#### 1990 HG6

設 N! 為首 N 個自然數的乘積,即  $N! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \cdots \times N$ 。

若 k 是正整數使得  $30! = 2^k \times -$  奇數, 求 k 的值。

Let *N*! denotes the product of the first *N* natural numbers,

i.e.  $N! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times ... \times N$ .

If k is a positive integer such that  $30! = 2^k \times$  an odd integer, find the value of k.

### 1994 FG7.1 1996HI3

在  $1\times2\times3\times...\times100$  的積數中,最末的 a 個位都是 0。求 a 的值。

There are a zeros at the end of the product  $1\times2\times3\times...\times100$ . Find the value of a.

### 2004 FG1.1

已知 a 為整數。若 50! 能被  $2^a$  整除,求 a 的最大可能的值。

Given that a is an integer. If 50! is divisible by  $2^a$ ,

find the largest possible value of a.

#### 2008 FG2.3

若 14! 能被  $6^k$  整除,其中 k 為整數, 求 k 的最大可能值。

If 14! is divisible by  $6^k$ , where k is an integer, find the largest possible value of k.

### 2011 HG7

已知  $n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times ... \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$  且  $\frac{2011!}{10^k}$  是整數,其中 k 是正整數。

若 S 是 k 的所有可能值之和, 求 S 的值。

Given that  $n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$  and  $\frac{2011!}{10^k}$  is an integer, where k

is a positive integer.

If S is the sum of all possible values of k, find the value of S.

# 2012 FI1.4

 $\ddot{a}$   $\ddot{a}$   $\ddot{a}$   $\ddot{b}$   $\ddot{b}$ 

If  $280! = 10^D k$ , where *D* and *k* are integers such that *k* is not divisible by 10, find the value of *D*.

# 2012 FG1.3

若 90! 可被  $10^k$  整除,當中 k 是正整數,  $\bar{x}$  k 的最大可能值。

If 90! is divisible by  $10^k$ , where k is a positive integer,

find the greatest possible value of k.

#### 2018 FI2.2

 $\ddot{a} b$  是乘積  $40 \times (40-1) \times (40-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1$  的尾隨零的數量。求 b 的值。  $40 \times (40-1) \times (40-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1 = \overline{\cdots * \underbrace{00 \cdots 0}_{"0" \text{ flyb} \equiv \mathbb{R}^b} }, \quad *$  代表非零數字。

If the number of trailing zeros of the product  $40 \times (40-1) \times (40-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1$  is b, determine the value of b.

$$40 \times (40-1) \times (40-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1 = \overline{\cdots * \underbrace{00 \cdots 0}_{\text{The number of "0" is } b}}, * represents a non-zero digit.$$

# **Answers**

1990 HG6 26	1994FG7.1 1996HI3 24	2004 FG1.1 47	2008 FG2.3 5	2011 HG7 125751
2012 FI1.4 69	2012 FG1.3	2018 FI2.2		