

1. Program

1



Attempted: 1/1 Code History

0/6 - Graded Test Cases Failed

✓ TC11

✓ TC3

✓ TC4

✓ TC5

✓ TC6

✓ TC8

Question 1

🔖 Revisit Later

How to Attempt?

FACTORIAL of a number

In mathematics, the factorial of a non-negative integer n , denoted by $n!$, is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n . For example,

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$9! = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 362880$$

Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

The given number will be passed to the function as an input parameter of type `int`.

The function is expected to calculate the factorial of the given number and return it as an `int` type.

Assumptions for this program:

The given input number will always be greater than or equal to 1.

Due to the range supported by `int`, the input numbers will range from 1 to 12.

1. Program

Attempted: 1/1

JAVA7

Compiler: Java - 1.7

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 // Read only region start
5 class UserMainCode
6 {
7
8     public int nFactorial(int input1){
9         // Read only region end
10         int fact=1;
11         for(int i=1;i<=input1;i++)
12         {
13             fact=fact*i;
14         }
15         return fact;
16     }
17 }
18 }
```

☐ Use Custom Input

Compile and Test

Submit Code

Question 1

Revisit Later

How to Attempt?

FACTORIAL of a number

In mathematics, the factorial of a non-negative integer n , denoted by $n!$, is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n . For example,

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$9! = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 362880$$

Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

The given number will be passed to the function as an input parameter of type `int`.

The function is expected to calculate the factorial of the given number and return it as an `int` type.

Assumptions for this program:

The given input number will always be greater than or equal to 1.

Due to the range supported by `int`, the input numbers will range from 1 to 12.