

# **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

**Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107**

**Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade**

**Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University**

**Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

**Course Name: 23ITB201 Data structures and Algorithms**

**II Year / III semester**

**Unit I – List ADT**

**Topic: Recursive and non recursive Algorithms**

# Recursion and Non recursion

n?

programming technique where a function calls **itself within its own**

function to **break down a problem into smaller subproblems**, which

## Recursive Algorithm?

A recursive algorithm is an algorithm that uses recursion to solve a problem. Recursion

usually has two parts:

1. **Base Case**: Which is a condition that stops the recursion.

2. **Recursive Case**: Which is a call to the function itself with a smaller version of the problem.

**ision:**

orial: The factorial of a number  $n$  is the product of all the integers from 1 to  $n$ . The factorial of  $n$  can be defined recursively as:

$$\mathbf{factorial(n) = n * factorial(n-1)}$$

onacci sequence: The Fibonacci sequence is a sequence of numbers where each number is the sum of the two preceding numbers. The Fibonacci sequence can be defined recursively as:

$$\mathbf{fib(n) = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)}$$

Algorithm, also known as an iterative algorithm, involves solving a problem by repeating a sequence of instructions until a specific condition is met, typically a loop or a recursive function to call itself.

In contrast to recursive algorithms, non-recursive algorithms **do not involve function calls** and typically utilize **looping structures such as for-loops, while-loops, and do-while loops**. The choice of algorithm depends on the specific requirements of the problem and programming language. Iterative algorithms repeat the same series of steps, manipulating the problem's input until a solution is reached.

**Factorial Number: .**

of a loop to multiply the number with every other number smaller

number 1.

)

m)

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