# Recursive function

A function that calls itself from its own body is called a recursive function and this technique is called recursion. A recursive function calls itself repeatedly until a certain condition is met.

Every recursive function has some condition that helps in the termination of the recursive calls, called a base case or termination condition.

If there is no base case in the recursive function, the recursive function will continue to repeat continuously.

It solves the original problem via the smaller subproblems.

1. **WAP to print counting in decreasing order using the recursive function.**

**Solution:**

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

void print(int n)

{

if(n==0)

return;

cout<<n<<" ";

print(n-1);

}

int main()

{

print(12);

return 0;

}

The above program will give the following output:

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1