Factorial

5! = 120 1*2*3*4*5

4! = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 = 24

n! = product of all the numbers from 1 to n

1! = 1

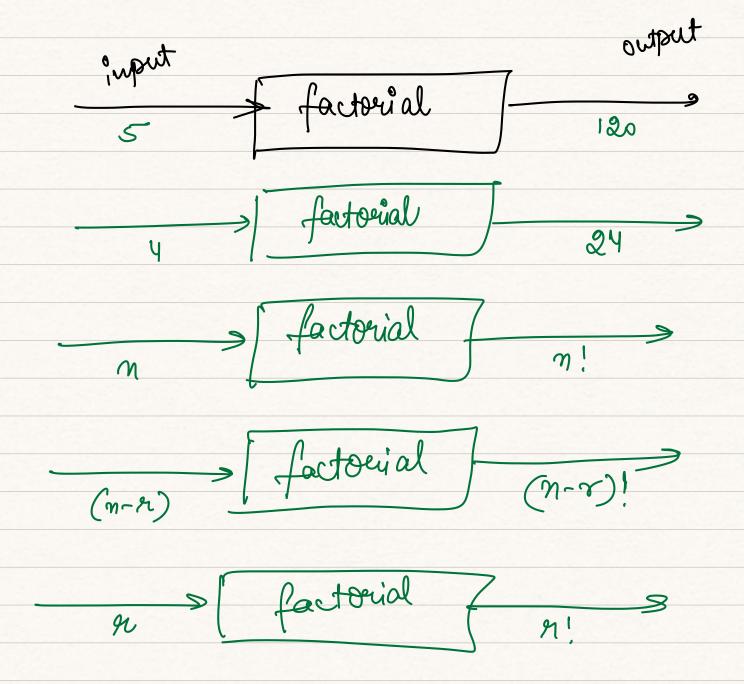
0! : 1

lues. Write a function that takes no us input and return factorial of no as answer.

m = 3 -> 6

```
int factorial ( int n
             int an = 1;
          for (int i=); i = n; i++) {
                  ans = any xi;
         netwu ans;
                           ans = 6 (3 \times 2 \times 1)
        ans = 1
m = 3
        1 C = M
                   ans
                   1*1=1
       tous
                   1+2 = 2
       torre
                   2+3 = 6
       tone
                           > break
```

Calculate the value of n=4 2=2 mcg = n! (n-2)!*9! 5 fourts 5! = 120 (5-2)!*2! 6*2 (4-2)! *2! find n! — loop 1 to n find (n-r)! \longrightarrow loop 1 to (n-r)find n! \longrightarrow loop 1 to ncalculate n(r)



main () ? if (tove) } int u = 10 5.0.P (N); x 44; S.O.P (x); // cannot find Symbol of x is till the if block

Square noot of a number function that will set

function that will seturn square most if the given number is a perfect square otherwise seturn -1.

 $\hat{i} = 1$ $\hat{i} = 1$ $2 + 2 = 16 \times 2$ $3 + 3 = 16 \times 2$

return i

return -1;

for (int i=); i*i
$$z = m$$
; i++) z

if (i*i = = n) z

// n is a perfect square return i;

Count of kinner-				
function flat		ount of s	somes less	Han
		0 0 5	7	ans
γι = -	<u> </u>	w, 3, 5,	+	4
m = 18	5	2,3,5,7,	11,13	6
check all H increase t	de numbers	> m	2 to n	and
inclase T	til Count			
check p	nne =	find,	factors t of factors then	== 2
			"I WEN "	yes

```
boolean checkPrine (int n) &
        int factors = 0;
        for (int i=1; i <= n; i++) {
                if (m/·i==0) {
                     factors ++;
                if (factors > 2) {
                    break;
            (factory = = 2) 2
               return touc;
             return falle;
```