



Today's agenda

↳ Recursion

↳ How to write Recursive code.

→ Google

↳ Graphs / Trees / DP

↓
recursion is mult.



AlgoPrep



Recursion:

↳ function calling itself.

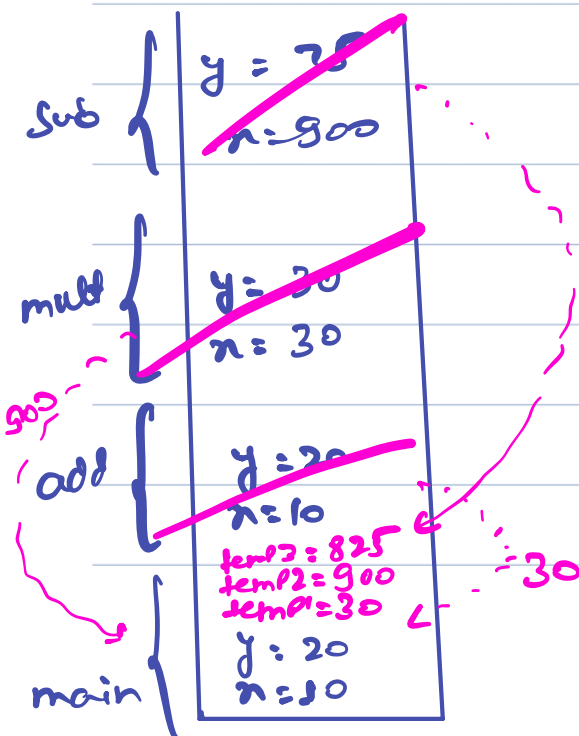
* function call

```
main ( ) {  
    int x = 10;  
    int y = 20;  
    int temp1 = add(x10, y20);  
    int temp2 = mult(temp130, 30);  
    int temp3 = sub(temp2900, 75);  
    → s.o.p(temp3);  
    ↪ 825
```

```
int add(int x, int y) {  
    return x + y;  
}
```

```
int mult (int x, int y) {  
    return x * y;  
}
```

```
int Sub (int x, int y) {  
    return x - y;  
}
```





// Thought Process

→ (up to you)

$$\overset{15}{\text{Sum}(5)} = \overset{\text{Sub Problem}}{\text{Sum}(4)} + 5$$

$$\overset{10}{\text{Sum}(4)} = \overset{6}{\text{Sum}(3)} + 4$$

$$\overset{6}{\text{Sum}(3)} = \overset{3}{\text{Sum}(2)} + 3$$

$$\overset{3}{\text{Sum}(2)} = \overset{1}{\cancel{\text{Sum}(1)}} + 2$$

↑
when to feed
the answer



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Q) Given n , find sum of no.s from $(1 \dots n)$, using recursion.

Three magical steps of recursion.

Faith: define what your function is going to solve.
Have faith that function does it.

Main logic: Figure out subproblem of your problem.

base case: solution to smallest subproblem. (when to feed the answer)

```
int sum (int n) {  
    if (n == 1) return 1;  
}
```

Faith: Given n , calculate and return sum of first n natural no.

```
    int temp = sum (n-1);  
    return temp + n;  
}
```

main logic: $\text{sum}(n) \rightarrow \text{temp} + n$
 \downarrow
 $\text{sum}(n-1) \rightarrow \text{temp}$

base case: $\text{sum}(1) = 1$

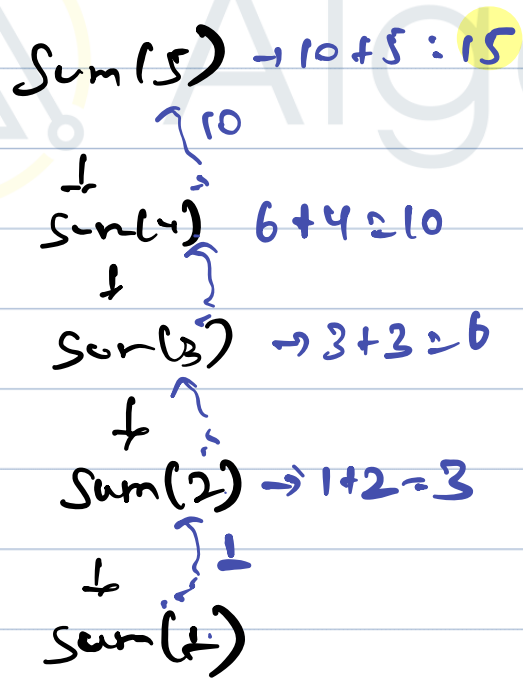
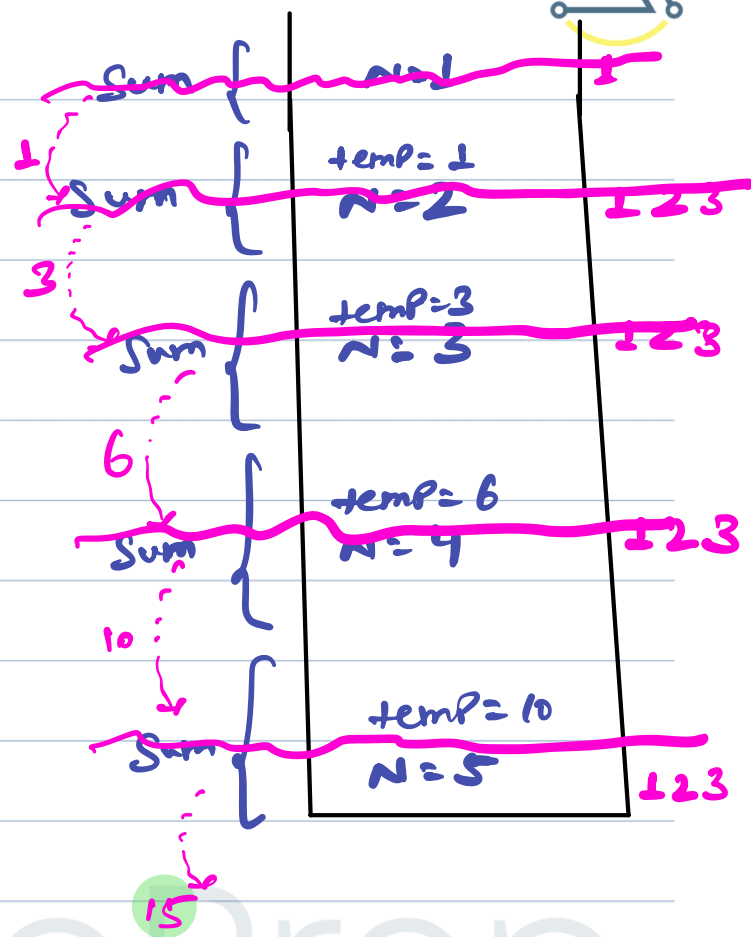
T.C of \uparrow function: $O(1)$

No. of function: n

overall: $O(1) * n = O(n)$



```
int sum (int n) {  
  1 if (n == 1) return 1;  
  
  2 int temp = sum (n-1);  
  3 return temp + n;  
}
```





Q) find factorial of N .

Ex: $N=3 \rightarrow 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$

$N=4 \rightarrow 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

```
int fact (int n) {  
    if (n == 2) { return 2; }  
}
```

3aith: Given N , Calculate and return factorial of first N natural no.

```
    int temp = fact (N-1);  
    return temp * N;  
}
```

main logic: $fact(N) = temp * N$
↓
 $fact(N-1) = temp$

T.C of 1 function: $O(1)$

Base case: $fact(2) = 2$

No. of function: N

overall: $O(1) * N = O(N)$



```
int fact (int n) {  
  1 if (n == 2) { return 2; }  
}
```

```
2 int temp = fact (n-1);  
3 return temp * n;
```

3



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Break till 10:35 Pm



Q) Print N^{th} fibonacci number, with recursion.

Ex: $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 8 & 13 & 21 & 34 & 55 \end{matrix}$

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

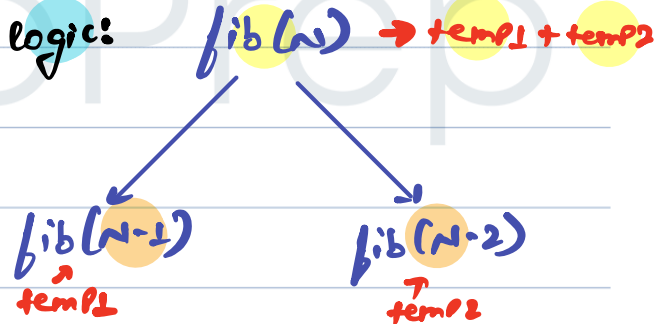
$$\begin{aligned} &\hookrightarrow \text{fib}(0) = 0 \\ &\hookrightarrow \text{fib}(1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

```
int fib(int N) {  
    if (N == 0 || N == 1) return N;  
}
```

Faith: Given N , calculate and return N^{th} fibonacci no.

```
    int temp1 = fib(N-1);  
    int temp2 = fib(N-2);  
    return temp1 + temp2;  
}
```

main logic:



3

T.C of 1 func: $O(1)$
no. of func:

Base case:

$$\begin{aligned} &\hookrightarrow \text{fib}(0) = 0 \\ &\hookrightarrow \text{fib}(1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$N=4$

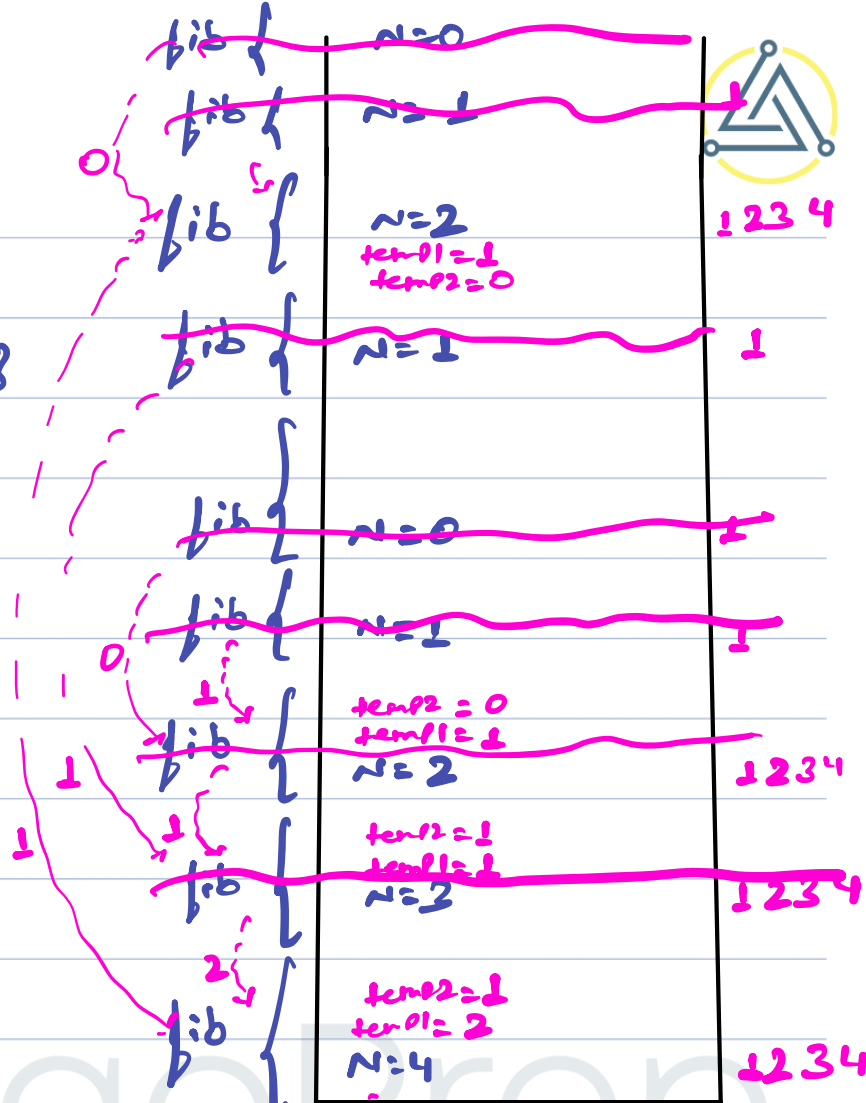
```
int fib(int N){
  1 if (N==0 || N==1) return N;}
```

```
  2 int temp1 = fib(N-1)
```

```
  3 int temp2 = fib(N-2)
```

```
  4 return temp1 + temp2;
```

3



Tree view

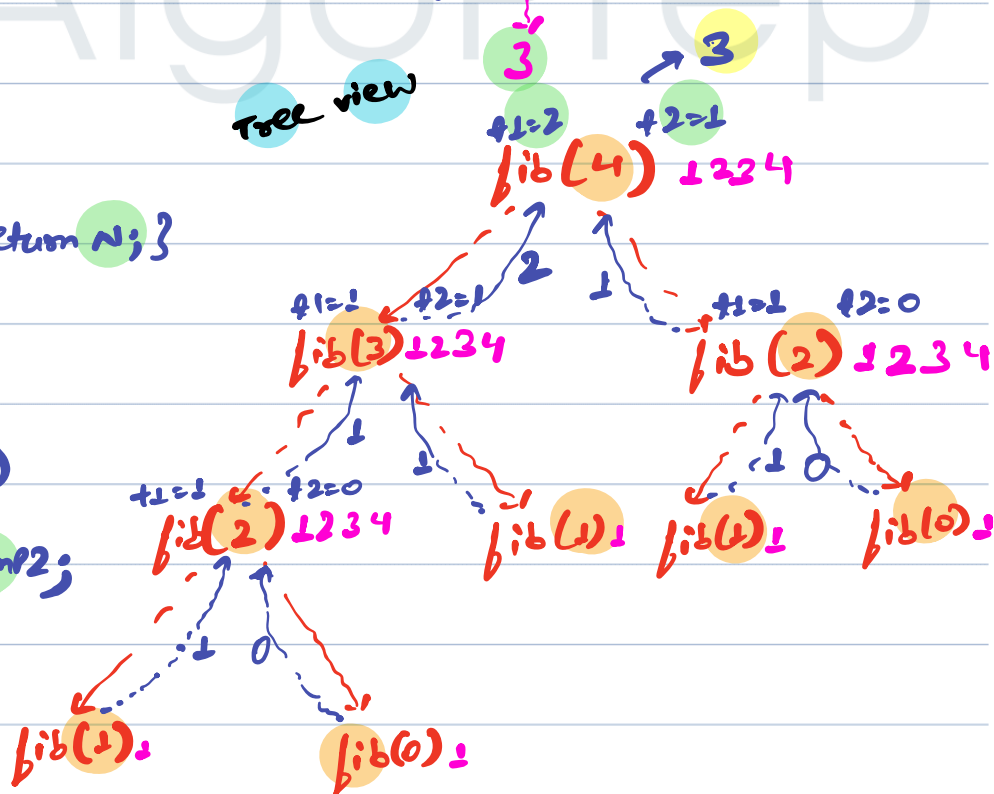
```
int fib(int N){
  1 if (N==0 || N==1) return N;}
```

```
  2 int temp1 = fib(N-1)
```

```
  3 int temp2 = fib(N-2)
```

```
  4 return temp1 + temp2;
```

3





Q) Print increasing

↳ Given N , Print all the numbers from $1 \rightarrow N$, using recursion.

```
void printinc (int  $N$ ) {  
    if ( $N == 1$ ) { s.o.p (1);  
        return; }  
}
```

Faith: Given N , Print no.s
 $1 \rightarrow N$

```
    printinc ( $N-1$ );  
    s.o.p ( $N$ );  
    return;
```

main logic:

{ 1 2 3 ... $N-1$ } N

Base case:

$N == 1$.

↳ s.o.p (1);



```
void Printinc (int N){
```

```
1 if (N==1) { s.o.p(1);  
    return; }
```

```
2 Printinc (N-1);
```

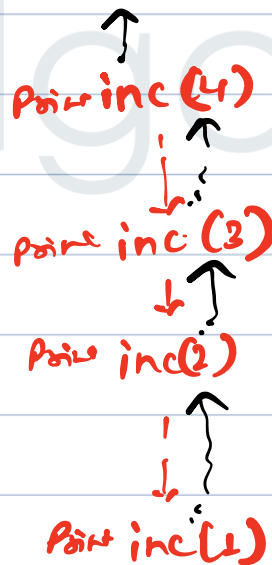
```
3 s.o.p(N);
```

```
4 return;
```

```
}
```



1
2
3
4



1
2
3
4