



# **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**COURSE NAME : 23ITT101 Problem Solving and C Programming**  
**YEAR /I SEMESTER**

**Unit 1- INTRODUCTION TO PROBLEM SOLVING TECHNIQUES**

**Topic 7: Simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion)**





# Brain Storming



1. What is the meaning/application of iteration and recursion?



# SIMPLE STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING ALGORITHMS



1. Iterations
2. Recursions

## **Iterations:**

A sequence of statements is executed until a specified condition is true is called iterations.

1. for loop
2. While loop



# Example



<u>Syntax for For:</u>	<u>Example: Print n natural numbers</u>
<pre>FOR( <i>start-value to end-value</i>) DO   <i>statement</i> ... ENDFOR</pre>	<pre>BEGIN GET n INITIALIZE i=1 FOR (i&lt;=n) DO   PRINT i   i=i+1 ENDFOR END</pre>
<u>Syntax for While:</u>	<u>Example: Print n natural numbers</u>
<pre>WHILE (condition) DO   <i>statement</i> ... ENDWHILE</pre>	<pre>BEGIN GET n INITIALIZE i=1 WHILE(i&lt;=n) DO   PRINT i   i=i+1 ENDWHILE END</pre>

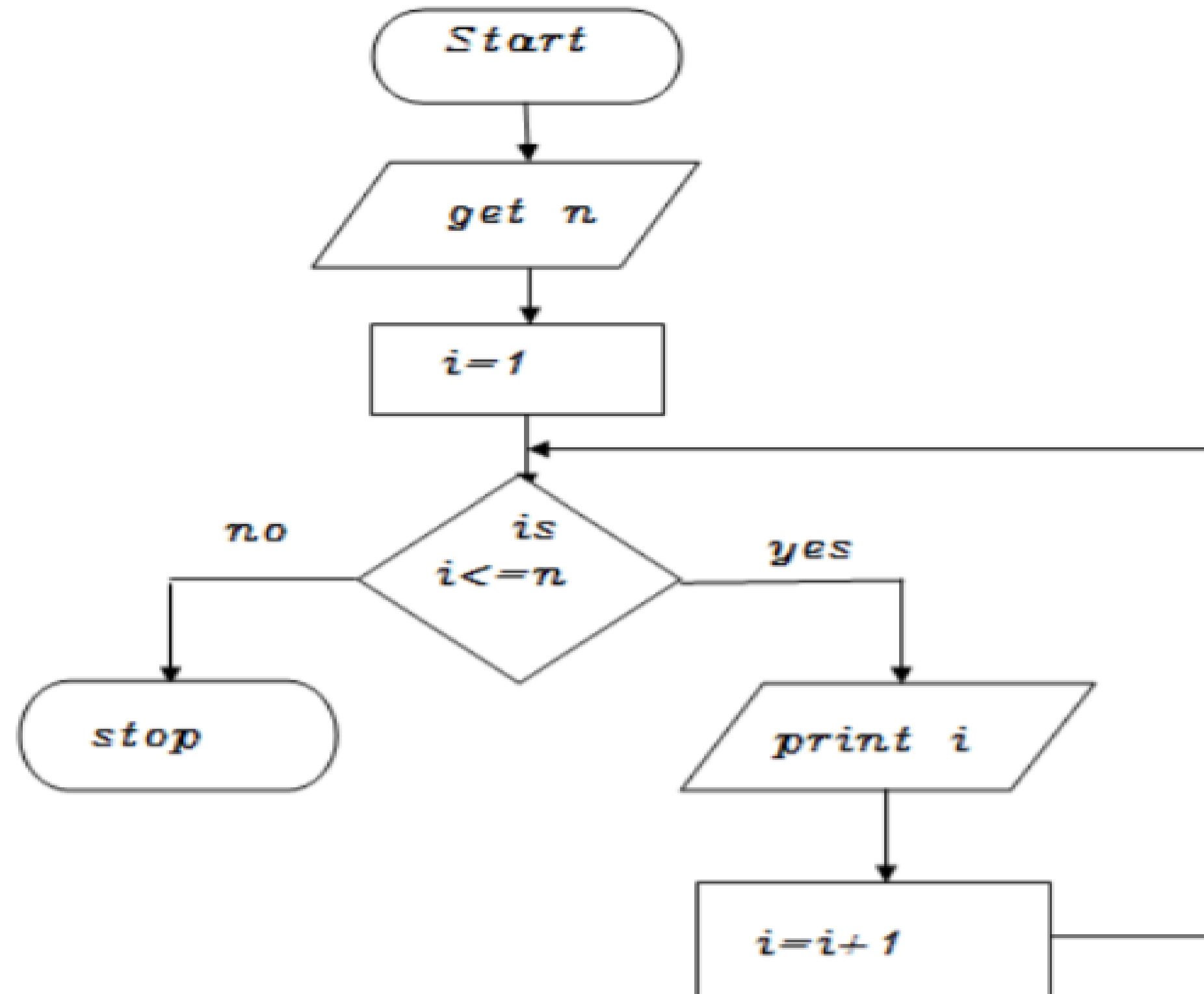


# Flowchart



/\* Algorithm For print "n" numbers \*/

1. Read the value of n.
2.  $i = 1$
3. if ( $i > n$ ) go to step 7
4. Display value of i
5.  $i = i + 1$
6. go to step 3
7. Stop





# Recursions



- A function that calls itself is known as recursion.
- Recursion is a process by which a function calls itself repeatedly until some specified condition has been satisfied.

## Algorithm for factorial of n numbers using recursion:

### Main function:

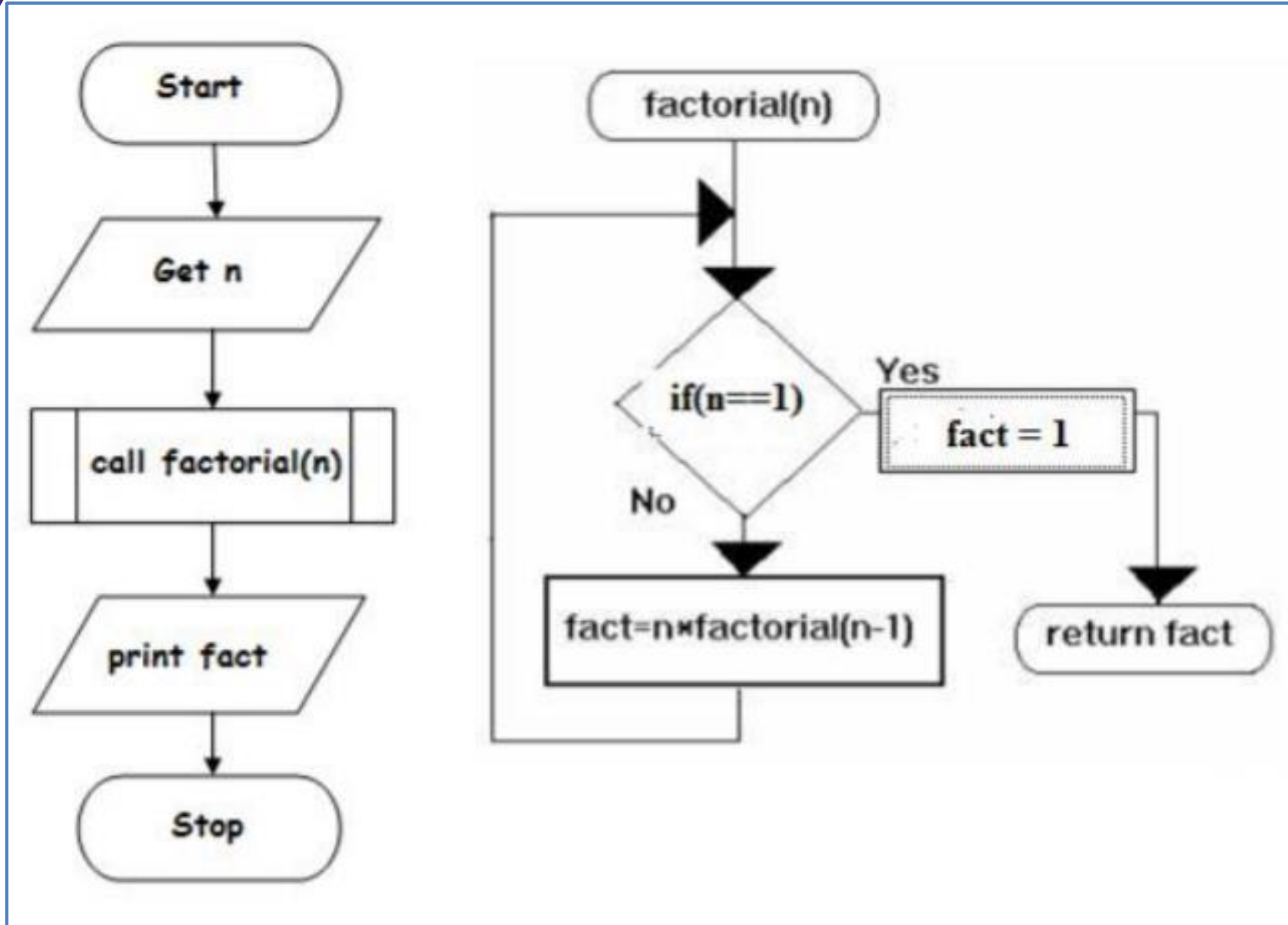
- Step1: Start
- Step2: Get n
- Step3: call factorial(n)
- Step4: print fact
- Step5: Stop

Factorial of a positive integer (number) is the sum of multiplication of all the integers smaller than that positive integer. For example, factorial of 5 is  $5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$  which equals to 120

### Sub function factorial(n):

- Step1: if(n==1) then fact=1 return fact
- Step2: else fact=n\*factorial(n-1) and return fact







# Pseudo code for factorial using recursion



## Main function:

```
BEGIN  
GET n  
CALL factorial(n)  
PRINT fact  
BIN
```

## Sub function factorial(n):

```
IF(n==1) THEN  
    fact=1  
    RETURN fact  
ELSE  
    RETURN fact=n*factorial(n-1)
```





# Assessment 1



1. What is Recursion and Iteration?

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_





# References



## TEXT BOOKS

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**Thank You**