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URL: https://www.spoj.com/problems/FCTRL2/

FCTRL2 - Small factorials

#math #big-numbers

You are asked to calculate factorials of some small positive integers.

Input

An integer t, 1<=t<=100, denoting the number of testcases, followed by t lines, each containing a single integer n, 1<=n<=100.

Output

For each integer n given at input, display a line with the value of n!

Example

Sample input:

4			
1			
2			
5			
3			

Sample output:

1			
2			
120			
6			

SOURCE CODE:

// MEHMET BERAAT SAĞIN - 12.10.2018

// FOR THIS TASK I USED 2 FUNCTIONS WHICH THEY ARE MULTIPLY AND FACTORIAL

// IN MULTIPLY FUNCTION I MADE JUST BASIC MULTIPLICATON

```
// FACTORIAL FUNCTION IS USING MULTIPLY FUNCTION FOR FINDING FACTORIAL
// WRITING THE NUMBER TO THE SCREEN
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 500
int multiply(int x, int arr[], int size);
void factorial(int num);
void factorial(int num)
  int arr[MAX];
  arr[0] = 1;
  int size = 1;
// THIS FOR LOOP IS ESSENTIAL PART OF FACTORIAL FUNCTION
// WE ARE MAKING JUST MULTIPLICATION IN HERE WITH THE MULTIPLY FUNCTION
  for (int x=2; x<=num; x++)
    size = multiply(x, arr, size);
// THIS FOR LOOP FOR WRITING THE NUMBER ON THE SCREEN
  for (int i=size-1; i>=0; i--)
   cout << arr[i];
  cout << endl;
int multiply(int x, int arr[], int size)
```

```
int carry = 0;
// MULTIPLY FUNCTION IS
// MAKING BASIC MULTIPLICATION
// INSIDE OF THIS FOR LOOP
  for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
    int product = arr[i] * x + carry;
    arr[i] = product % 10;
    carry = product/10;
// INSDE OF THIS WHILE LOOP
// WE ARE INCREASING SIZE OF ARRAY
// AND WHEN CARRY EQUAL TO 0 WE ARE MOVING ON
 while (carry)
   arr[size] = carry%10;
    carry = carry/10;
    size++;
  return size;
int main()
 int size;
 cin >> size; // IT IS THE HOW MANY NUMBERS PROGRAM GONNA USE
 int *arr = new int[size];
for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
cin >> arr[i]; // TAKING THE NUMBERS ONE BY ONE
for(int k=0; k<size; k++)
```

{

factorial(arr[k]); // CALCULATING THE FACTORIAL OF THE NUMBERS HAVE TAKEN



return 0;

}

