PRIME\_RECURSIVE(n,m)

//this recursion function takes two numbers as input,

//one is just a counter to count down to 1 from the first number

//at the first call of the function m = n-1

if m<=1

//if counter reaches 1 or less (the input is 1)

//then the number is prime

return true;

else if n%m=0

//compare the number at every step with the counter

//if the reminder is 0 it means is not a prime number

return false

else

//call the recursive function with the same input

// but take 1 at every step from the counter.

return PRIME\_RECURSIVE (n, m-1)