

DEC 28:

Find all factorial numbers less than or equal to N

Basic Accuracy: **48.65%** Submissions: **10K+** Points: **1**



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A number **N** is called a factorial number if it is the factorial of a positive integer. For example, the first few factorial numbers are 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, Given a number N, the task is to return the list/vector of the factorial numbers smaller than or equal to N.

Example 1:

Input: N = 3

Output: 1 2

Explanation: The first factorial number is 1 which is less than equal to N. The second number is 2 which is less than equal to N, but the third factorial number is 6 which is greater than N. So we print only 1 and 2.

Example 2:

Input: N = 6

Output: 1 2 6

Explanation: The first three factorial numbers are less than equal to N but the fourth factorial number 24 is greater than N. So we print only first three factorial numbers.

Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **factorialNumbers()** which takes an integer N as an input parameter and return the list/vector of the factorial numbers smaller than or equal to N.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(K)$, Where K is the number of factorial numbers.

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 10^{18}$

Code section:-

```
class Solution
{
public:
    vector<long long> v;

    long long fact(long long i){

        if(i==1 || i==0){
            return 1;
        }
        return i*fact(i-1);
    }

    void factnumber(long long N){

        long long x;
        for(long long i=1;i<=(N/2)+1;i++){

            x=fact(i);
            if(x<=N){
                v.push_back(x);
            }
            else{
                return;
            }
        }
    }

    vector<long long> factorialNumbers(long long N)
    {
        // Write Your Code here
        factnumber(N);
        return v;
    }
};
```