1.) Write a program to Print Fibonacci Series using recursion.

```
def recurf(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    else:
        return recurf(n - 1) + recurf(n - 2)
    nt = 10
    if nt <= 0:
        print("Please enter a positive integer")
    else:
        print("Fibonacci sequence:")
        for i in range(nt):
            print(recurf(i), end=" ")</pre>
```

= RESTART: C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\recursion all.py Fibonacci sequence:

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2.) Write a program to check the given no is Armstrong or not using recursive function.

```
def power(x, y):
  if y == 0:
    return 1
  if y \% 2 == 0:
     return power(x, y // 2) * power(x, y // 2)
  return x * power(x, y // 2) * power(x, y // 2)
def order(x):
  n = 0
  while x \neq 0:
     n += 1
     x / = 10
  return n
def isArmstrong(x):
  n = order(x)
  temp = x
  sum1 = 0
  while temp != 0:
     r = temp \% 10
     sum1 += power(r, n)
     temp //=10
  return sum1 == x
x = 153
print(isArmstrong(x))
x = 1253
print(isArmstrong(x))
```

True False

3.) GCD of two numbers using Recursion factorization

```
def gcd(a, b):
    if b == 0:
        return a
    else:
        return gcd(b, a % b)
    a = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
    b = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
    result = gcd(a, b)
    print("The gcd of the two numbers is ",result)
Enter the first number: 8
Enter the second number: 2
```

4.) finding largest number in an array using recursion.

The gcd of the two numbers is 2

```
def find largest(arr):
   \overline{\text{if len(arr)}} == 0:
      return None
   elif len(arr) == 1:
      return arr[0]
   else:
      current max = \max(arr[0], find largest(arr[1:]))
      return current max
my array = [10, 324, 45, 90, 9808]
largest element = find largest(my array)
print("The largest element in the array is:", largest element)
     ====== RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/recursion all.py ======
The largest element in the array is: 9808
5.) factorial of a number using recursion
def recur factorial(n):
   if n == 1:
      return n
   else:
      return n * recur factorial(n - 1)
num = 7
if num < 0:
   print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
   print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
   print("The factorial of", num, "is", recur factorial(num))
   ======= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/recursion all.py ===========
The factorial of 7 is 5040
```

6.) Write a program for to copy one string to another using recursion

```
def copy_string_iterative(s1, s2):
    for i in range(len(s1)):
        s2[i] = s1[i]
        s2[len(s1)] = '\0'
s1 = "hello"
s2 = [""] * (len(s1) + 1)
copy_string_iterative(s1, s2)
print("Copied string:", s2)
```

7.) Write a program to print the reverse of a string using recursion

```
def reverse _str(my_str):
    if len(my_str) == 0:
        return my_str
    else:
        return reverse _str(my_str[1:]) + my_str[0]
my_string = input('Enter your string: ')
print(f"Given String: {my_string}")
print(f"Reversed String: {reverse_str(my_string)}")
```

======= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/recursion all.py ===========

Enter your string: surya Given String: surya Reversed String: ayrus 8.) Write a program to generate all the prime numbers using recursion

```
def is prime(n, i=2):
  if n \le 2:
     return n == 2
  if n \% i == 0:
     return False
  if i * i > n:
     return True
  return is prime(n, i+1)
def generate primes(limit, current=2):
  if current > limit:
     return
  if is prime(current):
     print(current, end=" ")
  generate primes(limit, current + 1)
limit = int(input("Enter the limit to generate prime numbers: "))
print("Prime numbers up to", limit, "are:", end=" ")
generate primes(limit)
        ===== RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/recursion all.py ======
Enter the limit to generate prime numbers: 8
Prime numbers up to 8 are: 2 3 5 7
```

9.) Write a program to check a number is a prime number or not using recursion.

10.) Write a program for to check whether a given String is Palindrome or not using recursion