Points: 11/15





Day 9: Recursion 3 ☆

4 more challenges to get your next star!



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial Tutorial

RATE THIS CHALLENGE



Objective

Today, we're learning and practicing an algorithmic concept called Recursion. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

Recursive Method for Calculating Factorial

$$factorial(N) = egin{cases} 1 & N \leq 1 \ N imes factorial(N-1) & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Task

Write a factorial function that takes a positive integer, N as a parameter and prints the result of N! (N factorial).

Note: If you fail to use recursion or fail to name your recursive function factorial or Factorial, you will get a score of 0.

Input Format

A single integer, N (the argument to pass to factorial).

Constraints

- $2 \le N \le 12$
- Your submission must contain a recursive function named factorial.

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting N!.

Sample Input

3

Sample Output

Explanation

Consider the following steps:

- 1. $factorial(3) = 3 \times factorial(2)$
- 2. $factorial(2) = 2 \times factorial(1)$
- 3. factorial(1) = 1

From steps 2 and 3, we can say $factorial(2) = 2 \times 1 = 2$; then when we apply the value from factorial(2) to step 1, we get

 $factorial(3) = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$. Thus, we print 6 as our answer.

```
Java 8
      import java.io.*;
  1
      import java.math.*;
  2
  3
      import java.security.*;
  4
      import java.text.*;
  5
      import java.util.*;
      import java.util.concurrent.*;
  6
  7
      import java.util.regex.*;
  8
  9
      public class Solution {
 10
          // Complete the factorial function below.
 11
 12
          static int factorial(int n) {
 13
 14
          }
 15
 16
 17
          private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 18
          public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
 19
               BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(System.getenv
 20
      ("OUTPUT_PATH")));
 21
 22
              int n = scanner.nextInt();
 23
               scanner.skip("(\r\n|[\n\r\u2028\u2029\u0085])?");
 2/
                                                                                               Line: 1 Col: 1

↑ Upload Code as File

                    ■ Test against custom input
                                                                             Run Code
                                                                                             Submit Code
```

Contest Calendar | Blog | Scoring | Environment | FAQ | About Us | Support | Careers | Terms Of Service | Privacy Policy | Request a Feature

