f(3)$$

$$3+f(4)$$

$$3+f(5)$$

$$3+f($$

 $\begin{cases} \chi \text{ if } (n = = 0) \\ \chi \text{ if } (n = = 0) \end{cases}$ return 0; return 0;

return 0; return n+f(n-i); return n+f(n-i); return n+f(n-i); 3+f(2) 3+f(2) 3+f(3) 2+f(3) 3+f(4) 3+f(4)

main() 3 +3 = 6

print (f(n)) // 6

f(n)

if (==0)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
int sum(int n){

    // base condition
    if(n == 0)
        return 0;
    // recursive call
    return n + sum(n - 1);
}

int main(){
using namespace std;
    int n = 5;
    cout<<sum(n);
    return 0;
}

nished in 2.6s]</pre>
```

```
z Factorial of N
```

```
N=2
                   N=3
 今 2 8 1 = 2
                    3 2 2 2 1 = 6
    3
 return 1; return 1; return 1; return 1;
                                         return no f(n-1) <
main () 31 2=
P'n+ (+(n)) // 6
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

int fac(int n){

// base condition
if(n == 0)
return 1;
// recursive call
return n * fac(n - 1);
}

int main(){

using namespace std;
int n = 3;
cout<<fac(n);
return 0;
}

nished in 2.0s]
```

T. (=> O(N) S. (=> O(N) (Stack Space)