

★ Recursion level-1

N = 5

5 4 3 2 1

$$\text{fun}(5) \rightarrow \text{fun}(4) \rightarrow \text{fun}(3) \rightarrow \text{fun}(2) \rightarrow \text{fun}(1)$$

fun(n)

prints(n)

fun(n-1)

if n == 1

print()

return

fun(1)

fun(2)

fun(3)

fun(4)

fun(5)

9 Factorial of a Number

N = 5

$$\text{Ans} = 5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 5 * 4!$$
 $= 120$

Fact(5) = 5 * fact(4)

 $\rightarrow 4 * \text{fact}(3)$ $F(N) = N * F(N-1)$

$$\downarrow$$

 N!

F(5)

 \downarrow

5 * F(4)

 \downarrow

4 * F(3)

 \downarrow

3 * F(2)

 \downarrow

2 * F(1)

9 Sum of digits

$$N = 1342$$

$$\text{Ans} = 1 + 3 + 4 + 2$$

$$\text{return } F(N/10) + F(N\%10)$$

$$F(1342)$$

↓

$$2 + F(134)$$

↓

$$4 + F(13)$$

↓

$$3 + F(1)$$

* n-- vs --n

n--

vs --n

passing n
and then
subtracting

subtract first
then pass

9

Reverse a number

$$N = 1824 \Rightarrow 4281$$

$$1824 \rightarrow 4 + F(182)$$

↓

$$2 + F(18)$$

↓

$$8 + F(1)$$

①

```

sum = 0
fun(n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return;
    }
    rem = n % 10
    sum = sum * 10 + rem
    fun(n / 10);
}

```

② $n = 1234$

$$4 + 123$$

↓

$$4 * 1000 + 123$$

$$4 * 10^3 + 123$$

$$\rightarrow 3 * 10^2 + F(12)$$

↓

$$2 * 10^1 + F(1)$$

$$F(N, \text{arg}) = \text{rem} * 10^{\text{arg}-1} + F(N/10, \text{arg}-1)$$

Imp concept

Q count no of 'zeros' in a number.

$$N = 30204$$

$$\text{Ans} = 2$$

① If we take count inside argument

$$F(N, c) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{if digit} = 0 & F(N/10, c+1) \\ \text{else} & F(N/10, c) \end{cases}$$

★ Special example to return same value to above function calls,

$F(30204, 0)$



$(3020, 0)$



$(302, 1)$



$(30, 1)$



$(3, 2)$



$(0, 2)$

return