

(#) Static variable

↳ Static keyword

↳ initialised only once

↳ They remain alive throughout the program.

↳ Example :- See in program section.

(#)

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times (n-1) \times n$$

$$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5.$$

```
int n, i, fact = 1;
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    fact = fact * i;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("fact = %d", fact);
```

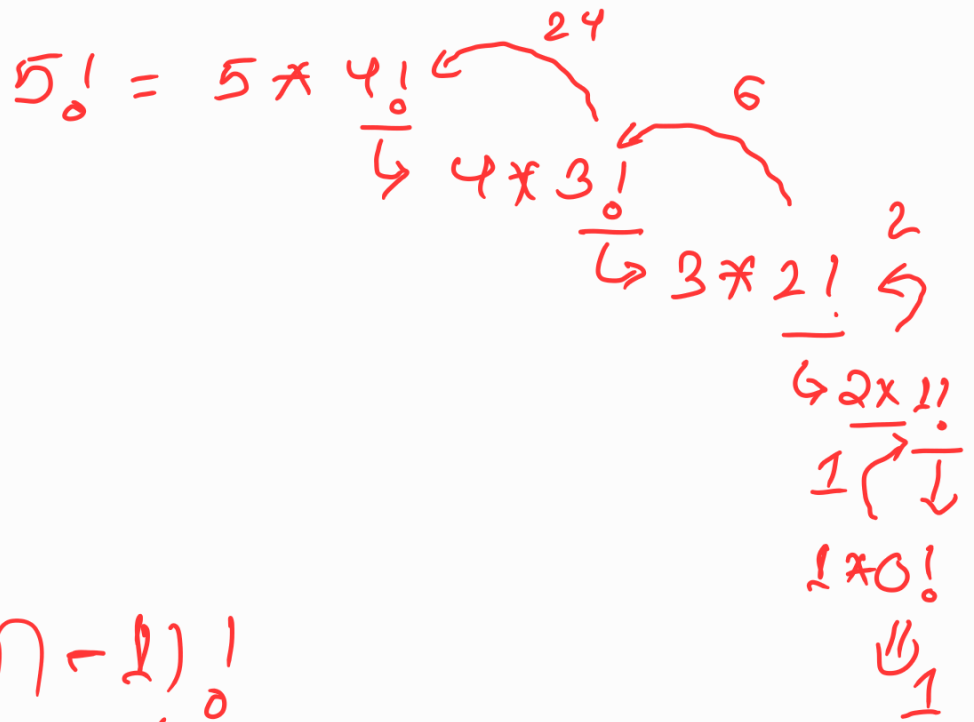
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \cancel{2} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{4} & 5 \\ \boxed{1} & = & \boxed{4} \\ i & & n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \cancel{1} & \cancel{2} & \\ \boxed{4} & & 24 \end{array}$$

fact

$$\underline{\underline{1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}}$$

Recursion :-



$$n! = \underbrace{n \times (n-1)!}_{\text{Recursion}}$$

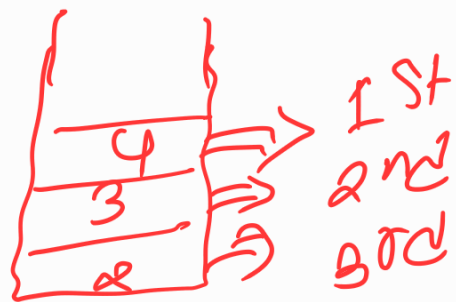
Recursive function

↳ Function calling itself

```
long factorial (int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return (n * factorial(n-1));
}
```

$$4 \times \text{factorial}(3)$$

Implementation using Stack



LIFO

⇒ push,
pop

2, 3, 4

