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CTII348

Fatorial de um número natural

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} 4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \underline{24}$$

$$\textcircled{b} 5! - 6! = 5! - 6 \cdot 5! \\ 5!(-6+1) \\ 120 \cdot (-5) = \underline{-600}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \frac{9!}{6!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6!}}{\cancel{6!}} = \underline{504}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \frac{98!}{100!} = \frac{\cancel{98!}}{100 \cdot 99 \cdot \cancel{98!}} = \frac{1}{100 \cdot 99} = \underline{\frac{1}{9900}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{n! \cdot 1}{n! \cdot (n+1)!} = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

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

$$\frac{(n!)^2}{(n-1)! \cdot n!} - \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n!}{(n-1)! \cdot n!} \Rightarrow \frac{(n!)^2}{(n-1)! \cdot n!} - 1 \therefore$$

$$\therefore \frac{n! \cancel{n!}}{(n-1)! \cancel{n!}} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{n \cdot \cancel{(n-1)!}}{\cancel{(n-1)!}} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \underline{n-1} \quad (A)$$

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

$$\frac{(n+2) \cdot \cancel{(n+1)!} \cdot (n-2)!}{\cancel{(n+1)!} \cdot (n-1)!} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{(n+2) \cdot \cancel{(n-2)!}}{(n-1) \cdot \cancel{(n-2)!}} = 4 \therefore$$

$$\therefore \frac{n+2}{n-1} = 4 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n+2 = 4(n-1) \\ n+2 = 4n-4 \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

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

$$3n = 6$$

$$n = 6/3$$

$$n = 2 \rightarrow \text{PAR} \quad (A)$$

$$(5) \frac{(n+1)! - n!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{7}{n+1} \Rightarrow n=?$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(n+1)!} - n!}{\cancel{(n+1)!}} = \frac{7}{n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} - \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{7}{n+1} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\frac{8}{n+1} = \frac{8}{1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 8 = \cancel{(n+1)} \\ 8 = n+1 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = 8-1 \\ n = 7 \end{array} \right. \quad (D)$$

$$⑥ \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1 \rightarrow (n-1)! [(n+1)! - n!]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D)

$$⑦ \quad \frac{n! + (n-1)!}{(n+1)! - n!} = \frac{6}{25}$$

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

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

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

$$6n^2 = 25(n+1) \quad n = \frac{25 \pm \sqrt{1125}}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{25 \pm 35}{12}$$

$$6n^2 = 25n + 25$$

$$6n^2 - 25n - 25 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-25)^2 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-25) \quad \Delta = 60/12 = 5$$

$$\Delta = 625 + 600$$

$$\Delta = 1225$$

$$n_2 = 10/12 \Rightarrow \tilde{n} \text{ satisfies}$$

(C)

⑧ $21! - 221 \rightarrow$ ALGORISMO DAS DEZENAS

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccc} (21 \cdot 20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!) & - & 221 \\ \hline 420 & \cdot & 342 & 272 & 210 & 156 & 110 & 504 & 320 \end{array}$$

$$51090942171709440000 - 221 =$$

$$51090942171709439779$$

47 DEZENAS

ⓓ