

Part 1: Factorial Function

The objective of Part 1 is to write a function that computes the factorial of an integer greater than or equal to 0. Recall that the factorial of a number n is $n * (n-1) * (n-2) * \dots *$

1. The factorial of 0 is defined to be 1. Before taking on this part of the assignment, you may want to review the section on Functional Programming in this course (you can also [read that section here](#)).

For this Part you will need to write four different versions of the Factorial function:

1. `Factorial_loop`: a version that computes the factorial of an integer using looping (such as a for loop)
2. `Factorial_reduce`: a version that computes the factorial using the `reduce()` function in the `purrr` package. Alternatively, you can use the `Reduce()` function in the base package.
3. `Factorial_func`: a version that uses recursion to compute the factorial.
4. `Factorial_mem`: a version that uses memoization to compute the factorial.

After writing your four versions of the Factorial function, use the **microbenchmark** package to time the operation of these functions and provide a summary of their performance. In addition to timing your functions for specific inputs, make sure to show a range of inputs in order to demonstrate the timing of each function for larger inputs.

In order to submit this assignment, please prepare two files:

1. `factorial_code.R`: an **R script file** that contains the code implementing your classes, methods, and generics for the longitudinal dataset.
2. `factorial_output.txt`: a **text file** that contains the results of your comparison of the four different implementations.