## **Poker Hands**

Suppose you are a game developer in a company. You are developing the game of poker and you want to figure out the total possible combinations of 2 cards that can be dealt as hands and total possible combinations of 5 cards which can be put down on the table as Flop + Turn + River, out of the deck of 52 cards.

**Binomial coefficient** is used to find all possible unordered combinations from all possibilities. Binomial coefficient is also called 'n choose k', where you choose k items from n. And mathematically it is represented as:

Combinations = 
$$n!/(k!*(n-k)!)$$

You are provided with a module called **recursion\_and\_iteration**, which contains three methods; **n\_choose\_k()**, **recursive\_factorial()**, and **iterative\_factorial()**.

## **Tasks**

- -- Implement the method recursive\_factorial(), which calculates the factorial of a number by recursion.
- -- Implement the method iterative\_factorial(), which calculates the factorial of a number by iteration.