$$\frac{n!}{p} = \frac{18}{2} + \frac{18}{4} + \frac{18}{8} + \frac{18}{16}$$

$$= \frac{18}{2} + \frac{18}{4} + \frac{18}{8} + \frac{18}{16}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 2 + 1 + 0}{4} = 7$$

$$\left(\frac{\gamma}{\ln N}\right) \times \log N \leq \gamma$$

$$= n \cdot \frac{\log N}{\ln N}$$

$$= n \cdot \frac{\log_2 N}{\log_2 N} = n \cdot \frac{\log_2 N}{\log_2 N} = n \cdot \log_2 N \cdot \frac{\log_2 N}{\log_2 N}$$

$$= n \cdot \log_2 N = n \cdot \log_2 N = n \cdot \log_2 N \cdot \frac{\log_2 N}{\log_2 N}$$

$$= 2 \cdot n \leq n$$

$$n = 2$$

$$3$$

$$4$$

$$5$$

$$6$$

 $\mathcal{S} = \underbrace{2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5}_{2^{3} \times 3^{1} \times 5^{1}} \longrightarrow 3+1+1=5$

$$(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6} + \cdots + \sqrt{N})$$

$$\frac{1}{H_N^{V_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{H_N}} = 1$$