



# Factorial

1.

a)

$$4!$$

$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$$

b)

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

$$120 - 120 \cdot 6$$

$$120 - 720 = -600$$

c)

$$\frac{9!}{6!}$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6!}}{\cancel{6!}}$$

$$9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 = 504$$

d)

$$\frac{98!}{100!}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{98!}}{\cancel{98!} \cdot 99 \cdot 100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9900}$$

②

$$\frac{1}{n!} - \frac{n}{(n+1)!} = \frac{1}{n!} - \frac{n}{n!(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{n+1-n}{n!(n+1)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \text{ retro } A$$

③

$$\frac{(\cancel{n!})^2 - (\cancel{n-1})! \cancel{n}!}{(\cancel{n-1})! \cancel{n}!} = \frac{\cancel{n!} - (\cancel{n-1})!}{(\cancel{n-1})!}$$

$n-1$   
retro A

④

$$\frac{(n+2)!(n-2)!}{(n+1)!(n-1)!}$$

$$\frac{n+2}{(n-1)!} = \frac{n+2}{n-1} = 4$$

$$n+2 = 4(n-1)$$

$$n+2 = 4n-4$$

$$n = 4n-6$$

$$-3n = -6$$

$$n = \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$n = 2$$

Setro A



⑤

$$\frac{(\cancel{n+1})! - n!}{(\cancel{n+1})!} = \frac{7}{n+1}$$

$$1 - \frac{\cancel{n!}}{(\cancel{n+1})!} = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{7}{n+1}$$

$$1 = \frac{7}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{8}{n+1}$$

$$8 = 1(n+1)$$

$$n = 7$$

Setro D

⑥

$$(n-2)! [(n+1)! - n!]$$

$$(n-1)! [(n+1)! - n!]$$

$$(n-1)! (n+1-1) n!$$

$$(n-1)! \cdot n \cdot n!$$

$$n! \times n! = (n!)^2$$

Retro D

07.

$$\frac{n! + (n-1)!}{(n+1)! - n!} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)! \cdot (n-1)!}{(n+1) \cdot n! - n!} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)! \cdot (n+1)}{(n+1-1) \cdot n!} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)! \cdot (n+1)}{n \cdot n \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n^2} = \frac{6}{25}$$

Setra C

$$n^2 = 25$$

$$n = \sqrt{25} = 5$$



8

$$211 - 221$$

↑

Entre 1 e 21

Escolher alguns números para multiplicar e  
tentar achar 0's, para poder subtrair.

$$5 \cdot 10 \cdot 20 = 1000$$

$$1000 - 221 = 779$$

Extra D