

# Nested Loops: Factorial Series Programming



**Program** 

Logic

**Syntax** 

#### SOME EXAMPLES OF SERIES

- $S = 1! + 2! + 3! + \dots n \text{ terms}$
- $S = x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \quad n \text{ terms}$
- $S = 1 x + \frac{x^2}{3!} \frac{x^3}{5!} + \dots n \text{ terms}$
- $S = 1 (1+2) + (1+2+3) \dots n \text{ terms}$
- $S = \frac{1+2}{1\times 2} \frac{1+2+3}{1\times 2\times 3} + \frac{1+2+3+4}{1\times 2\times 3\times 4} \dots n \text{ terms}$
- As we have practiced series programs earlier in for loop, here we can see that here, in every term of the series there is a factorial.
- > So, here for finding factorial we will put an extra loop.



### Programming Based On Factorial Series

#### $S = 1! + 2! + 3! + \dots n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series1 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
    int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
         f=f*i;
       sum=sum+f;
     System.out.println(sum);
```

# $S = x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \quad n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series2 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
     int x=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
         f=f*j;
      sum = sum + (Math.pow(x,i)/f);
     System.out.println(sum);
```

### $S = x + \frac{2x}{2!} + \frac{3x}{3!} + \dots n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series3 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
     int x=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
         f=f*i;
      sum=sum+((x*i)/f);
     System.out.println(sum);
```

## $S = \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{2x}{3!} + \frac{3x}{4!} + \dots n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series4 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
    int x=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1;j<=i+1;j++)
         f=f*i;
      sum=sum+((x*i)/f);
     System.out.println(sum);
```

### $S = x + \frac{2x}{3!} + \frac{3x}{5!} + \dots n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series5 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
     int x=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1; j \le 2*i-1; j++)
         f=f*i;
      sum=sum+((x*i)/f);
     System.out.println(sum);
```

# $S = x + \frac{x^2}{4!} + \frac{x^3}{9!} + \dots n \text{ terms}$

```
import java.util.*;
class series6 {
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     int n,i,f=1,j;
     double sum=0.0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of terms");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
     int x=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=1;
       for(j=1; j \le i*i; j++)
         f=f*i;
      sum=sum+((x*i)/f);
     System.out.println(sum);
```