

Qⁿ Given an array of integers, and a number x .

Write a function which is recursive in nature to return the last index on which x is present in the array.

Return -1 , if it is not present.

arr \rightarrow [6, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, -1]

$x = \underline{3}$

ans $\rightarrow \underline{\underline{6}}$

Base Case \rightarrow if the whole array has been checked & we didn't find x , return -1
 \rightarrow if $i == -1$

Self Work \rightarrow if $(arr[i] == x)$??

Assumption \rightarrow assume $\rightarrow f(arr, x, i-1)$ works correctly

$$f(arr, x, i) = (arr[i] == x) ? i : f(arr, x, i-1)$$

the function f checks whether the element x

x is present at current index i .

is present in the array

in the range $[0, i]$ or not

ans = $f(arr, x, arr.length - 1)$



$f(arr, x, \overset{2}{--i})$ \rightarrow infinite recursion!

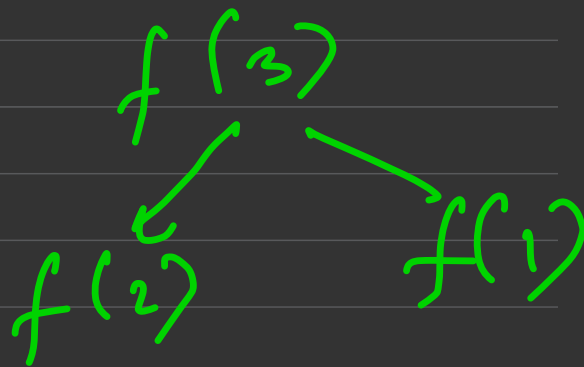
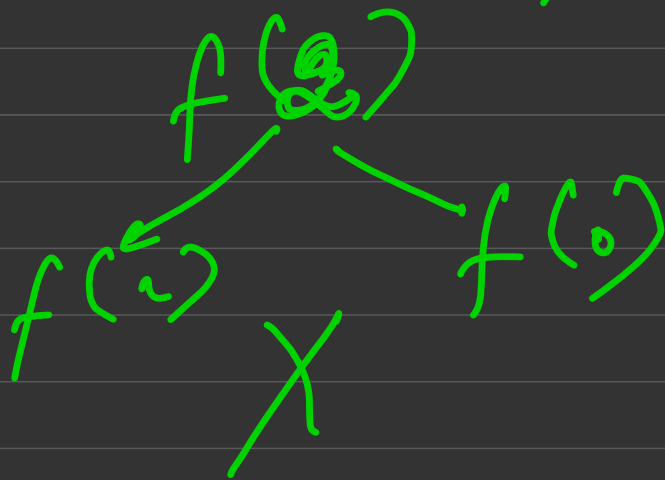
$i = \cancel{2}$ 2

$f(arr, x, \cancel{2})$ $i = \cancel{2}$ 2
$f(arr, x, \cancel{3})$ $i = \cancel{3}$ 3

0	1	2	3	4

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

$$f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$



$$x = i - 1$$

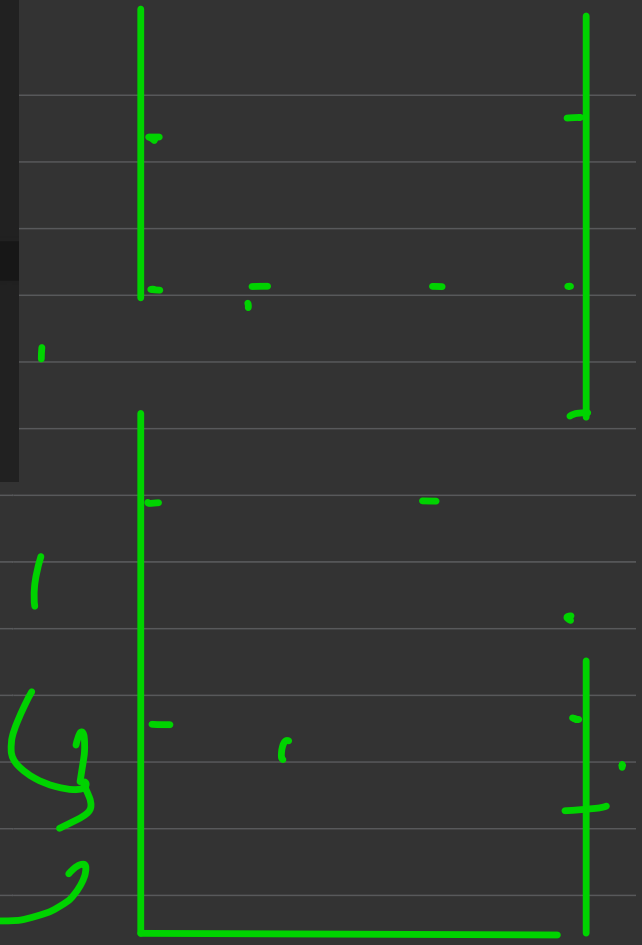
$$i = 3$$

$$y = i - 1$$

$$i = 3$$

```
1 function f(arr, x, i) {  
2   // base case  
3   if(i === -1) return -1;  
4   return ((arr[i] === x) ? i : f(arr, x, i-1));  
5 }  
6  
7 let arr = [1,2,3,4,-1];  
8 let x = 2;  
9 console.log(f(arr, x, arr.length - 1));
```

4, 1



Q Given a number x , find the sum of digits of x recursively.

Ex $\rightarrow x = 1234$

ans \rightarrow 10

\rightarrow Sum of digits of 1 2 3 4

ans will be $\rightarrow (\text{sum of digits of } 123) + 4$

$x \% 10 \rightarrow$ last digit

$\rightarrow x/10 \rightarrow$ remove the last digit

$$f(x) = f(\underbrace{\text{floor}(x/10)}_{\downarrow}) + \underbrace{x \% 10}_{\downarrow}$$

the function returns
the sum of digits of
 x

Sum of
remaining
digits

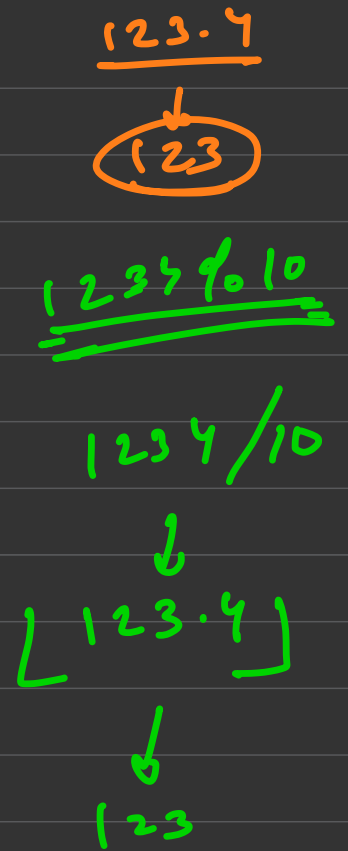
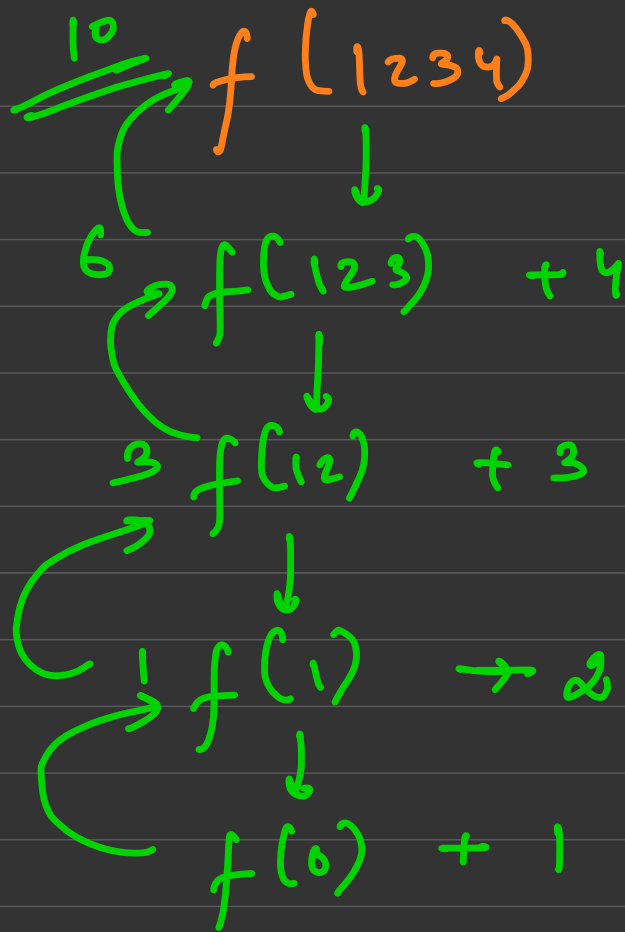
last
digit

$$\underline{1234} \rightarrow (\underbrace{123}_{\uparrow}) + 4$$

Base Case \rightarrow if the no. is 0, sum is 0.

assumption $\rightarrow f(\text{floor}(x/10))$ works correctly

Self work \rightarrow add the last digit to the
sum of remaining digits:



Q Print the following pattern, for given value of n , recursively.

$n = 4$

```
★
★ ★
★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★
```

for ($i = 1$; $i \leq n$; $i++$)
for ($j = 1$; $j \leq i$; $j++$)
column

$n = 5$

```
1 ★
2 ★ ★
3 ★ ★ ★
4 ★ ★ ★ ★
5 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
```

no. of stars per row ==
row number

Say we are printing row number 3,
when do we shift to row number 4??

→ when last column printed is col 3.

$(\text{col} > \text{row}) \rightarrow \text{move to next } \underline{\underline{\text{row}}}$

current
col

2
current
row

$f(n, row, col) \Rightarrow$

↓

the function prints
the pattern of triangle stars

```
if (row < col) {  
    ans += "\n";  
    f(n, row+1, 1)  
} else {
```

ans += "~~*~~"

↓
f(n, row, col+1)

n → total no. of rows
expected

row → current row

col → current col for the
current row.

$$n=5$$

$$f(5, 1, 1)$$

$$f(\underline{n}, \underline{1}, \underline{1}) \rightarrow \text{general } \underline{\underline{ans}}$$

To move to the next row, we move to $row+1$,

& restart column with 1. $\rightarrow f(n, row+1, 1)$

\rightarrow To keep on printing the current row, we can just move to the next column $\rightarrow f(n, row, \underline{\underline{col+1}})$

Qⁿ Print the following pattern, for given value of n , recursively.

→ $n=5$

1 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

2 ★ ★ ★ ★

3 ★ ★ ★

4 ★ ★

5 ★

no. of stars per row ==

$n - \text{current row} + 1$

$\boxed{\text{col} > n - \text{row} + 1}$

Qⁿ Write a recursive function that takes a string as an input and returns a new string having all the consecutive duplicates removed.

Ex \rightarrow hello

ans \rightarrow helo

\rightarrow hellolool

ans \rightarrow helolol

$i == i + 1$

do not
consider

else \rightarrow consider c

hellolldoll

↑
i

,

output

hellolldoll

$str[i] == str[i+1]$

