

Loops

1.
 - a)) A for loop that multiplies all even numbers from 2 to 10.
 - b) A while loop that multiplies all even numbers from 2 to 10.
2.
 - a) A [for loop](#) that assigns the values 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 to a vector.
 - b) A [while loop](#) that assigns the values 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 to a vector.
 - c) Is there a simpler way to do this avoiding loops?
3. Given the vector $x=[1\ 8\ 3\ 9\ 0\ 1]$ use a [for loop](#) to:
 - a) Add up the values of all elements in x .
 - b) Compute the cumulative sum, i.e 1, 9, 12, 21, 21, 22, of the elements in x .You can check your results using the built-in functions [sum](#) and [cumsum](#).
4. The factorial of a non-negative integer is defined as:

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

where $n! = 1$ when $n = 0$. For example, $5! = 5*4*3*2*1$ which is 120.

Use a [for loop](#) to compute and print factorials. You should prompt the user for a non-negative integer and check it is indeed non-negative. There is a built-in function called `factorial`, therefore you should use a different name for your script to avoid any confusion.