

Recursion in java

Assignment Questions

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1. Given an integer, find out the sum of its digits using recursion.

Input: n = 1234

Output: 10

Explanation: $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$

Ans :-

```
import java.util.*;
public class Assignment_Q_1 {

    public static int digitSum(int n){
        if(n == 0){
            return 0;
        }
        else{
            return (n % 10) + digitSum(n/10);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number which sum of digits you want");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int ans = digitSum(n);

        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

Output :-

Enter the number which sum of digits you want

1234

10

2. Given a number n. Find the sum of natural numbers till n but with alternate signs. That means if $n = 5$ then you have to return $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 = 3$ as your answer.

Constraints: $0 \leq n \leq 10^6$

Input1 : $n = 1 * 0$

Output 1:-5

Explanation: $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 - 8 + 9 - 10 = -5$

Input 2 / $n = 5$

Output 2:3

Ans :-

```
import java.util.*;
public class Assignment_Q_2 {

    public static int alternateOperation(int n) {
        if(n == 1){
            return 1;
        }
        if (n%2 == 0){
            return alternateOperation(n-1)-n;
        }
        else {
            return alternateOperation(n-1)+n;
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int ans = alternateOperation(n);
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

Output :-

Enter a number

10

3. Print the max value of the array [13, 1, -3, 22, 5].

Ans :-

```
public class Assignment_Q_3{  
    public static void main(String[]args){  
        int ar[] = {13, 1, -3, 22, 5};  
        int n = ar.length;  
        int maxInd = 0;  
        for(int j = 0; j<ar.length; j++){  
            if(ar[maxInd] < ar[j]){  
                maxInd = j;  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println("The maximum value is : " + ar[maxInd]);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

The maximum value is : 22

4. Find the sum of the values of the array [92, 23, 15, -20, 10].

Ans :-

```
public class Assignment_Q_4 {  
    public static void main(String[]args){  
        int a = 0;  
        int ar [] = {92, 23, 15, -20, 10};  
        for(int i = 0; i<ar.length; i++){  
            a += ar[i];  
        }  
        System.out.println("The sum of all the elements present in this array is "  
+ a);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

The sum of all the elements present in this array is 120

5. Given a number n. Print if it is an armstrong number or not. An armstrong number is a number if the sum of every digit in that number raised to the power of total digits in that number is equal to the number. Example : $153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153$ hence 153 is an armstrong number.

Input1: 153

Output1: Yes

Input 2: 134

Output2: No

Ans :-

```
import java.util.*;
public class Assignment_Q_5 {

    public static int powerFinder(int p, int count){

        if (count == 0){
            return 1;
        }
        else{
            return p * powerFinder(p,count-1);
        }

    }

    public static void main(String[]args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number which you have check it is Armstrong
or not");

        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int a = n;
        int c = n;
        int count = 0;
        int p = 0;

        while (a!=0){
            a = a/10;
            count++;
        }

        int z = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i<count; i++){
            p = c%10;
```

```
        z = z + powerFinder(p,count) ;

        c = c/ 10;
    }

    if(z == n){
        System.out.println("Yes");
    }
    else{
        System.out.println("No");
    }

}

}
```

Output :-

Enter the number which you have check it is Armstrong or not

153

Yes