

Recursion

1. Use recursion to write `reverseEvens()`, a function that takes in a list `L` and returns all the evens in `L` in the reverse order in which they originally appeared:

```
assert(reverseEvens([1,2,3,4,5,6]) == [6,4,2])
assert(reverseEvens([2,10,18]) == [18,10,2])
assert(reverseEvens([14,15,4,16,2]) == [2,16,4,14])
```

2. Use recursion to write `sumDigits()`, a function which finds the sum of all digits of a positive number `n`. Do not use strings.

```
assert(sumDigits(1234) == 10)
assert(sumDigits(111) == 3)
assert(sumDigits(0) == 0)
```