

Fatorial de um número natural

① a) $4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$

b) $5! - 6! = 5! - 6 \cdot 5! = 5! \cdot (1 - 6) = 5! \cdot (-5) = -600$

c) $\frac{9!}{6!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6!} = 504$

d) $\frac{98!}{100!} = \frac{98!}{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98!} = \frac{1}{9900}$

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

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

③ $\frac{(n!)^2 - (n-1)! \cdot n!}{(n-1)! \cdot n!} = \frac{(n(n-1)!)^2 - (n-1)! \cdot n(n-1)!}{(n-1)! \cdot n(n-1)!}$

$= \frac{(n-1)! \cdot [n^2 - n]}{(n-1)! \cdot [n]} = \frac{n(n-1)}{n} = n-1$

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

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

$$\frac{n+2}{n-1} = 4 \rightarrow n+2 = 4n-4 \rightarrow 3n = 6 \rightarrow \boxed{n = 2}$$

Portanto, n é par.

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{(n+1)! - n!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)n! - n!}{(n+1)n!} = \frac{n![(n+1) - 1]}{n!(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \log_2, \boxed{n = 7}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{(n-1)! [(n+1)! - n!]}{(n-1)! [(n+1) \cdot n! - n!]}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)! \cdot n! [(n+1) - 1]}{(n-1)! \cdot n! \cdot n}$$

$$\frac{[n(n-1)!] \cdot n!}{[n!] \cdot n!}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{n}}$$

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

$$\frac{(n-1)! [n+1]}{(n-1)! [(n+1)n - n]} = \frac{n+1}{n^2 + n - n} = \frac{n+1}{n^2} = \frac{6}{25} = \frac{5+1}{5^2}$$

Portanto, $\boxed{n = 5}$

$$\textcircled{8} 21! - 221$$

$$= 21 \cdot 20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4! - 221$$

$$20 \cdot 15 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 = 15000$$

$$\dots 000$$

$$221$$

$$779$$

* O algarismo das dezenas de $21! - 221$ é igual a $\frac{7}{2}$.