

TUES 4-8-08

5! "FIVE FACTORIAL"

5! MEANS  $5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{120}}$

$$n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

DEFN:

$$\begin{aligned} 0! &= 1 \\ 1! &= 1 \\ n! &= n \cdot (n-1)! \end{aligned}$$

$$2! = 2 \cdot 1!$$

$$3! = 3 \cdot 2!$$

⋮

Ex) SIMPLIFY:

$$\frac{8!}{4!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}$$

2<sup>nd</sup>

$$\frac{8!}{4!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{4!}}$$

= 1680 ←

EVIL

~~$\frac{8!}{4!} = 2!$~~   
 ~~$= 2$~~

Ex) SIMPLIFY:

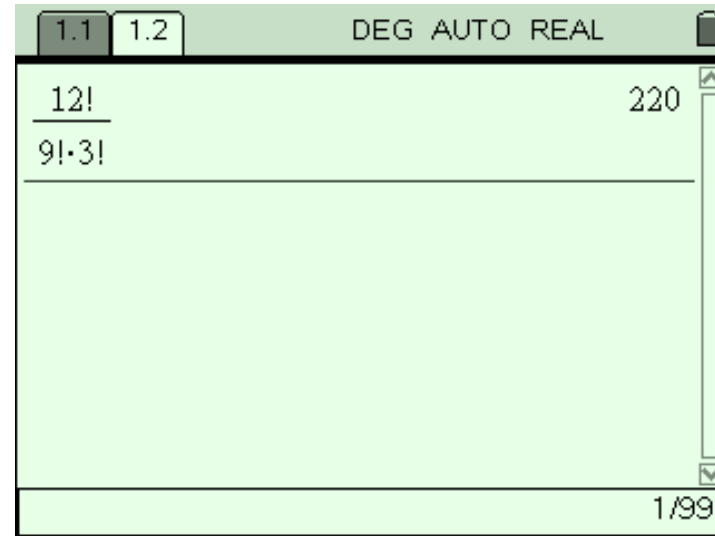
$$\frac{12!}{9!3!}$$

$\therefore \frac{\cancel{12} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot \cancel{9!}}{\cancel{9!} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1}$

$$= \underline{\underline{220}}$$

~~$\frac{12!}{9!3!}$~~   
EVIL

GOOD  
 $\frac{12!}{(9!3!)}$



Ex) REWRITE AS A SINGLE FACTORIAL EXPRESSION:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{(n+4)!}{n+4} \quad n=2 \\ & = \frac{\cancel{(n+4)} \cdot (n+3)!}{\cancel{(n+4)}} \\ & = \underline{\underline{(n+3)!}} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6!}{6} \\ & \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 5!}{\cancel{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (n-2)(n-3)(n-4)! \\ & = \underline{\underline{(n-2)!}} \end{aligned}$$

CHECK:  
 $n=10$   
 $8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!$

SIMPLIFY:

$$\frac{(x+1)!}{x!} = \frac{(x+1) \cdot \cancel{x!}}{\cancel{x!}}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{x+1}}$$

$x=5$

$$\frac{6!}{5!} =$$

Exc) SIMPLIFY:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{(x+4)!}{(x+1)!} &= \frac{(x+4)(x+3)(x+2)\cancel{(x+1)!}}{\cancel{(x+1)!}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{(x+4)(x+3)(x+2)}} \end{aligned}$$

SIMPLIFY:

$$\begin{aligned} b) \frac{(x-2)!}{(x-1)!} &= \frac{\cancel{(x-2)!}}{(x-1)\cancel{(x-2)!}} \\ &= \frac{1}{x-1} \end{aligned}$$

O.T.L.?

67

45

55

51

$$\textcircled{45} \frac{C^{-4} X}{t^{-1}} = \frac{1}{C^4} \cdot \frac{X}{1} \cdot \frac{t}{1}$$
$$= \frac{Xt}{\underline{\underline{C^4}}}$$



$$\textcircled{51} a^{-1}b + 3b^{-1}a$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b}}{\cancel{b} \cdot a} + \frac{3a \cdot \cancel{a}}{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{a}}$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{ab} + \frac{3a^2}{ab}$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 + b^2}{ab}$$

$$\textcircled{55} -\frac{1}{2}x^{-2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{-1}{2x^2}}}$$

$$\textcircled{67} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \rightarrow 3x^{-3/2}$$

## O.T.L.

- CORRECT TODAY'S O.T.L.
- P.52 71-79(ODD)
- P.54 1-9(ODD)