1.- Calcular el factorial de un número entero utilizando una función sin retorno.

```
void calculateFactorial()
    int number, result = 1;
    char response[99];
        printf("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: ");
        scanf("%i", &number);
       if (number < 0)
            printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");
            for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++)
                result *= i;
            printf("The factorial of %i is %i.\n", number, result);
        printf("Do you want to perform another operation? (y/n): ");
        scanf("%s", response);
        for (int i = 0; response[i]; i++)
            response[i] = tolower(response[i]);
        system("cls");
        result = 1;
    } while (strcmp(response, "y") == 0);
    printf("Thank you for using this program.\n");
```

2.- Calcular el factorial de un número entero utilizando una función recursiva. La función de calcularFactorial, esta función debe tomar un número entero como entrada y calcular su factorial de manera recursiva. Debe devolver el resultado del cálculo del factorial.

```
int calculateFactorialR(int number)

if (number < 0)

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printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");

return -1;

if (number == 0)

freturn 1;

else

return number * calculateFactorialR(number - 1);

return number * printf("FactorialR(number - 1);

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