

factorial  $\Rightarrow 5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$

$0! = 1$



arrange  
n distinct  
items

$3! = 6$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A B C \\ A C B \\ B A C \\ B C A \\ C A B \\ C B A \end{array} \right.$

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

$7! = 5040$

```

int n;
int ans = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    ans = ans * i;
}
    
```

$5!$

$ans = 1$

$i=1 \quad ans = 1 * 1 = 1$

$i=2 \quad ans = 1 * 2 = 2$

$i=3 \quad ans = 2 * 3 = 6$

$i=4 \quad ans = 6 * 4 = 24$

$i=5 \quad ans = 24 * 5 = 120$

${}^n C_r$  = no of ways in which you can  
choose  $r$  item from  $n$  items.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  selection

$N = 15$  players  
 $\downarrow$   
11 players

${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$

${}^n C_r$

$\frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$

find  $n!$ ,  $(n-r)!$ ,  $r!$

$A B C D$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $AB$   
 $AC \quad CD$   
 $AD$   
 $BC$   
 $BD$

${}^4 C_2$

$$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

```
int fact_n = 1; // n!

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    fact_n = fact_n * i;
}
```

$$\frac{n!}{r!}$$

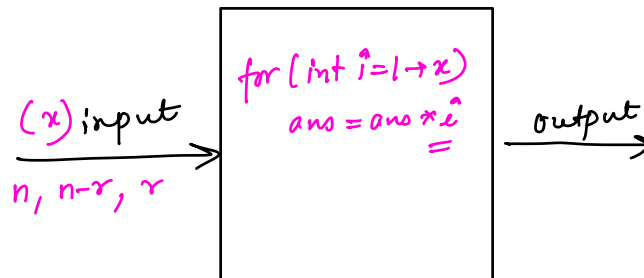
```
int fact_r = 1; // r!

for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
{
    fact_r = fact_r * i;
}
```

- duplication
- error prone
- lengthy

```
int fact_nr = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= (n-r); i++)
{
    fact_nr = fact_nr * i;
}
```

ans = fact\_n / (fact\_r \* fact\_nr);



$f(x) = x^2$   
 $f(x) = x/2$   
 $f(x) = x!$   
 ↓  
 name  
 $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy$

functions/methods:- block of code which takes some input (optional) & gives some output & it is run again & again.

return-type    function\_name ( inputs ) {  
     \_\_\_\_\_  
     \_\_\_\_\_  
     \_\_\_\_\_  
     \_\_\_\_\_  
     return \_\_\_\_\_;  
 }

↓  
 what kind of data is expected as output

↓  
 as many inputs = no. ≥ 0

↓  
 what type of inputs

↓  
 it returns your output

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 3$$

↑

```

int fact ( int n ) {
    int ans = 1;
    for( int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        ans = ans * i;
    return ans;
}

main ( ) {
    // your code goes here
    int x = fact ( 9 );
}
  
```

parameters / arguments

calling of f<sup>n</sup>

input → find its fact →

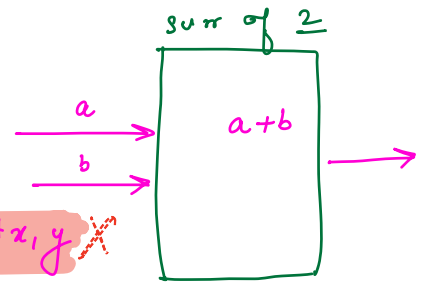
2 variables  
which will  
store the  
inputs

sum of two numbers

```
int sum (int x, int y)
```

```
{
    int ans = x + y;
    return ans;
}
```

~~int x, y~~



```
main ( ) {
```

```
    - - - ,
```

```
    int a = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    int b = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    int res = sum(a, b);
    sop(result);
```

```
}
```

qure 1  
=

```
int a = 15, b = 5;
```

```
sop( sum(10, 6));
```

- unused ✓

```
System.out.print (sum(10, 6));
```

fn

16

11 16

quiz

```
int sum( int a, int b) {  
    sop( a+b); → no return  
    } statement
```

expects<sup>a</sup> on int

error

```
main() {
```

```
    int a=15, b=5;
```

```
    sum(a,b);
```

```
}
```

# print the sum

⇓

```
void sum( int a, int b)  
{  
    sop(a+b);  
}
```

not returning anything

number, if it's even - please write a  $f^n$   
for that.

17

2) won't work for odd

```
bool isEven (int n)
{
    if ( n % 2 == 0 )
    { return true; }
    else
    { return false; }
}
```

return  $\Rightarrow$  terminates the f<sup>n</sup> execution

Q

height of a tree  
↓

$h \leq 6$   
 $h > 6$

small  $\rightarrow 1$

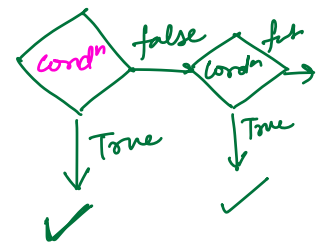
large  $\rightarrow 0$

~~missing~~  
return  
statement

```
int height ( int h)
{
```

```
    if ( h <= 6)
        return 1;
    else if ( h > 6)
        return 0;
```

```
}
```



```
int height ( int h)
{
```

```
    if ( h <= 6)
        return 1;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
}
```