

Ques : Make a function which calculates the factorial of n using recursion.

```
int factorial(int n){  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
} 4 * factorial(3);
```

```
int main(){  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter a number : ");  
    scanf("%d", &n); n = 4  
    int fact = factorial(n);  
    printf("%d", fact);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int factorial(int n){  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
} 3 * factorial(2);
```

```
int factorial(int n){  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
} 2 * factorial(1)
```

```
int factorial(int n){  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
} 1 * factorial(0)
```

```
int factorial(int n){  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
} 0 * factorial(-1)
```

fact(-1)
 $= -1 \times \text{fact}(2)$





```
int factorial(int n){  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
}
```

$$5 * \cancel{\text{factorial}(4)} = 120$$

main()

```
int factorial(int n){  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
}
```

$$4 * \cancel{\text{factorial}(3)} = 24$$

```
1  
int factorial(int n){  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
}
```

```
3  
int factorial(int n){  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
}
```

$$3 * \cancel{\text{factorial}(2)} = 6$$

```
2  
int factorial(int n){  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return n*factorial(n-1);  
}
```

$$2 * \cancel{\text{factorial}(1)} = 2$$

EXPLORER ... C sqrt.c C basicfunction.c C factorialrec.c C decreasing.c X D v G

✓ C_PROGRAMMING > .vscode > arrays > functions > if_else > loops > patternprinting > recursion > decreasing > factorialrec > factorialrec.c > areaOfACircleINPUT > areaOfACircleINPUT.c > characterbasic > characterbasic.c > floatdatatype > floatdatatype.c > fractionalpart > OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C decreasing.c > main()

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void greeting(int n){
3     if(n==0) return;
4     printf("Good Morning\n");
5     greeting(n-1);
6     return;
7 }
8 int main(){
9     int n;
10    printf("Enter a number : ");
11    scanf("%d",&n);
12    greeting(n);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav/garg/recursion/" && gcc decreasing.c -o decreasing && "/Users/raghav/garg/recursion/"decreasing
Enter a number : 4
Good Morning
Good Morning
Good Morning
Good Morning
```

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



COLLEGE WALLA

```
void greeting(int n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return;  
}
```

```
void greeting(int 4 n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return; 3  
}
```

```
void greeting(int 3 n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return; 2  
}
```

```
void greeting(int 0 n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return;  
}
```

```
void greeting(int 1 n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return; 0  
}
```

```
void greeting(int 2 n){  
    ✓if(n==0) return;  
    ✓printf("Good Morning\n");  
    ✓greeting(n-1);  
    ✓return; 1  
}
```

Output

- Good Morning



Ques : Print 1 to n (parameterized)

```
#include<stdio.h>
void increasing(int x, int n){
    if(x>n) return;
    printf("%d\n",x);
    increasing(x+1,n);
    return;
}
int main(){
    int n;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);  n=5
    increasing(1,n);
    return 0;
}
```

void increasing (int n)

Output

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



Ques : Print 1 to n (after recursive call)

```
func () {
    | base case
    | code
    | recursive call
    | code
    | return
}
```



```
func () {
    | base case
    | |
    | code
    | recursive call
    | |
    | code
    | return
}
```



EXPLORER ...

C decreasing.c C increasingparameter.c C increasingaftercall.c X ▶ ⚙️ 📁 ...

recursion > C increasingaftercall.c > increasing(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void increasing(int n){
3     if(n==0) return; // base case
4     increasing(n-1); // call
5     printf("%d\n",n); // code
6     return;
7 }
8 int main(){
9     int n;
10    printf("Enter a number : ");
11    scanf("%d",&n);
12    increasing(n);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavng/recursion/" && gcc increasingaftercall.c -o increasingaftercall
Enter a number : 5
1
2
3
4
5

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



Ques : Print 1 to n (after recursive call)

```
void increasing(int n){  
    ✓ if(n==0) return; // base case  
    ✓ increasing(n-1); // call  
    ✓ printf("%d\n",n); // code  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void increasing(int n){  
    ✓ if(n==0) return; // base case  
    ✓ increasing(n-1); // call  
    ✓ printf("%d\n",n); // code  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void increasing(int n){  
    ✓ if(n==0) return; // base case  
    ✓ increasing(n-1); // call  
    ✓ printf("%d\n",n); // code ✗  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void increasing(int n){  
    ✓ if(n==0) return; // base case  
    ✓ increasing(n-1); // call  
    ✓ printf("%d\n",n); // code ✗  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void increasing(int n){  
    ✓ if(n==0) return; // base case  
    ✓ increasing(n-1); // call  
    ✓ printf("%d\n",n); // code ✗  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

Out

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
-



Homework : Print Decreasing - Increasing

$$n=4 \rightarrow$$

4
3
2
1
1
2
3
4

Hint : Call se pehle , Call ke baad

H.W. n=3 → DRY RUN



Ques : Print sum from 1 to n (Parameterised)

```
void sum(5 int n, 0 int s){  
    if(n==0) return;  
    sum(n-1,s+n);  
    return;  
}
```

$$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5$$

$$S = 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$



EXPLORER ... ill.c C sumparameter.c X C combination.c C pascaltriangle.c C D v G I ...

recursion > C sumparameter.c > sum(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void sum(int n, int s){
3     if(n==0){
4         printf("%d",s);
5         return;
6     }
7     sum(n-1,s+n);
8     return;
9 }
10 int main(){
11     int n;
12     printf("Enter a number : ");
13     scanf("%d",&n);
14     sum(n,0);
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc sumparameter.c -o sumparameter && "/Users/raghavgarg/_Programming/recursion/"sumparameter
Enter a number : 4
108
- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



areaOfACircleINPUT OUTLINE TIMELINE

$n = 4, s = 0$



Ques : Print sum from 1 to n (Parameterised)

```
void sum(int n, int s){  
    ✓ if(n==0){  
        ✓ printf("%d",s);  
        ✓ return;  
    }  
    ✓ sum(n-1,s+n);  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void sum(int n, int s){  
    ✓ if(n==0){  
        ✓ printf("%d",s);  
        ✓ return;  
    }  
    ✓ sum(n-1,s+n);  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void sum(int n, int s){  
    ✓ if(n==0){  
        ✓ printf("%d",s);  
        ✓ return;  
    }  
    ✓ sum(n-1,s+n);  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void sum(int n, int s){  
    ✓ if(n==0){  
        ✓ printf("%d",s);  
        ✓ return;  
    }  
    ✓ sum(n-1,s+n);  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

```
void sum(int n, int s){  
    ✓ if(n==0){  
        ✓ printf("%d",s);  
        ✓ return;  
    }  
    ✓ sum(n-1,s+n);  
    ✓ return;  
}
```

Output

• 10



Ques : Print sum from 1 to n (Return type)

factorial (n) = n * factorial (n-1);

sum(n) = n + sum(n-1);

sum(5) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 5 + sum(4)

↓
4 + sum(3)

↓
3 + sum(2)

↓
2 + sum(1)
↓
1



Ques : Print sum from 1 to n (Return type)



factorial (n) = n^* factorial (n-1);

sum(n) = n + sum(n-1);

sum(5) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 5 + sum(4)
= 5 + 4 + sum(3)
= 5 + 4 + 3 + sum(2)
= 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + sum(1) = 3

EXPLORER ... C sumparameter.c C sumreturntype.c X C combination.c C p ▷ ⚙️ ⏹ ...

C_PROGRAMMING

- decreasing.c
- factorialrec
- C factorialrec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- sumparameter
- C sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- C sumreturntype.c
- areaOfACircleINPUT
- C areaOfACircleINPUT.c
- characterbasic
- C characterbasic.c
- floatdatatype
- C floatdatatype.c
- fractionalpart
- halfofinteger

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C sumreturntype.c > sum(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int sum(int n){
3     if(n==1 || n==0) return 1;
4     int recAns = n+sum(n-1);
5     return recAns;
6 }
7 int main(){
8     int n;
9     printf("Enter a number : ");
10    scanf("%d",&n);
11    int fact = sum(n);
12    printf("%d", fact);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavng/recursion/" && gcc sumreturntype.c -o sumreturntype && "/C_Programming/recursion/"sumreturntype
Enter a number : 4
10%
- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %

if(n==1 || n==0) return n;



COLLEGE WALLA

Ques : Make a function which calculates 'a' raised to the power 'b' using recursion.

```
int power = 1;  
int a, b;  
  
for(int i=1; i≤b; i++)  
    power = power * a;  
3
```

$$a^b = \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \dots}_{b \text{ times}}$$



Ques : Make a function which calculates a^b raised to the power 'b' using recursion

```
int power = 1;
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
for(int i=1; i<=b; i++) {
```

```
    power = power * a;    if (b==0) return 1;
```

```
}
```

$$a^b = \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \dots}_{b \text{ times}}$$



$$\text{power}(a,b) = a * \text{power}(a,b-1);$$

$$a^b = a * a^{b-1}$$

$$2^4 = 2 * 2^3$$

$$2^3 = 2 * 2^2 \rightarrow 2^2 = 2 * 2^1 \rightarrow 2^1 = 2 * 2^0$$

EXPLORER ... C sumparameter.c C sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c X C com D V ⚙️ ⏹ ...

📁 C_PROGRAMMING

- > .vscode
- arrays
- > functions
- > if_else
- > loops
- > patternprinting
- recursion
- decreasing
- C decreasing.c
- factorialrec
- C factorialrec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- powerrec
- C powerrec.c
- sumparameter

recursion > C powerrec.c > power(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int power(int a, int b){
3     if(b==0) return 1;
4     int recAns = a*power(a,b-1);
5     return recAns;
6 }
7 int main(){
8     int a;
9     printf("Enter base : ");
10    scanf("%d",&a);
11    int b;
12    printf("Enter power : ");
13    scanf("%d",&b);
14    int p = power(a,b);
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc powerrec.c -o powerrec && "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/"powerrec
Enter base : 3
Enter power : 4
3 raised to the power 4 is 81%
```

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



COLLEGE WALLAH

*Multiple Calls

Ques : Write a function to calculate the nth fibonacci number using recursion.

1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	..
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

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



*Multiple Calls

Ques : Write a function to calculate the nth fibonacci number using recursion.

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 . . .

a, b, sum

```
[ sum = a + b;  
  a = b;  
  b = sum; ]
```



*Multiple Calls

Ques : Write a function to calculate the nth fibonacci number using recursion.

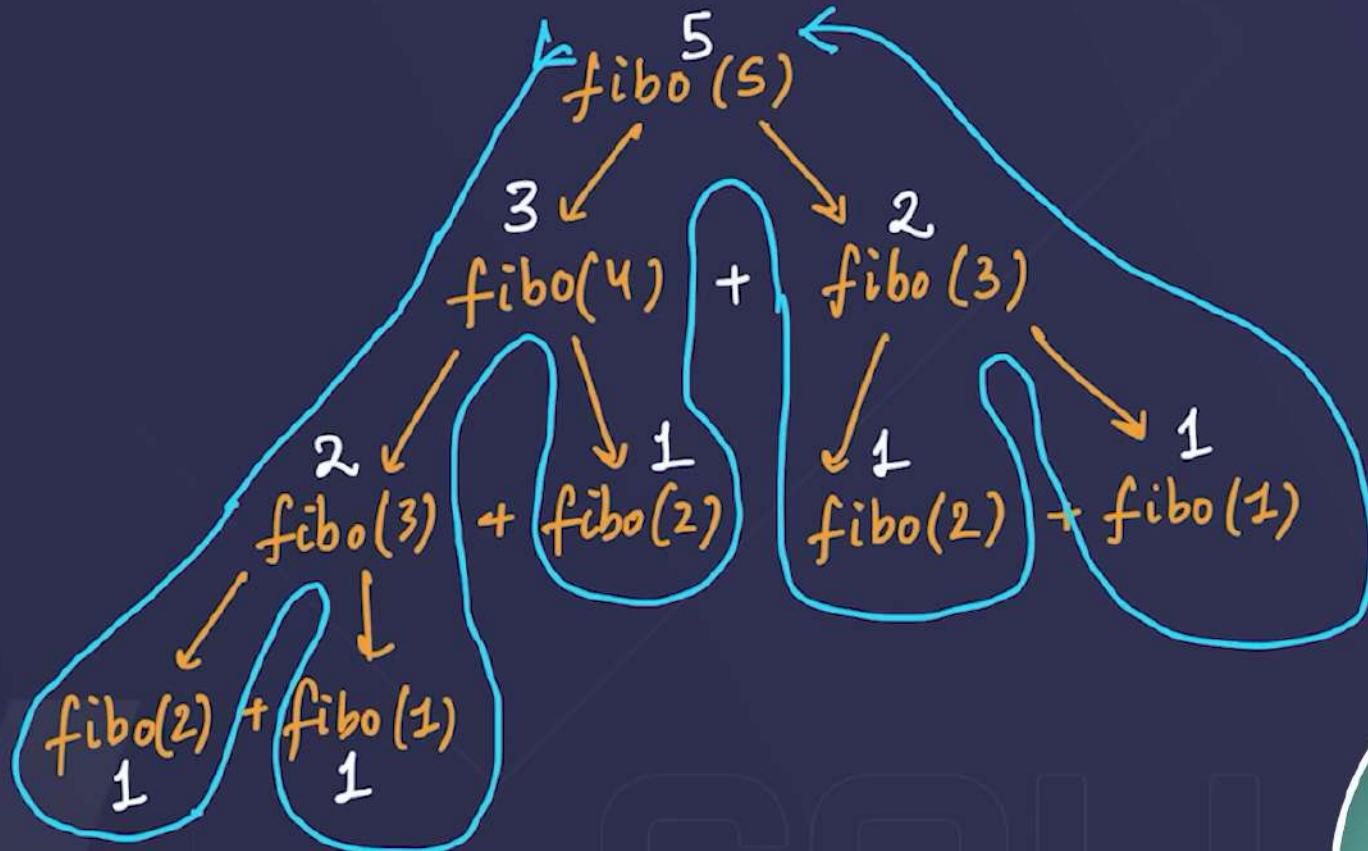
1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	...
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

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

$$\text{fib}(2) = \boxed{\text{fib}(1)} + \boxed{\text{fib}(0)}$$



$(n==1 \text{ || } n==2)$
return 1



Ques : Stair Path - 1

n^{th} stair

single step, double step

no. of ways, so that
the person reaches n^{th}
stair.



$$n \rightarrow n-1, n-2$$

Smaller problem which is same in nature

1 1 1 1
1 1 1 2
1 2 1 1
1 1 2 1
2 1 1 1
1 2 2 1
2 2 1 1

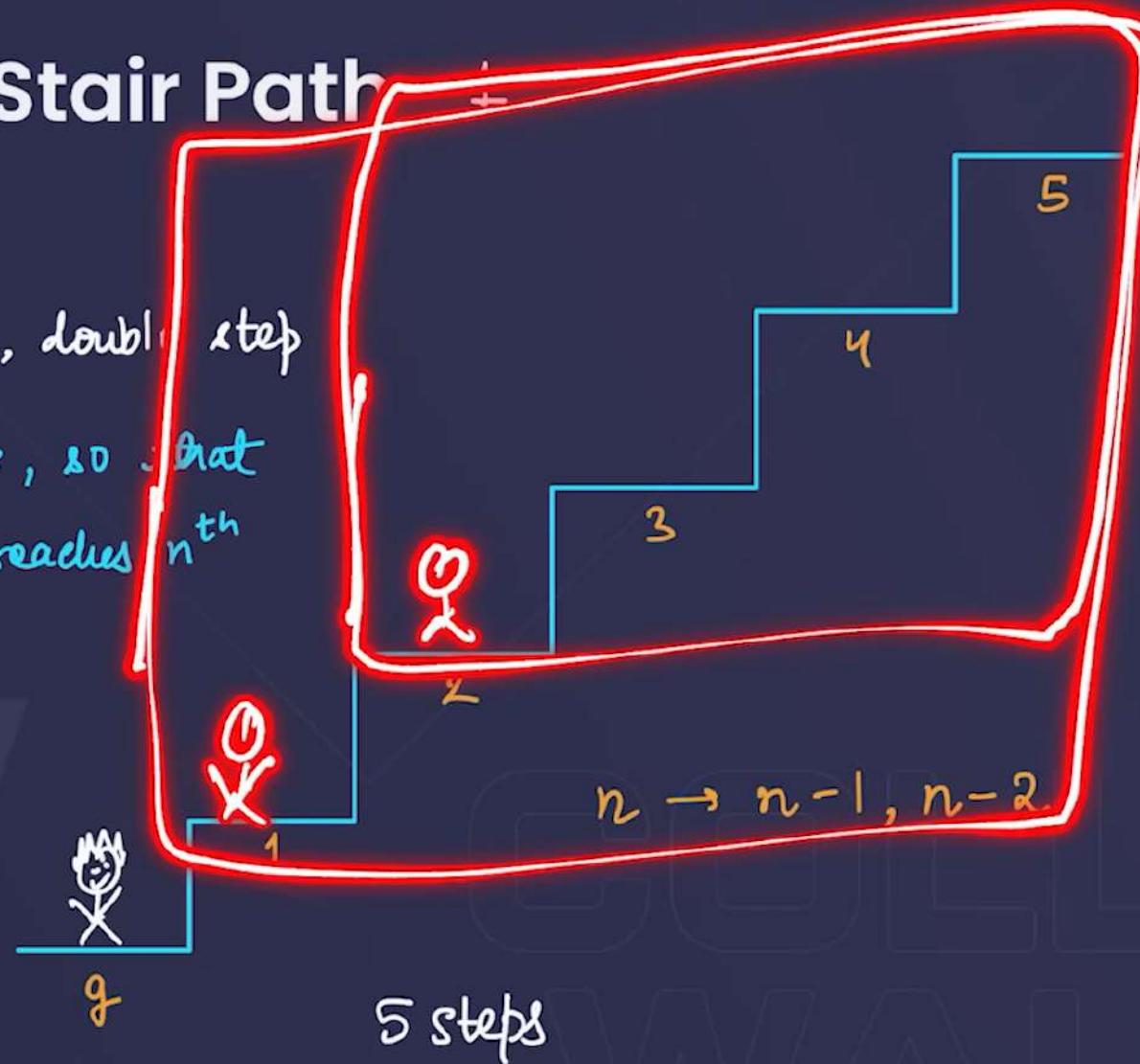


Ques : Stair Path

n^{th} stair

single step, double step

no. of ways, so that
the person reaches n^{th}
stair.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 1 1 1 \\ 1 1 1 2 \\ 1 2 1 1 \\ + 1 2 1 \\ \hline 2 1 1 1 \\ 1 2 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$$



EXPLORER ... sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c C fiborec.c C stairpathcount.c X D V G E

C_PROGRAMMING

- factoriarec.c
- fiborec
- fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- increasingparameter.c
- powerrec
- powerrec.c
- stairpathcount
- stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- sumreturntype.c
- areaOfACircleINPUT
- areaOfACircleINPUT.c
- characterbasic
- characterbasic.c

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C stairpathcount.c > stair(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int stair(int n){
3     if(n==1) return 1;
4     if(n==2) return 2;
5     int totalWays = stair(n-1) + stair(n-2);
6     return totalWays;
7 }
8 int main(){
9     int n;
10    printf("Enter a number : ");
11    scanf("%d",&n);
12    int ways = stair(n);
13    printf("%d", ways);
14    return 0;
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavng/recursion/" && gcc stairpathcount.c -o stairpathcount && op/C_Programming/recursion/"stairpathcount
Enter a number : 5
8%
```

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %

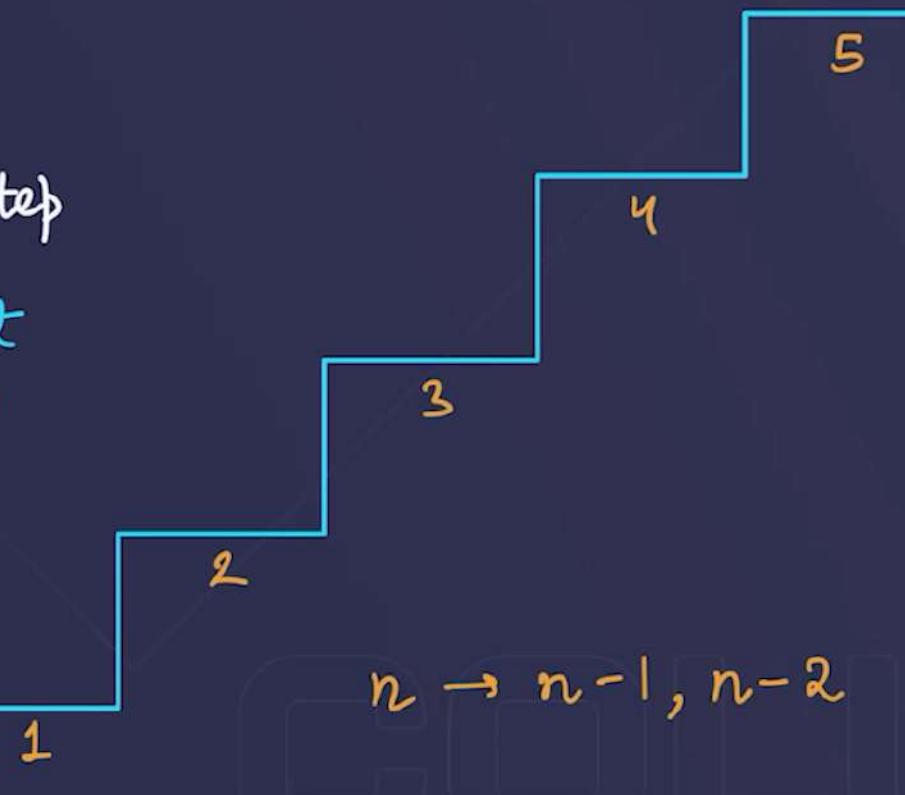


Ques : Stair Path - 1

n^{th} stair

single step, double step

no. of ways, so that
the person reaches n^{th}
stair.



$$n \rightarrow n-1, n-2$$

5 steps

1	1	1	✓
1	1	1	✓
1	2	1	✓
1	1	2	✓
2	1	1	✓
1	2	1	✓
2	1	1	✓
1	2	1	✓
2	1	1	✓
2	2	1	✓
2	2	1	✓

EXPLORER ... sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c C fiborec.c C stairpathcount.c X ▶ ⚙️ ⏹ ⋮

📁 C_PROGRAMMING

- factoriarec.c
- fiborec
- C fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- powerrec
- C powerrec.c
- stairpathcount
- C stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- C sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- C sumreturntype.c
- areaOfACircleINPUT
- C areaOfACircleINPUT.c
- characterbasic
- C characterbasic.c

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C stairpathcount.c > ⚡ stair(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int stair(int n){
3     if(n==1 || n==2) return n;
4     int totalWays = stair(n-1) + stair(n-2);
5     return totalWays;
6 }
7 int main(){
8     int n;
9     printf("Enter a number : ");
10    scanf("%d",&n);
11    int ways = stair(n);
12    printf("%d", ways);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavng/recursion/" && gcc stairpathcount.c -o stairpathcount && op/C_Programming/recursion/"stairpathcount
Enter a number : 5
8%
- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



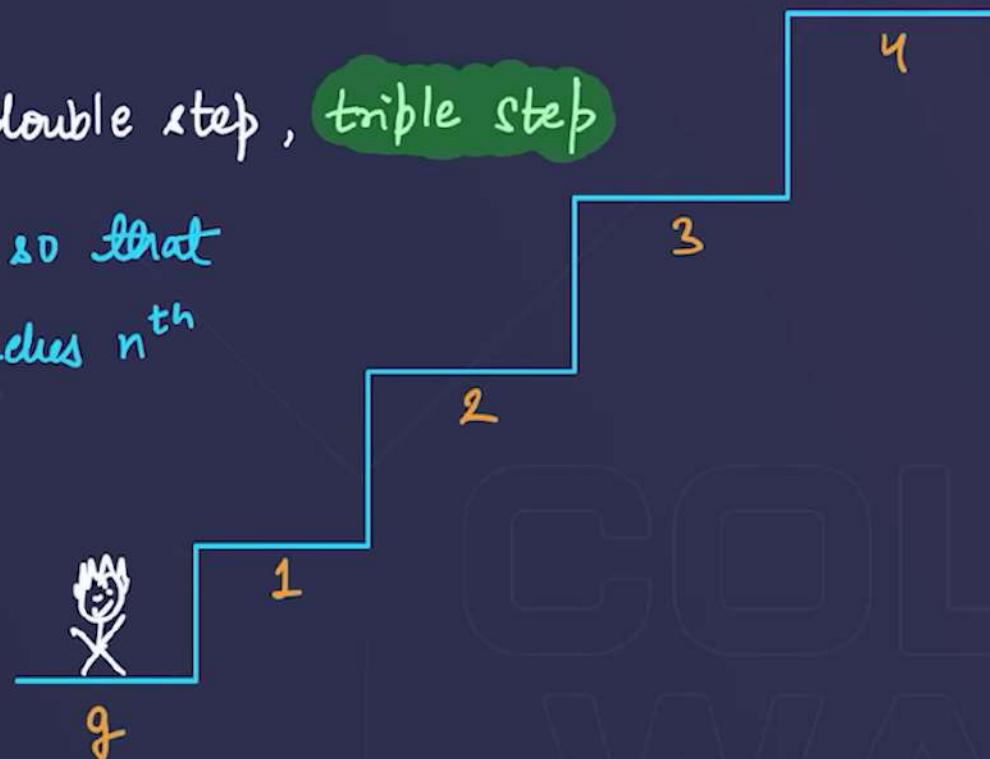
~~Ques~~ : Stair Path - 2

H.W.

n^{th} stair

single step, double step, triple step

no. of ways, so that
the person reaches n^{th}
stair.



1	1	1	1
1	1	2	
1	2	1	
2	1	1	
2	2		
1	3		
3	1		



Ques : Power function (logarithmic)

$a^b = a * a^{b-1}; \quad \text{if } (b == 0) \text{ return 1;}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{100} &= 2 * 2^{99} \\ 2^{99} &= 2 * 2^{98} \\ 2^{98} &= 2 * 2^{97} \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \\ 2^1 &= 2 * 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

100 calls



Ques : Power function (logarithmic)

$$a^b = a * a^{b-1}; \quad \text{if } (b == 0) \text{ return 1;}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{64} &= 2 * 2^{63} \\ 2^{63} &= 2 * 2^{62} \\ \cdot & \\ \cdot & \\ \cdot & \\ 2^1 &= 2 * 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

64 calls

$$\begin{aligned} a^b &= a^{b/2} * a^{b/2}; \\ 2^{64} &= 2^{32} * 2^{32} \\ 2^{32} &= 2^{16} * 2^{16} \\ 2^{16} &= 2^8 * 2^8 \\ 2^8 &= 2^4 * 2^4 \\ 2^4 &= 2^2 * 2^2 \\ 2^2 &= 2^1 * 2^1 \end{aligned}$$

6 calls

if (b == 1) return a;



EXPLORER ... sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c C powerlogrec.c X C fiborec.c D v ⚙️ ⏹ ...

▼ C_PROGRAMMING

- decreasing
- C decreasing.c
- factorialrec
- C factorialrec.c
- fiborec
- C fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- powerlogrec
- C powerlogrec.c
- powerrec
- C powerrec.c
- stairpathcount
- C stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C powerlogrec.c > powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==1) return a;
4     int recAns = powerlog(a,b/2) * powerlog(a,b/2);
5     return recAns;
6 }
7 int main(){
8     int a;
9     printf("Enter base : ");
10    scanf("%d",&a);
11    int b;
12    printf("Enter power : ");
13    scanf("%d",&b);
14    int p = powerlog(a,b);
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
④ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/powerlogrec"
Enter base : 3
Enter power : 0
zsh: segmentation fault  "/Users/raghavgarg/Desktop/C_Programming/powerlogrec"
④ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



EXPLORER

...

sumreturntype.c

C powerrec.c

C powerlogrec.c X

C fiborec.c



C_PROGRAMMING

decreasing

C decreasing.c

factorialrec

C factorialrec.c

fiborec

C fiborec.c

increasingaftercall

C increasingaftercall.c

increasingparameter

C increasingparamet...

powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

powerrec

C powerrec.c

stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C powerlogrec.c > powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==1) return a;
4     int x = powerlog(a,b/2);
5     int recAns = x * x;
6     return recAns;
7 }
8 int main(){
9     int a;
10    printf("Enter base : ");
11    scanf("%d",&a);
12    int b;
13    printf("Enter power : ");
14    scanf("%d",&b);
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User
rogramming/recursion/"powerlogrec
Enter base : 3
Enter power : 8
3 raised to the power 8 is 6561%
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



Ques : Power function (logarithmic)

$$a^b = a^{b/2} * a^{b/2}$$

Solution:

Problem:

$$2^7 = 2^{7/2} * 2^{7/2}$$

$$2^7 = \underbrace{2^3}_4 * \underbrace{2^3}_4 = 16$$

$$2^3 = 2^{3/2} * 2^{3/2}$$

$$2^3 = 2^1 * 2^1$$

$$2^3 = 2 * 2 = 4$$

if b is even

$$a^b = a^{b/2} * a^{b/2}$$

if b is odd

$$a^b = a^{b/2} * a^{b/2} * a$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 5 \\ a^5 &= a^{5/2} * a^{5/2} * a \\ &= \underbrace{a^2 * a^2 * a}_{} \end{aligned}$$



EXPLORER

...

sumreturntype.c

C powerrec.c

C powerlogrec.c X

C fiborec.c



C_PROGRAMMING

decreasing

C decreasing.c

factorialrec

C factorialrec.c

fiborec

C fiborec.c

increasingaftercall

C increasingaftercall.c

increasingparameter

C increasingparamet...

powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

powerrec

C powerrec.c

stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C powerlogrec.c > powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==1) return a; }
4     if(b%2==0){ // even
5         return powerlog(a,b/2) * powerlog(a,b/2);
6     }
7     else{
8         return powerlog(a,b/2) * powerlog(a,b/2) * a;
9     }
10 }
11 int main(){
12     int a;
13     printf("Enter base : ");
14     scanf("%d",&a);
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User
programming/recursion/"powerlogrec
Enter base : 2
Enter power : 7
2 raised to the power 7 is 128%
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



EXPLORER

...

sumreturntype.c

C powerrec.c

C powerlogrec.c X

C fiborec.c

D

V

⚙

□

...

C PROGRAMMING

Ξ decreasing

C decreasing.c

Ξ factorialrec

C factorialrec.c

Ξ fiborec

C fiborec.c

Ξ increasingaftercall

C increasingaftercall.c

Ξ increasingparameter

C increasingparamet...

Ξ powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

Ξ powerrec

C powerrec.c

Ξ stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

Ξ sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C powerlogrec.c > powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==1) return a;
4     int x = powerlog(a,b/2);
5     if(b%2==0)
6         return x*x;
7     else
8         return x*x*a;
9 }
10 int main(){
11     int a;
12     printf("Enter base : ");
13     scanf("%d",&a);
14     int b;
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

C

^ X

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User
s/raghavgarg/recursion/powerlogrec"
Enter base : 2
Enter power : 2 raised to the power 9 is 512
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



EXPLORER

...

C_PROGRAMMING

- Ξ decreasing
- ◀ C decreasing.c
- Ξ factorialrec
- ◀ C factorialrec.c
- Ξ fiborec
- ◀ C fiborec.c
- Ξ increasingaftercall
- ◀ C increasingaftercall.c
- Ξ increasingparameter
- ◀ C increasingparamet...
- Ξ powerlogrec
- ◀ C powerlogrec.c
- Ξ powerrec
- ◀ C powerrec.c
- Ξ stairpathcount
- ◀ C stairpathcount.c
- Ξ sumparameter
- ◀ C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

sumreturntype.c

◀ C powerrec.c

◀ C powerlogrec.c X

◀ C fiborec.c

▷ ⏴ ⚙ ⏹ ⏷ ...

recursion > ▶ C powerlogrec.c > ⚡ powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==0) return 1;
4     if(b==1) return a;
5     int x = powerlog(a,b/2);
6     if(b%2==0)
7         return x*x;
8     else
9         return x*x*a;
10 }
11 int main(){
12     int a;
13     printf("Enter base : ");
14     scanf("%d",&a);
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User
programming/recursion/"powerlogrec
Enter base : 3
Enter power : 0
3 raised to the power 0 is 1%
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



EXPLORER

...

sumreturntype.c

C powerrec.c

C powerlogrec.c X

C fiborec.c

▷ ⏴ ⚙ ⏹ ⏷ ...

C_PROGRAMMING

decreasing

C decreasing.c

factorialrec

C factorialrec.c

fiborec

C fiborec.c

increasingaftercall

C increasingaftercall.c

increasingparameter

C increasingparamet...

powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

powerrec

C powerrec.c

stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C powerlogrec.c > powerlog(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int powerlog(int a, int b){
3     if(b==0) return 1;
4     int x = powerlog(a,b/2);
5     if(b%2==0)
6         return x*x;
7     else
8         return x*x*a;
9 }
10 int main(){
11     int a;
12     printf("Enter base : ");
13     scanf("%d",&a);
14     int b;
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

C

^ X

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User
programming/recursion/"powerlogrec
Enter base : 3
Enter power : 1
3 raised to the power 1 is 3%
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



COLLEGE WALLAH

WEEK 1 - DAY 1

```
int powerlog(int a, int b){  
    if(b==0) return 1;  
    int x = powerlog(a,b/2);  
    if(b%2==0)  
        return x*x;  
    else  
        return x*x*a;  
}
```

$a = 2$

$b = 9$

$$\begin{aligned}2^9 &= \underline{2^4} * 2^4 * 2 \\2^4 &= \underline{2^2} * 2^2 \\2^2 &= \underline{2^1} * 2^1 \\2^1 &= \underline{\frac{2^0}{1}} * 2^0 * 2\end{aligned}$$



WEEKEND LEARNING

```
int powerlog(int a, int b){  
    if(b==0) return 1;  
    int x = powerlog(a,b/2);  
    if(b%2==0)  
        return x*x;  
    else  
        return x*x*a;  
}
```

 $a = 2$ $b = 9$

$$\begin{aligned}2^9 &= \underline{16^4} \times \underline{16^1} \times 2; \\16^4 &= \underline{4^4} \times \underline{4^1}; \\4^4 &= \underline{2^4} \times \underline{2^1}; \\2^1 &= \underline{2^0} \times \underline{2^0} \times \underline{1}\end{aligned}$$

512



WEEKEND SESSION

```
int powerlog(int a, int b){  
    if(b==0) return 1;  
    int x = powerlog(a,b/2);  
    if(b%2==0)  
        return x*x;  
    else  
        return x*x*a;  
}
```

 $a = 2$ $b = 9$ $a^b \Rightarrow \underbrace{b \text{ calls}}$ $2^{100} = 100 \text{ calls}$

$$\begin{aligned}2^9 &= \underline{2^4} * 2^4 * 2 \\2^4 &= \underline{2^2} * 2^2 \\2^2 &= \underline{2^1} * 2^1 \\2^1 &= \underline{\frac{2^0}{1}} * 2^0 * 2\end{aligned}$$

 $b \rightarrow b/2 \rightarrow b/4 \rightarrow b/8 \dots 1$

$a^b \rightarrow b \text{ calls}$

M-2 : $b + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{b}{4} + \frac{b}{8} + \dots$ 2 1 G.P.

first term

common ratio: $\frac{1}{2}$



$a^b \rightarrow b$ calls

M-2 : $b + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{b}{4} + \frac{b}{8} + \dots \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad G.P.$

first term

no. of terms

common ratio: $\frac{1}{2}$



$a^b \rightarrow b$ calls

M-2 : $b + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{b}{4} + \frac{b}{8} + \dots$ 2 1 G.P.

1 2 4 ... $\frac{b}{4}$ $\frac{b}{2}$ b

n terms



$$b = a_n$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$\gamma = 2$$

$$a_n = a_1 \times \gamma^{n-1}$$

$$b = 1 \times 2^{n-1}$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{2^n}{2} \Rightarrow 2^n = 2b$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \log_2 2b$$



$a^b \rightarrow b$ calls

$\log_2(b)$ calls

$$\text{M-2 : } b + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{b}{4} + \frac{b}{8} + \dots \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad G.P.$$

↓ x^2
 1 2 4 ... $\frac{b}{4}$ $\frac{b}{2}$ b



n terms

$$a_n = a_1 \times r^{n-1}$$

$$b = 1 \times 2^{n-1}$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{2^n}{2} \Rightarrow 2^n = 2b$$

$$n = \log(b) - \log(2)$$

$$n = \log_2 2b$$



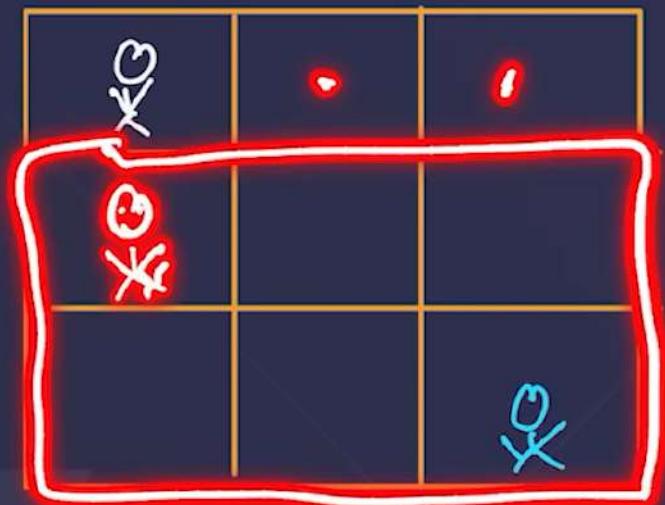
Ques : Maze path

n, m

no. of ways

→ ('Down, Right')

'1 step at a time'



DDRR

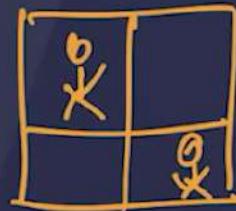
DRDR

DRRD

RRDD

RDRD

RDDR





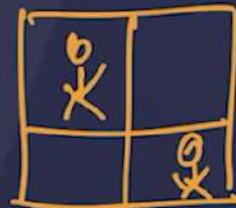
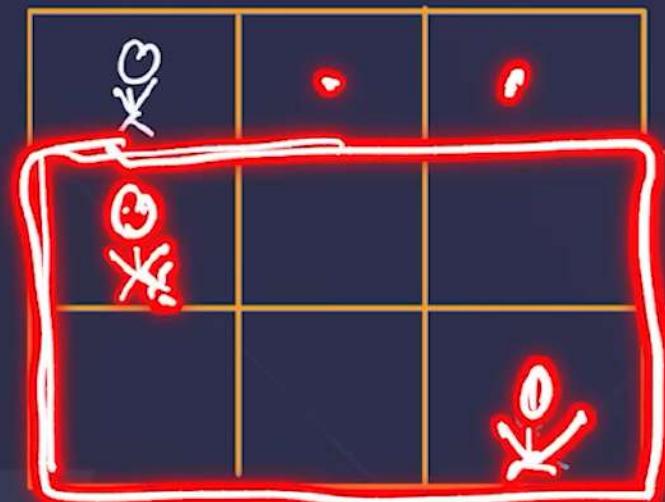
Ques : Maze path

n, m

no. of ways

→ 'Down, Right'

'1 step at a time'



DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
RDRD
RDDR





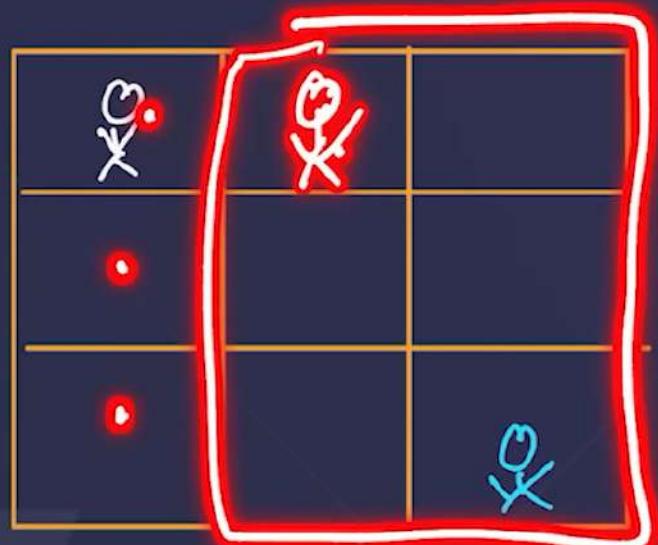
Ques : Maze path

n, m

no. of ways

→ 'Down, Right'

'1 step at a time'



DDRR

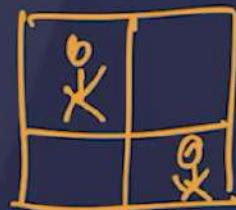
DRDR

DRRD

RRDD

RDRD

RDDR





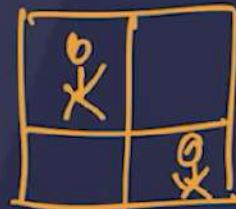
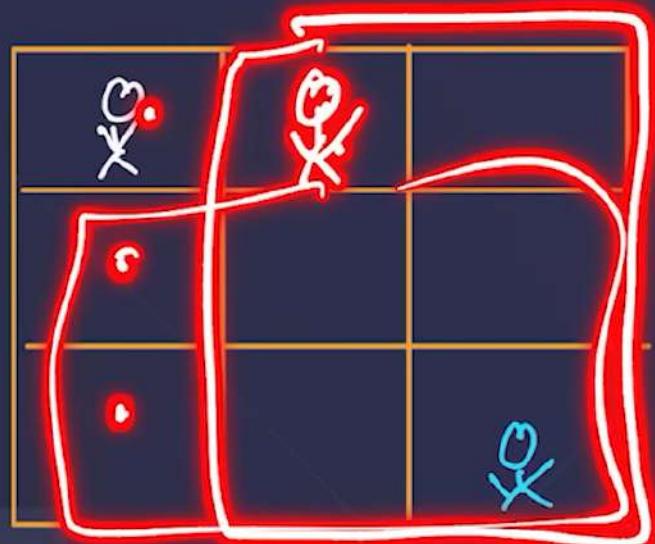
Ques : Maze path

n, m

no. of ways

→ 'Down, Right'

'1 step at a time'



DDRR

DRDR

DRRD

RRDD

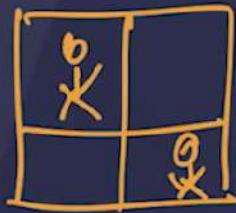
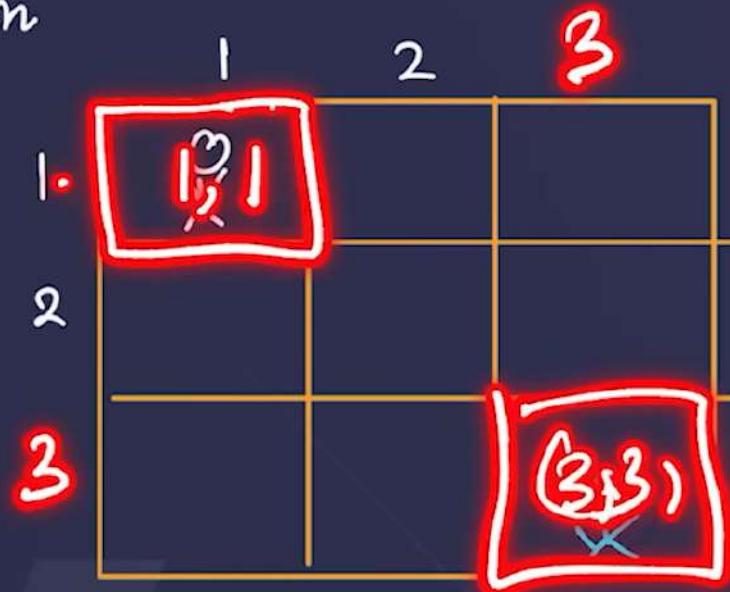
RDRD

RDDR



*Ques : Maze path no. of ways
→ 'Down , Right' '1 step at a time'

n, m

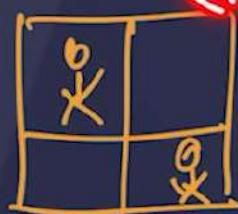
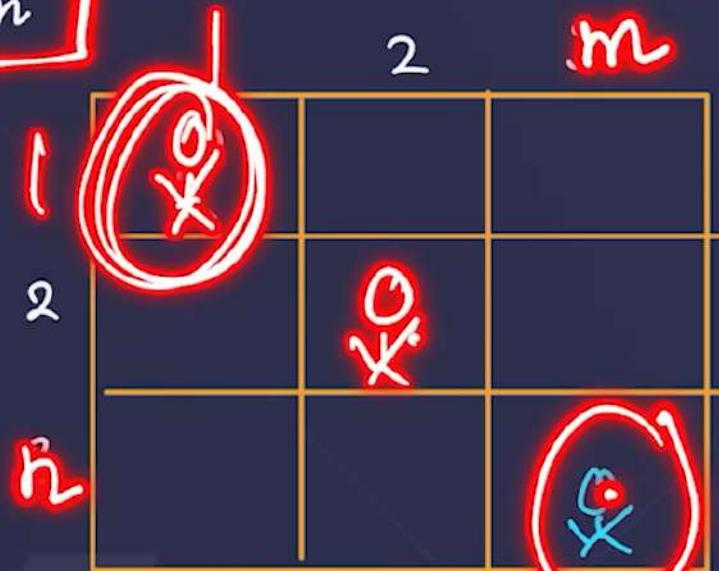


DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
RDRD
RDDR



*Ques : Maze path no. of ways
→ 'Down, Right' '1 step at a time'

n, m



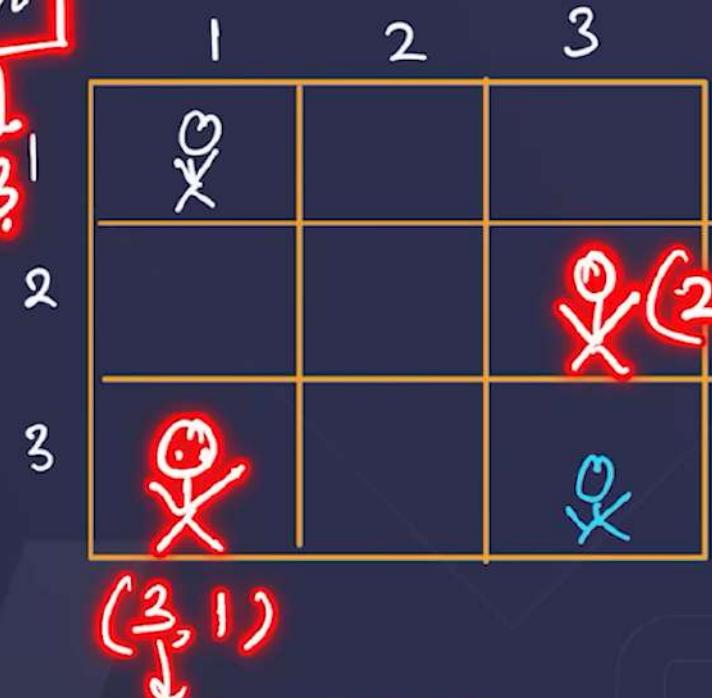
(1, 1) → (n, m)

DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
RDRD
RDDR



*Ques : Maze path no. of ways → 'Down, Right' '1 step at a time'

n m



$$cr = er$$

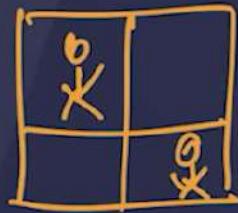
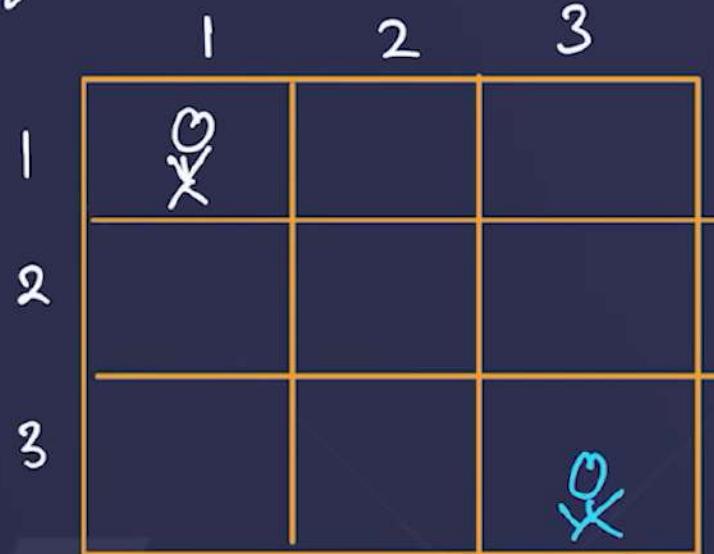
$$cc \rightleftharpoons ec$$

DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
LRDRD
RDDR



*Ques : Maze path no. of ways
→ 'Down , Right' '1 step at a time'

n, m



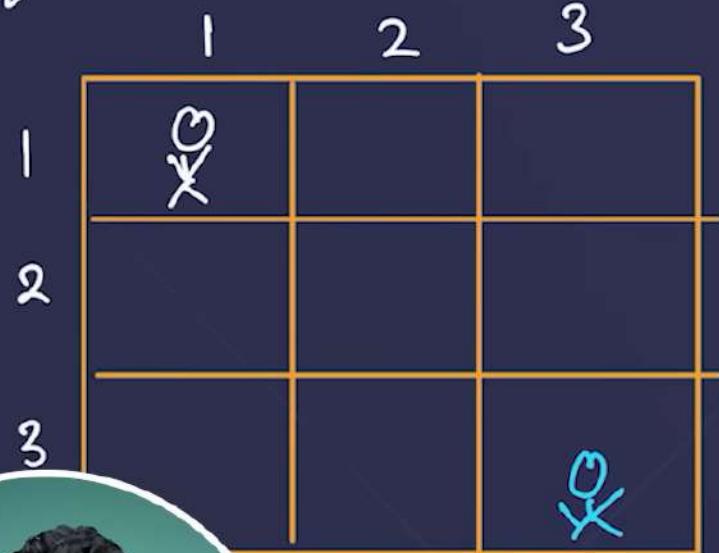
DR
RD

DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
RDRD
RDDR



*Ques : Maze path

n, m



DR
RD

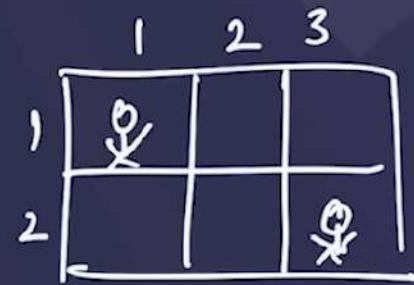
no. of ways

→ 'Down, Right'

'1 step at a time'

DDRR
DRDR
DRRD
RRDD
RDRD

RDDR



DRL
RRD
RDR



EXPLORER ...

C PROGRAMMING

- factorialrec.c
- fiborec
- fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- increasingparamet...
- mazepath.c
- powerlogrec
- powerlogrec.c
- powerrec
- powerrec.c
- stairpathcount
- stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- sumreturntype.c

sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c C powerlogrec.c C mazepath.c X ▶ ⚙️ 📁 ...

recursion > C mazepath.c > maze(int, int, int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){
3     int rightWays = 0;
4     int downWays = 0;
5     if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;
6     if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call
7         rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);
8     }
9     if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call
10        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);
11    }
12    else
13        int rightWays =
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/Users/raghavng/recursion/powerlogrec" Enter base : 3 Enter power : 1 3 raised to the power 1 is 3%
- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



COLLEGE WALLAH

EXPLORER ... sumreturntype.c C powerrec.c C powerlogrec.c C mazepath.c X D v G I ...

C_PROGRAMMING

- factoriarec.c
- fiborec
- fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- increasingparamet...
- mazepath.c
- powerlogrec
- powerlogrec.c
- powerrec
- powerrec.c
- stairpathcount
- stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- sumreturntype.c

recursion > C mazepath.c > maze(int, int, int, int)

```
6     if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call
7         rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);
8     }
9     if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call
10        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);
11    }
12    if(cr<er && cc<ec){
13        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);
14        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);
15    }
16
17
18    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;
19    return totalWays;
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/powerlogrec"
- Enter base : 3
- Enter power : 1
- 3 raised to the power 1 is 3%
- raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



COLLEGE WALLAH



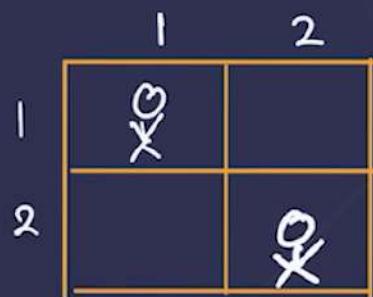
```
recursion > C mazepath.c > main()
16         int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;
17         return totalWays;
18     }
19     int main(){
20         int n; // no of rows
21         printf("Enter no of rows of the maze : ");
22         scanf("%d",&n);
23         int m;
24         printf("Enter no of columns of the maze : ");
25         scanf("%d",&m);
26         int noOfWays = maze(1,1,n,m);
27         printf("%d",noOfWays);
28         return 0;
29     }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghav  
ng/recursion/" && gcc powerlogrec.c -o powerlogrec && "/User/  
rogramming/recursion/"powerlogrec  
Enter base : 3  
Enter power : 1  
3 raised to the power 1 is 3%  
○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



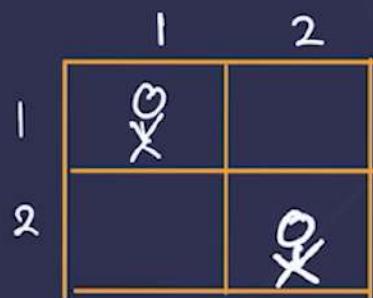
```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



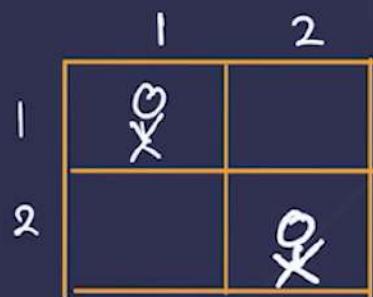
```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



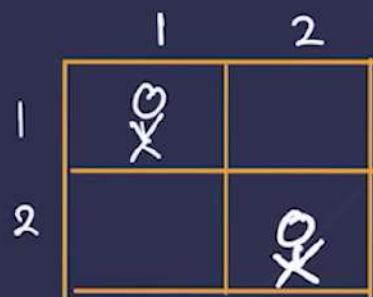
```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```

Annotations on the right side of the code:

- The line `rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);` is highlighted with a green box.
- The line `downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);` is highlighted with a green box.
- The line `int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;` is highlighted with a red box.
- The value `totalWays` is highlighted with a red box and has a red border.
- The value `1` is written next to the highlighted line.



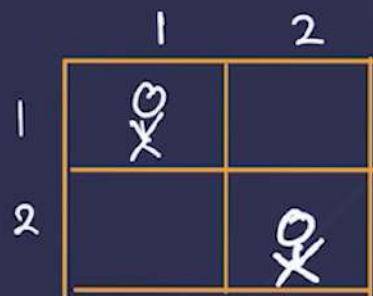
```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



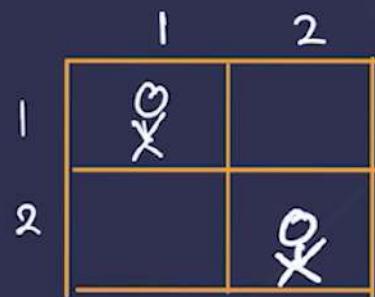
```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightWays call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



```
int maze(int cr, int cc, int er, int ec){  
    int rightWays = 0;  
    int downWays = 0;  
    if(cr==er && cc==ec) return 1;  
    if(cr==er){ // only rightways call  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cc==ec){ // only downwards call  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    if(cr<er && cc<ec){  
        rightWays += maze(cr,cc+1,er,ec);  
        downWays += maze(cr+1,cc,er,ec);  
    }  
    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;  
    return totalWays;  
}
```



EXPLORER ...

C powerrec.c C powerlogrec.c C mazepath.c C maze2.c X ▶ ⚙️ ⏹ ⋮

📁 C_PROGRAMMING

- decreasing
- C decreasing.c
- factorialrec
- C factorialrec.c
- fiborec
- C fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- C maze2.c
- mazepath
- C mazepath.c
- powerlogrec
- C powerlogrec.c
- powerrec
- C powerrec.c
- stairpathcount

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C maze2.c > maze2(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int maze2(int n, int m){
3     int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;
4     return totalWays;
5 }
6 int main(){
7     int n; // no of rows
8     printf("Enter no of rows of the maze : ");
9     scanf("%d",&n);
10    int m;
11    printf("Enter no of columns of the maze : ");
12    scanf("%d",&m);
13    int noOfWays = maze2(n,m);
14    printf("%d",noOfWays);
15    return 0;
16 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

Enter no of rows of the maze : 2
Enter no of columns of the maze : 3
3%

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %



EXPLORER ...

C powerrec.c C powerlogrec.c C mazepath.c C maze2.c X ▶ ⚙️ 📁 ...

📁 C_PROGRAMMING

- decreasing
- C decreasing.c
- factorialrec
- C factorialrec.c
- fiborec
- C fiborec.c
- increasingaftercall
- C increasingaftercall.c
- increasingparameter
- C increasingparamet...
- C maze2.c
- mazepath
- C mazepath.c
- powerlogrec
- C powerlogrec.c
- powerrec
- C powerrec.c
- stairpathcount

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

recursion > C maze2.c > maze2(int, int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int maze2(int n, int m){
3     int rightWays = 0;
4     int downWays = 0;
5     if(n==1 && m==1) return 1;
6     if(n==1){ // cannot go down
7         rightWays += maze2(n,m-1);
8     }
9     if(m==1){ // cannot go right
10        downWays += maze2(n-1,m);
11    }
12    if(n>1 && m>1){
13        rightWays += maze2(n,m-1);
14        downWays += maze2(n-1,m);
15    }
16    int totalWays = rightWays + downWays;
17    return totalWays;
18 }
19 int main(){
```

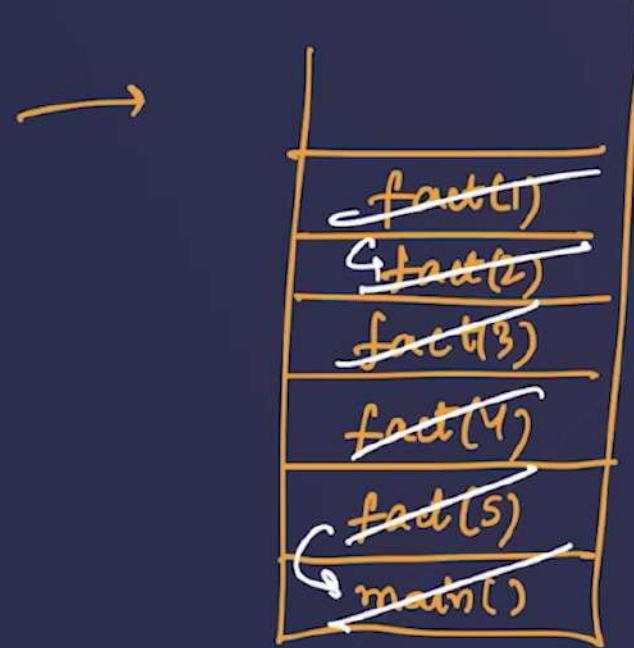
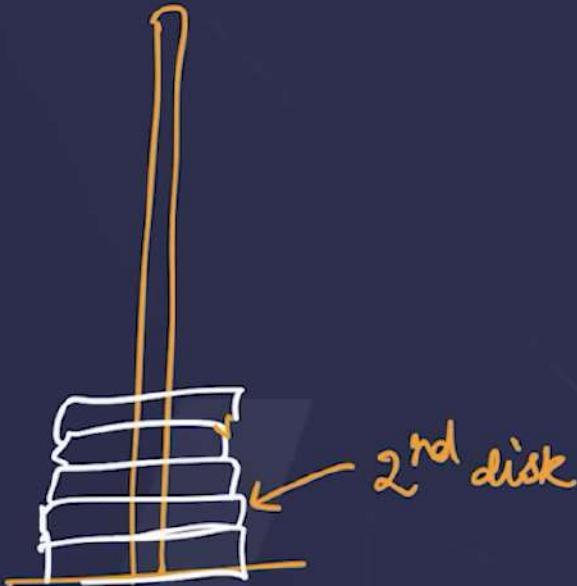
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
Enter no of rows of the maze : 2
Enter no of columns of the maze : 3
3%
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



Call Stack

CD Rack



Pre In Post

Binary tree

Stack / Queue

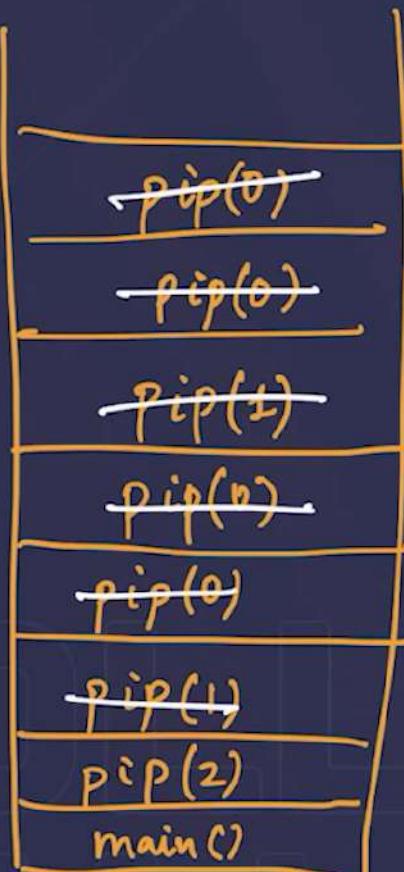


Pre In Post

```
n = 2
void preInPost(int n){
    if(n==0) return;
    printf("Pre %d\n",n);
    preInPost(n-1);
    printf("In %d\n",n);
    preInPost(n-1);
    printf("Post %d\n",n);
}
return;
```



Stack



Output

- Pre 2

- Pre 1

- In 1

- Post 1

- In 2

- Pre 1

- In 1

- Post 1

- Post 2

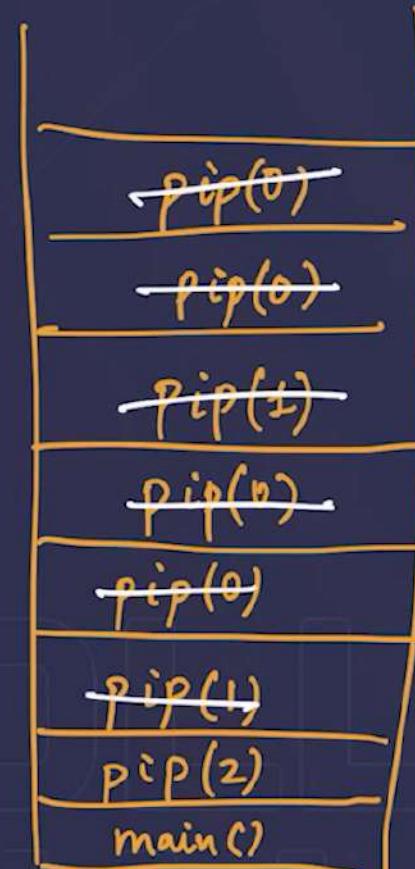
Pre In Post

$n = 2$

```
void preInPost(int n){
    if(n==0) return;
    printf("Pre %d\n",n);
    preInPost(n-1);
    printf("In %d\n",n);
    preInPost(n-1);
    printf("Post %d\n",n);
    return;
}
```



Stack



Output

• Pre 2 2

• Pre 1 1

• In 1 1

• Post 1 1

• In 2 2

• Pre 1 1

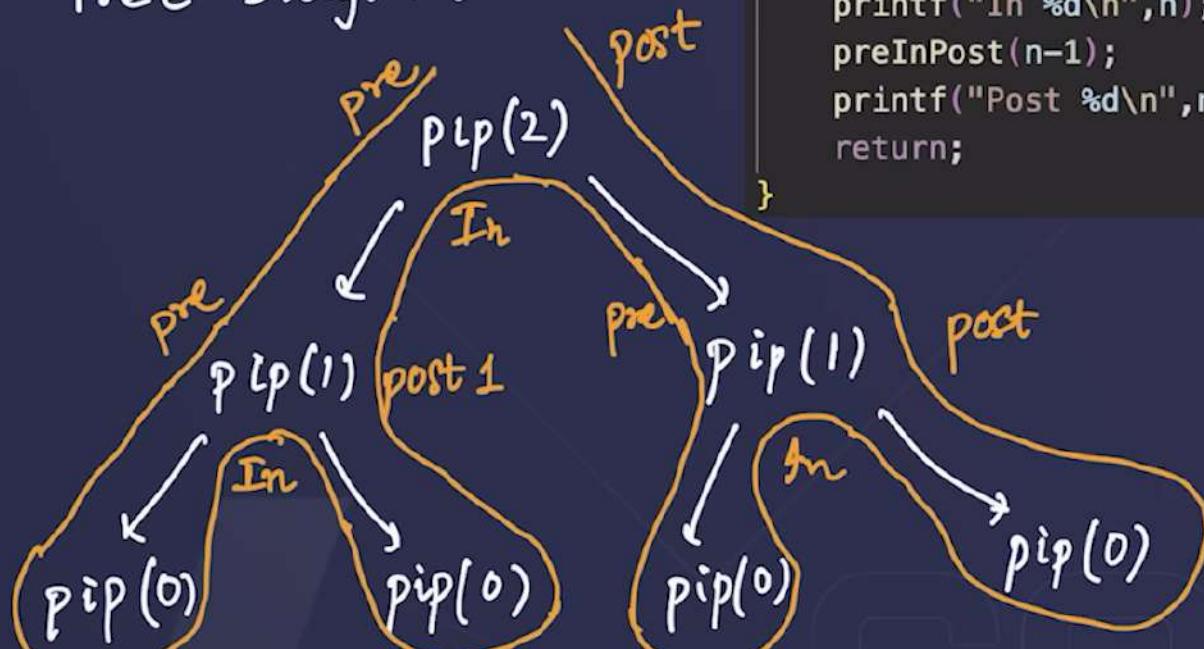
• In 1 1

• Post 1 1

• Post 2 2

Pre In Post

Tree Diagram



```
void preInPost(int n){  
    if(n==0) return;  
    printf("Pre %d\n",n);  
    preInPost(n-1);  
    printf("In %d\n",n);  
    preInPost(n-1);  
    printf("Post %d\n",n);  
    return;  
}
```

Output

- Pre 2
- Pre 1
- fn 1
- Post 1
- fn 2
- Pre 1
- fn 1
- Post 1
- Post 2

EXPLORER

... ogrec.c

C mazepath.c

C maze2.c

C preInPost.c X

C fiborec.c

▷ ⏴ ⚙ ⏹ ...

C_PROGRAMMING

↳ increasingparamet...

≡ maze2

C maze2.c

≡ mazepath

C mazepath.c

≡ powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

≡ powerrec

C powerrec.c

C preInPost.c

≡ stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

≡ sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

≡ sumreturntype

C sumreturntype.c

≡ areaOfACircleINPUT

C areaOfACircleINPUT.c

≡ characterbasic

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C preInPost.c > preInPost(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void preInPost(int n){
3     printf("Pre %d\n",n);
4 }
5 int main(){
6     int n;
7     printf("Enter a number : ");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9
10    preInPost(n);
11
12
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

C

● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc maze2.c -o maze2 && "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/"maze2
Enter no of rows of the maze : 4
Enter no of columns of the maze : 4
20%

○ raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %

COLLEGE
WALLA

EXPLORER

ogrec.c

C mazepath.c

C maze2.c

C preInPost.c X

C fiborec.c



C_PROGRAMMING

increasingparamet...

≡ maze2

C maze2.c

≡ mazepath

C mazepath.c

≡ powerlogrec

C powerlogrec.c

≡ powerrec

C powerrec.c

≡ preInPost

C preInPost.c

≡ stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

≡ sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

≡ sumreturntype

C sumreturntype.c

≡ areaOfACircleINPUT

C areaOfACircleINPUT.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C preInPost.c > preInPost(int)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void preInPost(int n){
3     if(n==0) return;
4     printf("Pre %d\n",n);
5     preInPost(n-1);
6     printf("In %d\n",n);
7     preInPost(n-1);
8     printf("Post %d\n",n);
9     return;
10 }
11 int main(){
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

Code - recursion



```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/Downloads/recursion/" && gcc preInPost.c -o preInPost && "/Users/raghavgarg/Downloads/recursion/"preInPost
```

```
Enter a number : 2
```

```
Pre 2
```

```
Pre 1
```

```
In 1
```

```
Post 1
```

```
In 2
```

```
Pre 1
```

```
In 1
```

```
Post 1
```

```
Post 2
```

```
● raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



Ques : Print zig-zag

Input Output

1 111

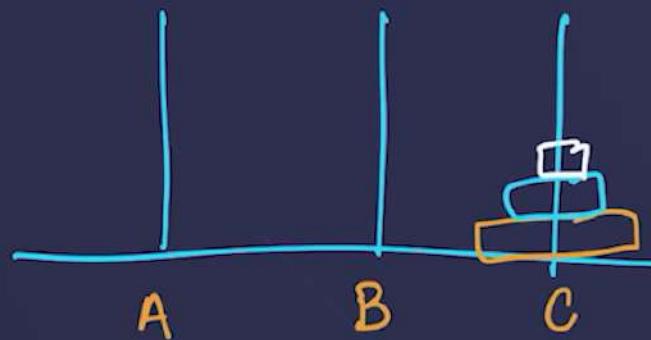
2 211121112

3 321112111232111211123

4 432111211123211121112343211121112321112111234



Ques : Tower of HANOI



Input $\rightarrow n \rightarrow n \cdot \text{of disks}$

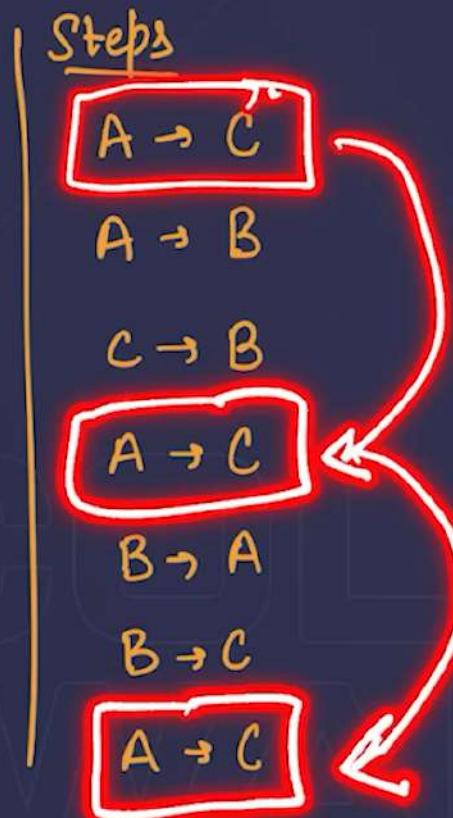
disks min moves

$$3 \rightarrow 2^3 - 1 = 7$$

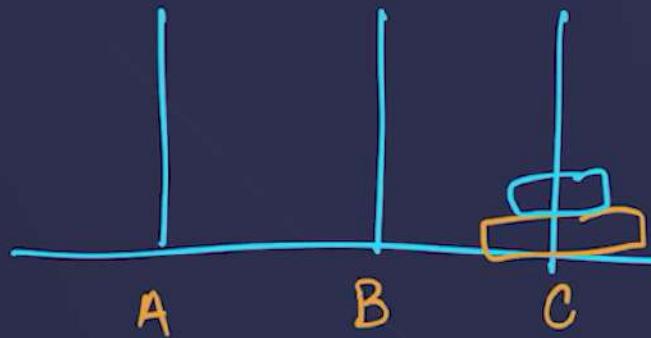
$$4 \rightarrow 2^4 - 1 = 15$$

$$5 \rightarrow 2^5 - 1 = 31$$

** Last **
Bigest disk to the 3rd rod



Ques : Tower of HANOI



A → B

A → C

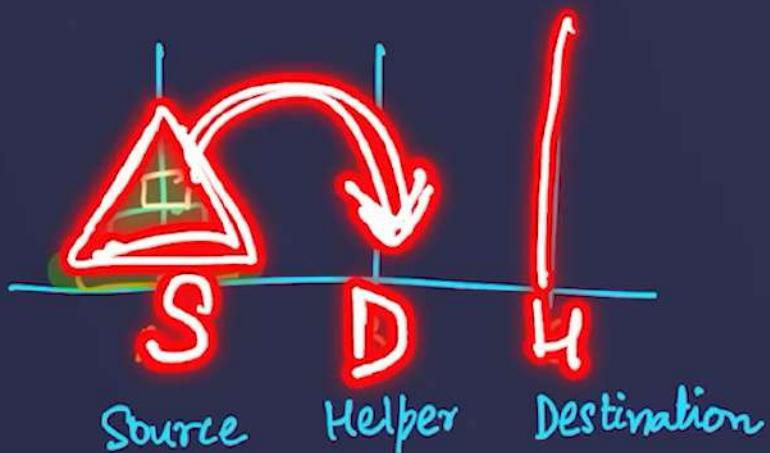
B → C

n = 2

$$\text{m.moves} \rightarrow 2^2 - 1 = 3$$



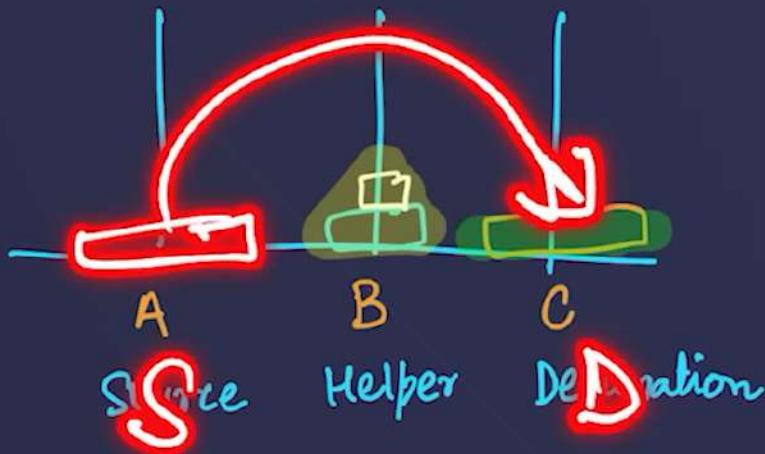
Ques : Tower of HANOI



$n-1$ disks
↑
Small pyramid // call
largest disk
 $S \rightarrow H$
 $S \rightarrow D$
 $H \rightarrow D$ Small pyramid // call



Ques : Tower of HANOI



$S \rightarrow H$

$S \rightarrow D$

$H \rightarrow D$

$n-1$ disks



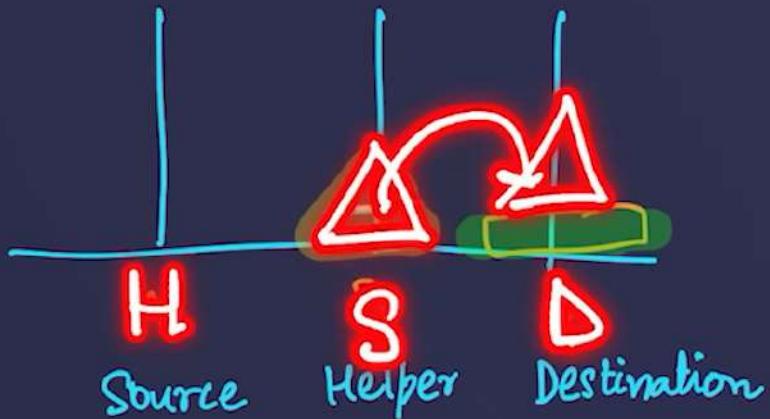
small pyramid //call

largest disk

small pyramid //call



Ques : Tower of HANOI



$S \rightarrow H$

$n-1$ disks



$S \rightarrow D$

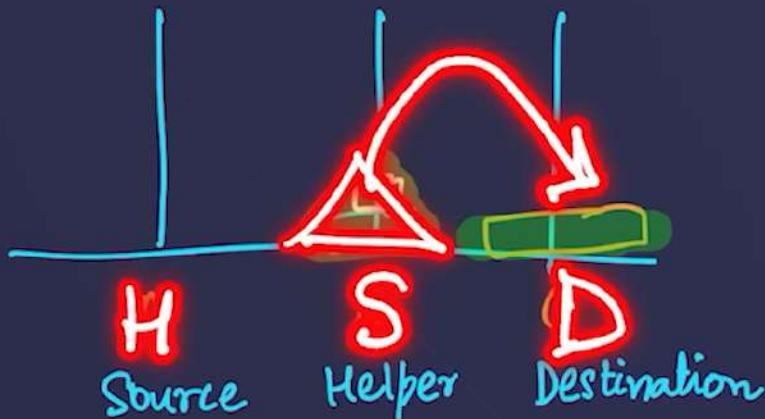
largest disk

$H \rightarrow D$

small pyramid //call



Ques : Tower of HANOI



S → H

S → D

H → D

n-1 disks



small pyramid //call

largest disk

small pyramid //call



EXPLORER ⋮ eInPost.c C zigzag.c C tower.c X C fiborec.c C stairpathco ⌂ ⚙ ⌂ ⋮

C_PROGRAMMING

- powerrec.c
- preInPost
- C preInPost.c
- stairpathcount
- C stairpathcount.c
- sumparameter
- C sumparameter.c
- sumreturntype
- C sumreturntype.c
- C tower.c
- zigzag
- C zigzag.c
- areaOfACircleINPUT
- C areaOfACircleINPUT.c
- characterbasic
- C characterbasic.c
- floatdatatype
- C floatdatatype.c
- fractionalpart

> OUTLINE > TIMELINE

recursion > C tower.c > main()

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void tower(int n, char s, char h, char d){
3     tower(n-1, s, h, d);
4 }
5 int main(){
6     int n;
7     printf("Enter number of disks : ");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9
10    tower(n,'A','B','C');
11
12
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/" && gcc zigzag.c -o zigzag && "/Users/raghavgarg/recursion/"zigzag
Enter a number : 4
4 3 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 1 1 2 1 1
2 3 4 %
raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %
```



EXPLORER

...

einPost.c

C zigzag.c

C tower.c

X

C fiborec.c

C stairpathco



C_PROGRAMMING

C powerrec.c

Ξ preInPost

C preInPost.c

Ξ stairpathcount

C stairpathcount.c

Ξ sumparameter

C sumparameter.c

Ξ sumreturntype

C sumreturntype.c

Ξ tower

C tower.c

Ξ zigzag

C zigzag.c

Ξ areaOfACircleINPUT

C areaOfACircleINPUT.c

Ξ characterbasic

C characterbasic.c

Ξ floatdatatype

C floatdatatype.c

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

recursion > C tower.c > tower(int, char, char, char)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void tower(int n, char s, char h, char d){
3     if(n==0) return;
4     tower(n-1,s,d,h);
5     printf("%c -> %c\n",s,d);
6     tower(n-1,h,s,d);
7     return;
8 }
```

PROBLEMS

DEBUG CONSOLE

OUTPUT

TERMINAL

Code - recursion



raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion % cd "/Users/raghavgarg/Desktop/C_Programming/recursion/" && gcc tower.c -o tower && "/Users/raghavgarg/Desktop/C_Programming/recursion/"tower

Enter number of disks : 3

A -> C

A -> B

C -> B

A -> C

B -> A

B -> C

A -> C

raghavgarg@Raghavs-MacBook-Pro recursion %

