# **Extra Long Factorials**



The *factorial* of the integer n, written n!, is defined as:

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

Calculate and print the factorial of a given integer.

For example, if n=30, we calculate  $30\times 29\times 28\times \cdots \times 2\times 1$  and get 265252859812191058636308480000000 .

#### **Function Description**

Complete the extraLongFactorials function in the editor below. It should print the result and return.

extraLongFactorials has the following parameter(s):

• n: an integer

**Note:** Factorials of n>20 can't be stored even in a 64-bit long long variable. Big integers must be used for such calculations. Languages like Java, Python, Ruby etc. can handle big integers, but we need to write additional code in C/C++ to handle huge values.

We recommend solving this challenge using BigIntegers.

## **Input Format**

Input consists of a single integer n

#### **Constraints**

 $1 \le n \le 100$ 

#### **Output Format**

Print the factorial of n.

## **Sample Input**

**25** 

## **Sample Output**

15511210043330985984000000

### **Explanation**

$$25! = 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times \cdots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$