Solution Review 1: Find The Factorial

This lesson gives a detailed solution review to the challenge in the previous lesson.



Solution

```
fn test(n:i32) {
                                                                                              C)
  let mut factorial = 1; // define a mutable variable factorial
  if n < 0 { // check if factorial is less than zero
     println!("0"); // print 0
  else if n == 0 \{ // check if factorial is equal to 0
     println!("1"); // print 1
  else // go here if the above two conditions are false
     for i in 1..n + 1{
        factorial = factorial * i
     println!("{}", factorial); // print the factorial
fn main(){
   print!("factorial (4) : ");
   test(4);
   print!("factorial (6) : ");
    test(6);
```

\triangleright





[]

Explanation

- On line 2 a mutable variable factorial is initialized to 1.
- if construct
 - As factorials exist only for positive numbers, the condition n < 0 on line

5.

if the **if condition fails** then **else if** is executed.

else if construct

• As the factorial of 0 is 1, the condition n == 0 on line 7, checks if the value of input number n is equal to 0 then it *prints 1* on line 8.

if the **else** if **condition fails** then **else** block is executed.

else construct

- A **for loop** is defined within the else block.
 - for loop definition

On **line 12**, the **for** loop iterates from 1 to **n+1** times.

- for loop body
 - Within each iteration, on line 13 factorial is multiplied with i and the updated value is saved in factorial.
 - The loop iterates until the i is equal to n + 1.
- The value of factorial is printed on line 15.

The following illustration explains the above code.

Assume that the variable $\, n \,$ is initialized with value 4 and passed to the function.

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 { false
        println!("0");
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 {false
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 { false
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 { false
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 {false
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }

    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }

    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
        factorial * i
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
    let mut factorial = 1;

    if n < 0 {
        println!("0");
    }
    else if n == 0 {
        println!("1");
    }
    else
    {
        for i in 1..n + 1{
            factorial = factorial*i
        }
        println!("{}", factorial);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
   let mut factorial = 1;
                                                 4
   if n < 0 {
                                                 24
   else if n == 0 {
                                                 5
   else
      for i in 1..n + 1{i == 5 => Loop breaks
Output :
24
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
   let mut factorial = 1;
                                            4
   if n < 0 {
   else if n == 0 {
   else
      for i in 1..n + 1{
Output :
24
```

```
fn test(n:i32) {
   let mut factorial = 1;
   if n < 0 {
   else if n == 0 {
   else
      for i in 1..n + 1{
Output :
24
```

