

C12 - 11.2 - Factorials Notes

Factorial: The product of the consecutive numbers from n to 1.

Examples:

$$5! = 5(4)(3)(2)(1) = 120$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \dots (3)(2)(1)$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$\frac{7!}{4!} = \frac{7(6)(5)(\cancel{4})(\cancel{3})(\cancel{2})(\cancel{1})}{\cancel{4}(\cancel{3})(\cancel{2})(\cancel{1})} = \frac{7(6)(5)}{1} = 7(6)(5) = 210$$

$$-3! = -3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$(-3)! = \text{no solution}$$

$$(0.5)! = \text{no solution}$$

Factorials with numbers

$$0! = 1$$

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

$$7! = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5040$$

$$8! = 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 40320$$

Factorials with variables

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$(n-1)! = (n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$(n-2)! = (n-2)(n-3) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$(n+2)! = (n+2)(n+1)(n)(n-1) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$(n+1)! = (n+1)(n)(n-1)(n-2) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

You may close the factorial any time you want.

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4!$$

$$10! = 10 \times 9!$$

$$99! = 99 \times 98 \times 97!$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)!$$

$$(n-1)! = (n-1)(n-2)(n-3)!$$

$$(n+2)! = (n+2)(n+1)(n)!$$

$$\frac{7!}{4!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{4!}} = 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 210$$

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

Expand the bigger one

$$\frac{10! - 9!}{8!} = \frac{10!}{8!} - \frac{9!}{8!}$$

Separate Fractions