

Assignment

Topic: Recursion

Q.1) Given an integer, find out sum of its digits using Recursion.

class solution?

```
Public static int SumofDigits (int n){  
    // Base case: if n is 0, the sum is 0  
    if (n == 0) {
```

```
        return 0;  
    } else {
```

```
        return (n % 10) + sumofDigits (n / 10);  
    }
```

```
{ Public static void main (String[] args)  
    int n = 1234
```

```
    System.out.println("Sum of digits of " + n +  
        " is " + SumofDigits (n));  
}
```

Q.2: Given a number n, find sum of natural number till n but with alternate sign.

That mean if $n \leq 5$. then you have to return $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 = 3$ as your answer.

input $n = 10$

→ class Solution {
 public static int SumofAlternate (int n) {
 // Base Case:
 if (n == 0) {
 return 0;
 }
 }
}

if {
 if (n % 2 == 0) {
 return SumofAlternate (n-1) - n;
 }
}

else {
 return SumofAlternate (n-1) + n;
}

public static void main {

int n = 10;
 System.out.println("Sum is " + SumofAlternate(n));
}

Q.3) Print max value of array [13, 1, -3, 2, 5]

→ class Solution {
 public static int findmax (int[] arr, int n)
 {
 if (n == 0) {
 return arr[0];
 }
 }
}

//Recursive case:

```
int maxInterest = findMax(arr, n-1);
return Math.Max(arr[n-1], maxInterest);
}
```

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {2, 13, 1, -3, 22, 53};
    int max = findMax(arr, arr.length);
    System.out.println("The max value of
    array is " + max);
}
```

3

Q-4) Find Sum of values of array [92, 23, 15, -20, 10]

→ class solution 2

```
Public static void int findSum(int[] arr,
    //Base case: int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
```

```
return 0;
```

```
return arr[n-1] + findSum(arr, n-1);
}
```

```
return arr[n-1] + findSum(arr, n-1);
}
```

```
Public static void main (String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {92, 23, 15, -20, 10};
    int sum = findSum(arr, arr.length);
    System.out.println("Sum of values is " + sum);
}
```


Q.5) Given a number n . Print if it is an Armstrong number or not. An Armstrong number is number if the sum of every digit in that number is raised to the power of total digits in that number, is equal to the number.

class Solution {

// function to count number of digit in number

public static int CountDigits (int n) {

3 return (int) Math.log10(n) + 1;

public static int SumOfPowers (int n, int Power)

{ if (n == 0) {

3 return 0;

int digit = n % 10;

return (int) Math.pow (digit, Power) +

SumOfPowers (n/10, Power);

3 public static boolean isArmstrong (int n) {

int numDigits = CountDigits (n);

int sum = SumOfPowers (n, numDigits);

3 return sum == n;

public static void main (String [] args) {

int n1 = 153;

int n2 = 1034;

+91 8888896111 system.out.println (isArmstrong (n1));

system.out.println (isArmstrong (n2));