## Concept Map 2 of a Code

Creating a concept map for a program that prints an array recursively involves breaking down the task into its main components and showing the relationships between them. Here's how you can design a concept map for this problem:

# A. Concept Map Components

### 1. Problem Definition

• Print elements of an array recursively.

## 2. Key Concepts

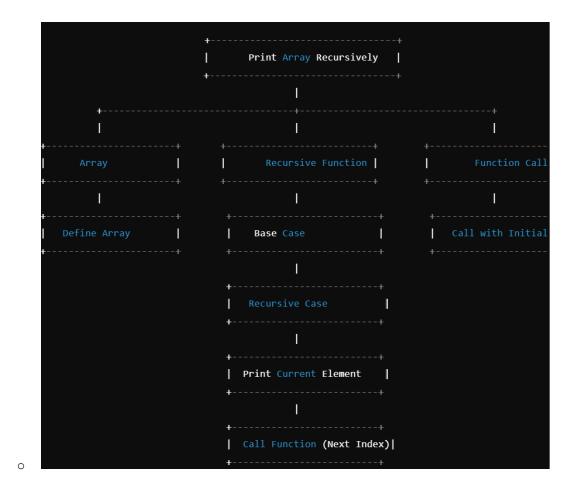
- o Array
- Recursion
- Base Case
- Recursive Case

## 3. Steps to Solve the Problem

- Define the array.
- Create a recursive function.
  - Define the base case.
  - Define the recursive case.
- Call the recursive function.

### 4. Implementation Details

- Function parameters (array and current index).
- Print current element.
- Recursive call with next index.
- B. Cmap draft



#### C. The code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printArrayRecursively(int arr[], int size, int index = 0) {
    // Base case: If index is equal to the size of the array,
    //stop recursion
    if (index == size) {
        return;
    }
    // Print the current element
    cout << arr[index] << " ";
    // Recursive case: Call the function with the next index
    printArrayRecursively(arr, size, index + 1);
}</pre>
```

```
int main() {
    // Define an array
    int myArray[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int size = sizeof(myArray) / sizeof(myArray[0]);
    // Call the recursive function
    printArrayRecursively(myArray, size);
    return 0;
}
```

## D. Explanation of the program

- 1. Function Definition (printArrayRecursively):
  - Takes three parameters: the array (arr), the size of the array (size), and the current index (index), which defaults to 0.

#### 2. Base Case:

• If the index is equal to the size of the array, the function returns, stopping the recursion.

### 3. Recursive Case:

- Prints the current element of the array.
- Calls itself with the next index (index + 1).

## 4. Array Definition and Function Call:

- The array myArray is defined.
- The size of the array is calculated.
- The recursive function is called with the initial index.

By following this concept map and code, you can understand how to break down the problem and implement a solution using recursion in C++.

#### E. Cougtube of all the above