6 Factorial

If N is an integer number greater than 0, the factorial of N is defined as $N \times (N-1) \times (N-2) \times (N-2) \times ... \times 1$.

For example, the factorial of 4 is $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$.

Write a program to calculate the factorial of positive integers.

The first line of input to the program will be a number $1 \le K \le 20$. This will be followed by K lines. Each of the lines will contain one integer, $1 \le N \le 12$.

The output of the program will have K lines, one for each N in the input. The output will contain the factorial of N.

Note: The \displayskip symbol in the examples below represents a newline character.

Sample Input

3↵

4↓

1↓

12↓

Sample Output

24↓

1↓

479001600←