Factorial operation using recursive function:

```
# Factorial operation using recursive function

def factorial(n):

if (n<=1):
    return n

else:
    return n * factorial(n-1)

print("The result is: ", factorial(int(input("Enter a number: "))))

return a number: 5
The result is: 120</pre>
```

Array right shifting:

After rotation: [4, 5, 0, 1, 2, 3]

```
3 #Initialize and Displays array
   4 arr = [0,1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
   5 print("Original array: ", arr);
   6 n = int(input("How many time you want to Shift? "));
   8 #Rotate the given array by n times toward right
  9 for i in range(0, n):
          last = arr[len(arr)-1];
  12
          for j in range(len(arr)-1, 0, -1):
              arr[j] = arr[j-1];
  17
          #Last element of the array will be added to the start of the array.
          arr[0] = last;
  20 print("After rotation: ", arr);
                                                       input
Original array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
How many time you want to Shift? 2
```

Find the missing number:

Array absolute distinct count:

```
1 #Absolute distict count
  3 from collections import Counter
  4 import numpy as np
  6 sampleArray = [-5,-3,-1,0,3,6]
  7 print("Sample array: ", sampleArray)
  8 absoluteArray = np.absolute(sampleArray)
  9 print("Absolute array: ", absoluteArray)
  11 def countDistinct(absoluteArray):
         # counter method gives dictionary of elements in list with their corresponding frequency.
          # using keys() method of dictionary data structure we can count distinct values in array
          return len(Counter(absoluteArray).keys())
  17 if name ==" main ":
          print ("Distinct count: ",countDistinct(absoluteArray))
 v 📝 🔏
                                                     input
Sample array: [-5, -3, -1, 0, 3, 6]
Absolute array: [5 3 1 0 3 6]
Distinct count: 5
```

## Problem 1: Recursive function

## Triplet: