Recursion → Function calling itself.

Seem of first N natural numbers
$$\rightarrow N*(N+1)$$

$$Sum(5) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5$$

$$Sum(4)$$

Sum (N) = Sum (N-1) + N

Steps for Recursion ->

- Decide what the function exactly do.
- 2) Divide the problem into smaller subproblems & use subproblems to get the arswer.
- 3) Defire base case (smallest subproblem).

Function call tracing

```
est mul (x, y) d
                            x = 10 \quad y = 20
  return x * y
                       peint ( sub ( mul (add (x, y), 30), 75))
    add(10, 20) 900
    mul (addt), 30)
sub (mul (-), 75)
     Stack (Last In First Out)
a \rightarrow Find factorial of N using recursion.
        N! = 1 * 2 * 3 * - . . * N
    5! = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * 5 = 120
) long fact (N) {...}
2) fact (N) = fact (N-1) * N
3) fact(1) = | / fact(0) = 1
long fact (N) &
if (N<=1) return (
return fact (N-1) * N
                            return fact (2) * 3
```

```
fact (2) {
    return fact (1) * 2
| | fact (1) & return 13
```

 $A \rightarrow Fird N^{th}$ fibonacci number using recursion.

$$fib(5) = 5$$
 $fib(6) = 8$ $fib(7) = 13$

2)
$$fib(N) = fib(N-1) + fib(N-2)$$

2) fib (N) = fib-(N-1) + fib-(N-2)
3) fib (0) = 0 2 subproblems erg
$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 base case
fib (1) = 1

```
fib(1) { return 1 }
    fib (0) { return 0 }
     | return 1+0 = 1
   fib (1) & return 1 3
   return 1+1=2
  fib (2) &
   fib (1) & return 13
    fib (0) { return 0 }
      return 1+0=1
| return 2+1=3
```

Time complexity

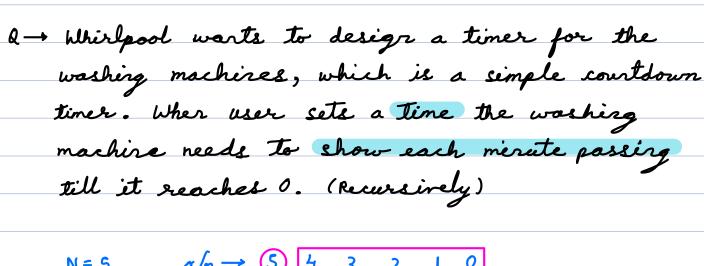
(Time taken by I function call) * (# function calls)

Space Complexity Height of recursive tree. tree generated while tracing recursive sode.

```
long fact (N) &
                           TC = O(1 * N) = O(N)
if (N <= 1) return 1
                          SC = O(N)
return fact (N-1) * N
```

```
fact (1)
                      fact (3) 1
                   fact (1)
ist fib (N) &
if (N <= 1) return N
1 return fib (N-1) + fib (N-2)
          fib (N)
   fib-(N-1) \qquad fib-(N-2) \qquad 2
 fil-(N-2) fil-(N-3) fil-(N-4) 4
   fib (1) / fib-(0)
     # furction calls = 1+2+4+8+...+2 N-1
            TC = O(1 + 2^{N}) = O(2^{N})
         SC = O(N)
```

```
a → airer or integer N (N > 0), print all numbers
    from 1 to N using recursion.
      N=3 \qquad o/p \rightarrow 1 \qquad 2 \qquad 3
   y void inc (N) {...}
   2) inc (N-1)
   3) if (N==0) return / if (N==1) & print (1)
     void inc (N) of
      if (N==0) return
       inc (N-1)
      print (N)
                        ine (3) d
o/\rho \rightarrow 1 2 3
                          inc (0) & return }
print (1)
    TC = O(N)
    SC = O(N)
                          | paint (2)
```



$$N=5 \qquad \alpha/p \rightarrow \boxed{5} \boxed{4} \qquad 2 \qquad 1 \qquad 0$$

void dec (N) & if (N == 0) & print (0) return 3 perint (N)

perint (5) ofp → 5 4 3 2 10 dec (4) & print (4) dec (3) & TC = O(N)SC = O(N)print (3) dec (2) { print (2) dec (1) & print (1) \(\)

dec (0) \{ print \((0) \) \\

return \(3 \)
}

