

arr →

10	20	30	40	50	60
0	1	2	3	4	5

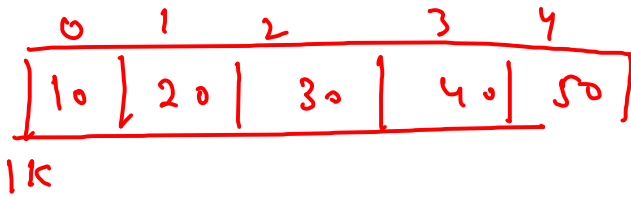
traversal → (1) arr
→ (2) index

Merging

Expectation → disp(arr, 0) → 10 20 30 40 50 60
faith → disp(arr, 1) → 20 30 40 50 60
Recursion

disp(arr, 0) → 10 20 30 40 50 60
disp(arr, 0) → Syso(arr[0]) disp(arr, 1)

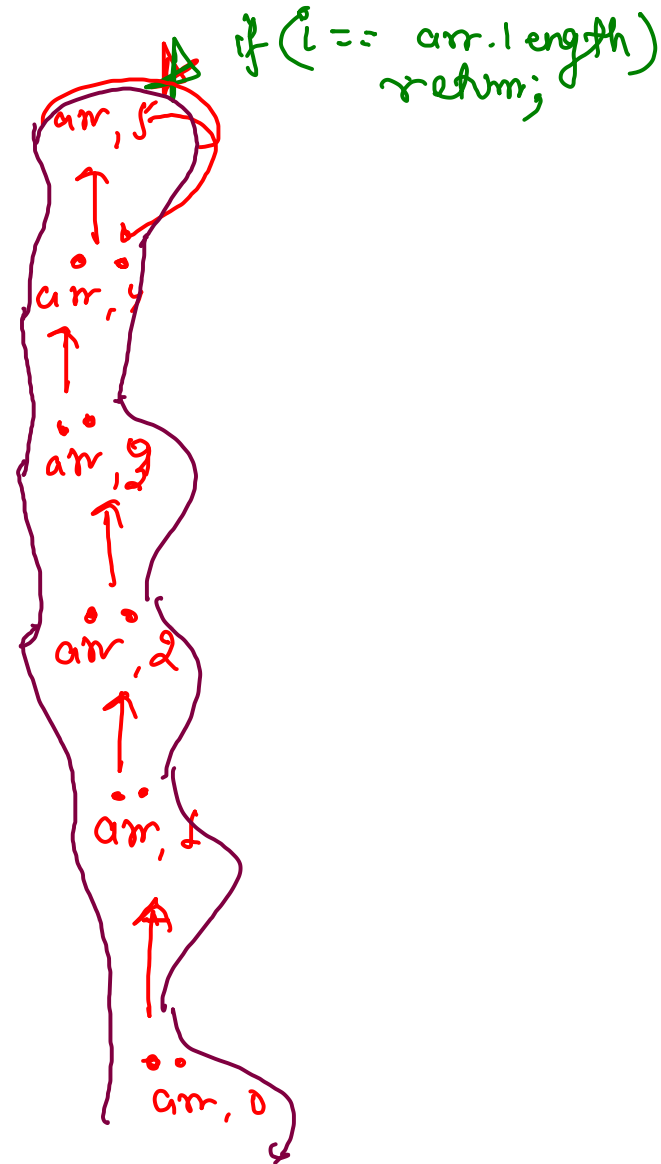
general term
disp(arr, i) → Syso(arr[i])
display(arr, i+1);
//



```

public static void display(int[] arr, int i) {
    // my work
    ① System.out.println(arr[i]);
    // faith
    ② display(arr, i + 1);
}
  
```

Rec Area's



console

→ 10
 → 20
 → 30
 → 40
 → 50

Display Array Reverse-

arr = 10 20 30 40 50

print → 50 40 30 20 10

display(arr, 0);

Expectation → displayRev(arr, 0) → 50 40 30 20 10

fact → displayRev(arr, 1) → 50 40 30 20

Merging.

displayRev(arr, 0) → 50 40 30 20 50
displayRev(arr, 1) → displayRev(arr, 1) syso(arr[0])

displayRev(arr, i) → displayRev(arr, i+1);
syso(arr[i]);

display Rev (low level)

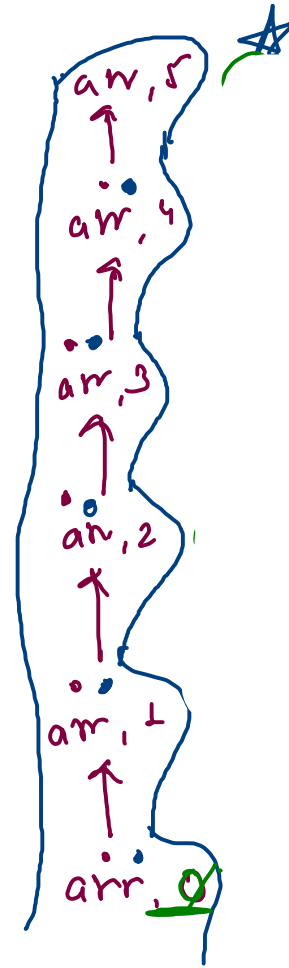
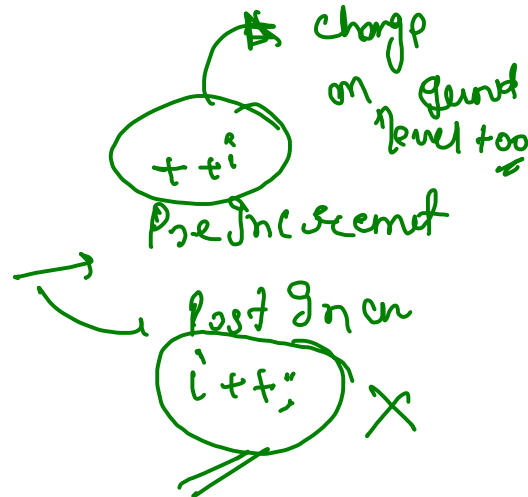
```
public static void displayReverse(int[] arr, int i) {  
    // faith  
    1. displayReverse(arr, i + 1);  
    // my work  
    2. System.out.println(arr[i]);  
}
```

} Post Arg

arr → 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
 0 1 2 3 4

* NOTE

variable Pass



if (i == arr.length) return

Console -

50
40
30
20
10

Max from an Array.

Expectation:

faith

$\text{max}(\text{arr}, 0) \longrightarrow 0 \text{ to } \text{length}-1 \} \text{Max } \underline{\text{Val}}$
 $\text{max}(\text{arr}, L) \longleftarrow L \text{ to } \text{length}-1 \} \text{R-} \underline{\text{res}}$

Merging \rightarrow

$\text{max}(\text{arr}, 0) = 0 \text{ to } \text{length}-1$
 $\text{max}(\text{arr}, 0) = \text{res} = \text{max}(\text{arr}, L);$

ret. $\text{Math.max}(\text{res}, \text{arr}[0]);$

$\text{max}(\text{arr}, i) \longrightarrow \text{res} = \text{max}(\text{arr}, i+1);$
 $\text{ret } \text{Math.max}(\text{res}, \text{arr}[i]);$

$$\{10, 7, 9, 1\}$$

0 1 2 3

Base case -

General idea

Identity Max

$$\rightarrow p = \infty$$

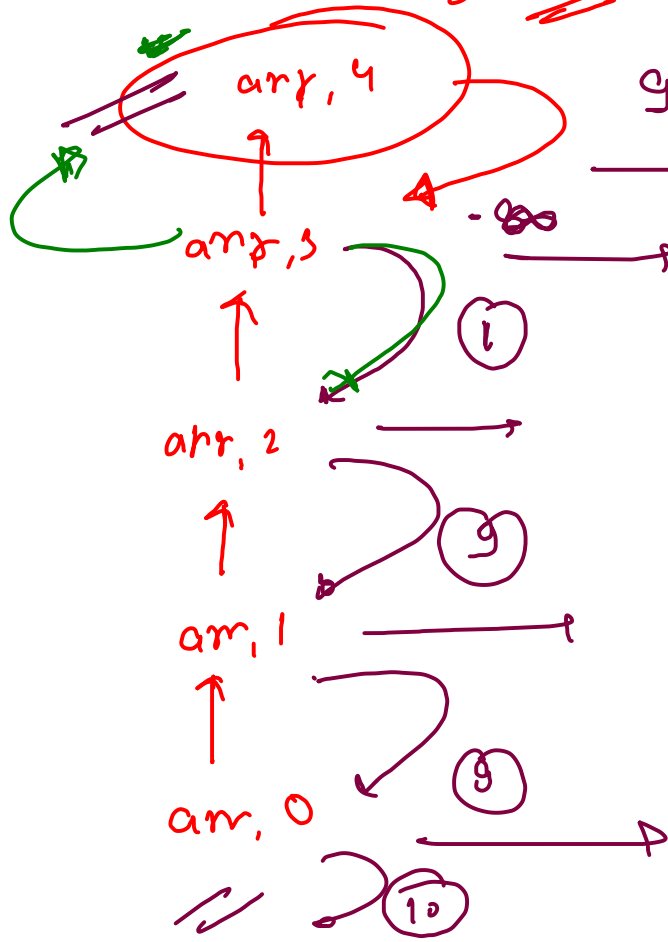
- 88

CO vs. arr[3];

1 vs arr[2]

g vs ar [↓]

g vs arr[0]



find:

an → 10 20 30 40 50 60

data = 50

```

return      -   if      data present  → True,
                otherwise,      → False

```

Expectation \rightarrow True

find(arr, 0, data) \longrightarrow False

faith

Find (arr, l, data) $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{True} \\ \rightarrow \text{False} \end{cases}$ } (With or without Recursion)

Merging \rightarrow

fin(arr, _{1st} data) → // check yourself
if (arr[~~data~~ == data)
return True

redv find (qr, i, indfl, day);

False ~~True~~ first index \leftrightarrow $2 \text{ is } \leftarrow$

(-1)

```
// dtf => data to find
public static boolean find(int[] arr, int indx, int dtf) {
    // check yourself
    1. if(arr[indx] == dtf) {
        return true;
    }
    2. // otherwise, rres is ans
    return find(arr, indx + 1, dtf);
}
```

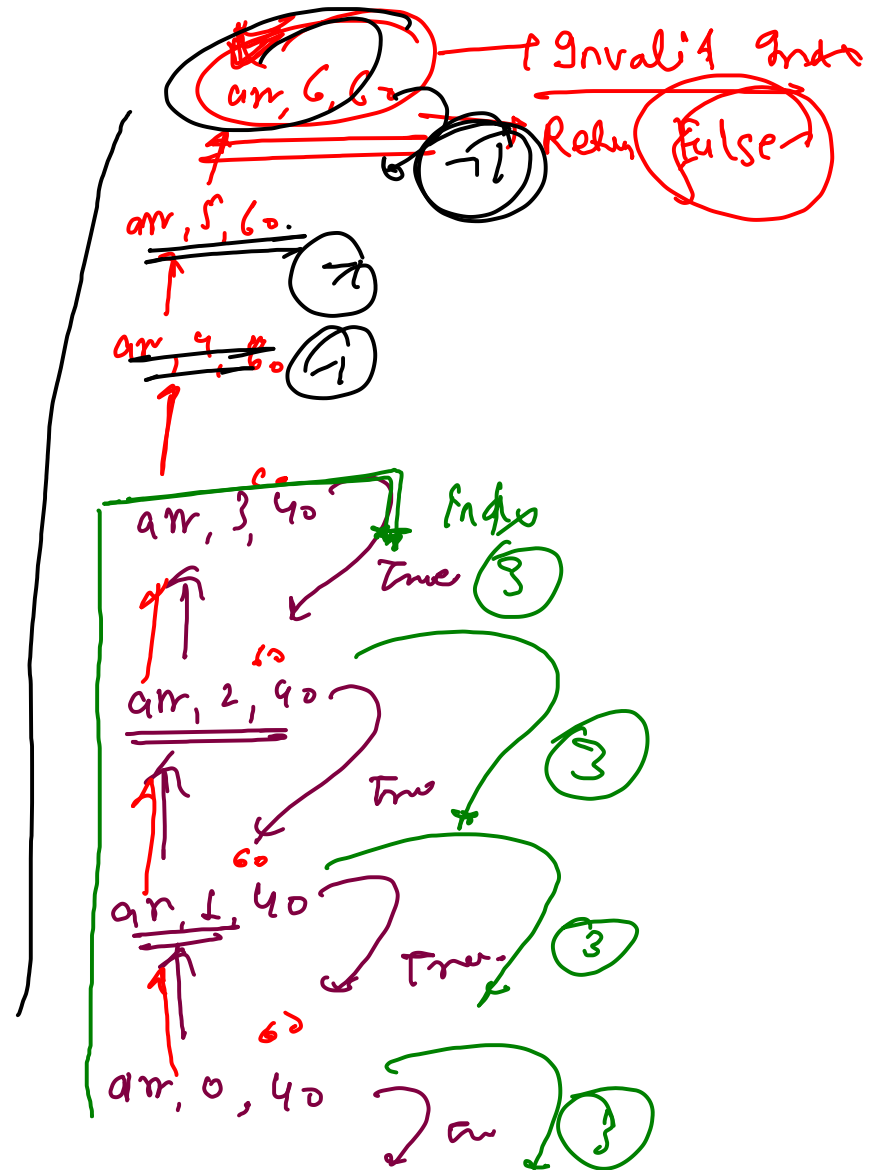
{ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 }

0 2 3 4 5

dtf = 40

dtf

(40)



- ① Recursion
 - ② TnS
 - * ③ DP
 - ④ - Stacks & Queues
 - ⑤ - Linked List
 - ⑥ - Trees
 - Generic Tree
 - Binary Tree
 - B&T
 - ⑦ - Graph
 - ⑧ - Heap & Hashmap
 - ↓
 - input
- implementation
 class
 obj
 call

```

return arr.length != ind? find(arr, ind+1, d);
} else {
return false;
}
}
  
```