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Tarefa Básica

01. Calcule:

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

b) $5! - 6! = 120 - 720 = \boxed{-600}$
 $5 \cdot 4! = 120 - 6 \cdot 5! = 720$

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

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

02. (MACK) EFETUANDO-SE

$$\frac{1}{n!} - \frac{n}{(n+1)!}, \text{ obtém-se}$$

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

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

R: Alternativa (A) = $\frac{1}{(n+1)!}$

03. (UNISA) Simplificando-se a expressão

$$\frac{(n!)^2 - (n-1)!n!}{(n-1)!n!} \text{ obtém se}$$

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

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

R: Alternativa Letra (A) n-1.

04. A Solução da equação

$$\frac{(n+2)!(n-2)!}{(n+1)!(n-1)!} = 4 \text{ É um Número Natural}$$

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

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

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

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

$$6 = 3n$$

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

$$\boxed{n=2} \Rightarrow \text{Número Par.}$$

R: Letra (A) Par.

05. (UEMG) Resolvendo a equação

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

, encontramos n igual a

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

$$\Leftrightarrow (n+1)! = (n+1) \cdot n!$$

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

$$\boxed{n=7} \quad R: \text{Letra (D) 7.}$$

06. (PUCSP) Seja $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1$. Então, $(n-1)!$

$\underbrace{[(n+1)! - n!]}_{[(n-1)! - n!]} \text{ é igual a } \cancel{n!}$

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

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

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

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

$$n! \cdot n!$$

$$\cancel{(n!)^2}$$

$$R: \text{Alternativa (D)} (n!)^2.$$

07. (FEI) Se $\frac{n! + (n-1)!}{(n+1)! - n!} = \frac{6}{25}$, então

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{n.(n-1)! + (n-1)!}{n!(n+1) - n!} = \frac{6}{25} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{n+(n-1)!}{n.n} = \frac{6}{25} \\ \cancel{n^2} \cancel{\leq 25} \\ \boxed{n=5} \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

R: letra (c) $n=5$.

08. (MACK) O algarismo das dezenas do número

$25! - 22!$ é:

$$25! = 25, 20, 19, \dots$$

5 em 5

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{9\ 9\ 9}{\cancel{2}\ 0\ 0\ 0} \\ - \underline{221} \\ \cdots 779 \\ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Unidade} \\ \rightarrow \text{Dezena} \\ \rightarrow \text{Centenas} \end{array} \end{array}$$

R: (D) 7. //