



विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नाव : Ekdanti A. Shinde  
(Name of the Pupil-Teacher)

हुजरी क्रमांक : 22  
(Roll No.)

शाळेचे नाव : M. V. D. H. Jr College इयत्ता : 11th तुकडी : Science  
(Practicing School) (Std.) (Div.)

पाठ क्रमांक : 4 तासिका : 3 वेळ : 1.20 - 2.00 pm  
(Lesson No.) (Period) (Time)

विषय : Maths-II घटक : Permutations & Combinations उपघटक : Remaining properties of factorial notation.  
(Subject) (Unit) (Sub - Unit)

पाठ्यांशामधील समाविष्ट मूल्य व गाभाभूत घटक : To inculcate values like national integrity and neatness.  
(Including Values & Core - elements)

अपेक्षित पूर्वज्ञान : factorial notation definition and 3 properties of factorial notations should be known to student.  
(Expected Previous Knowledge)

प्रस्तावना : Teacher revise the topic by asking few questions.  
(Introduction)

Teachers Activity

Q.1) How is factorial notation  $n!$  denoted?

Q.2) Can you tell me the property when  $n > 1$ ?

Q.3) Can you tell me  $(m+n)!$  = ?

Student Activity

Ans  $\rightarrow n!$

Ans:  $n > 1, n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2)!$

Ans - No answer

Teacher answer the qst.  
 $(m+n)! \neq m! + n!$

हेतुकथन :  
(Statement of Aim)

Today we are going to learn about the remaining properties of Factorial notation.

संदर्भ साहित्य / शैक्षणिक साहित्य :  
(Reference Material / Teaching Aids)

Properties of Addition & Multiplication.

| पाठ्यमुद्देश<br>Teaching Points   | उद्दिष्ट व स्पष्टकरण<br>Specific Objectives & Specification                                    | शिक्षक कृती<br>Teacher's Activity   | विद्यार्थी कृती<br>Student's Activity |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Properties of factorial notation. | Knowledge - To help the student to acquire the knowledge of properties of factorial notation.  | Teacher explains the properties of factorial starting 3 properties is studied in previous lesson. we will start from 4 <sup>th</sup> property.<br>4) $(m+n)!$ is always divisible by $m!$ as well as $n!$   |                                       |
|                                   | <u>Explanation</u> - The student acquires the knowledge of properties of factorial notation.   | Teacher explains 4 <sup>th</sup> property.<br>Ex: $(3+4)!$ is divisible by 3! as well as 4!<br>5) $(m \times n)!$ $\neq m! \times n!$   |                                       |
|                                   | <u>Understanding</u> - To help the student to understand the properties of factorial notation. | Teacher explains 5 <sup>th</sup> property.<br>The m multiply by n in the whole factorial is not equal to m factorial multiply by n factorial.<br>Ex. $(2 \times 3)!$ $\neq 2! \times 3!$  | listens carefully.                    |
|                                   | <u>Explanation</u> - The student understands the properties of factorial notation.             | 6) $(m+n)!$ $\neq m! + n!$<br>The m addition in the whole factorial is not equal to m factorial plus n factorial.<br>Ex. $(2+3)!$ $\neq 2! + 3!$  |                                       |
|                                   |  | 7) $m > n$ $(m-n)!$ $\neq m! - n!$<br><small><math>m!</math> is divisible by <math>n!</math></small><br>Teacher explains 7 <sup>th</sup> property.<br>when m is greater than n, m minus n in the whole factorial is not equal to m factorial minus n factorial but m factorial is divisible by n factorial. Ex. $(3-2)!$ $\neq 3! - 2!$ but 3! is divisible by 2! | listens carefully.                    |
|                                   |  | 8) $(m \div n)!$ $\neq m! \div n!$<br>Teacher explains 8 <sup>th</sup> property.  |                                       |

| पाठ्यमुद्दे<br>Teaching<br>Points | उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरण<br>Specific Objectives<br>& Specification | अध्ययन अनुभव   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                   |  | शिक्षक कृती<br>Teacher's Acitivity   | विद्यार्थी कृती<br>Student's Acitivity |
|                                   |  | $m$ divides in the whole factorial which is not equal to $m$ factorial.                        |  |
|                                   |  | Ex: $(3 \div 2)! \neq 3! \div 2!$  | understands properties.                |
|                                   |  | $7! - 3! = 5040 - 6 = 5034$  |  |
|                                   |  | $\therefore (7-3)! \neq 7! - 3!$   |  |
|                                   |  | <u>Explanation:-</u> The   |  |
|                                   |  | $7! - 3! = 5040 - 6 = 5034$  |  |
|                                   |  | $\therefore (7-3)! \neq 7! - 3!$   |  |
|                                   |  | <u>Ex 2)</u> Show student solves the example based on the properties of factorial notation.    |  |
|                                   |  | $5! - 2! = 120 - 2 = 118$  | student solves the example.            |
|                                   |  | $\therefore (5-2)! \neq 5! - 2!$   |  |
|                                   |  | <u>Conclusion:-</u> In this way we studied the properties of factorial notation with examples. |  |

मुल्यापन  
(Evaluation)

- 1) Solve  $10! - 6!$
- 2)  $(m \div n)! \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \{$
- 3)  $(m+n)! \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \{$

स्वाध्याय  
(Assignment)

Solve  $(10-6)!$

Properties of factorial notation:-

4)  $(m+n)!$  always divisible by  $m!$  as well as by  $n!$  e.g.  $(3+4)!$  is divisible by  $3!$  as well as  $4!$ .

5)  $(m \times n)!$   $\neq m! \times n!$

6)  $(m+n)! \neq m! + n!$

7)  $m > n, (m-n)! \neq m! - n!$  but  $m!$  is divisible by  $n!$

8)  $(m \div n)!$   $\neq m! \div n!$

Examples:-1) Show that  $(7-3)! \neq 7! - 3!$ 

Sol)  $(7-3)! = 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

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

$7! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$

$7! - 3! = 5040 - 6 = 5034$

$\therefore (7-3)! \neq 7! - 3!$

निरीक्षकांच्या सुचनाप्रस्तावना  
(Self Induction)

By asking questions related to previous topic. But self induction was very short.

हेतुकथन स्पष्टता  
(Clarify of Aim)

The aim of lesson stated clearly.

आशयज्ञान आणि तयारी  
(Content Knowledge)

Good content knowledge.

अध्यापन पद्धती  
(Method)

Deduction method was used. Also questions were asked in between.

नाविन्यता : आकर्षकता  
(Any Novelty & Attractive Techniques)

Lack of novelty and Attractive Techniques

विद्यार्थी सहभाग  
(Students Participation)

Students were actively engaged in the lesson.

शैक्षणिक साधनांचा वापर  
(Use of Teaching Aids)

A chart of Properties of factorial notation was made by teacher.

वर्गव्यवस्थापन  
(Classroom Management)

Maintained good classroom management. She had control over content as well as student.

शिक्षकांची वर्तमान / अभिवृत्ती  
(Behavioural Attitude of Teacher)

The teacher created a respectful and inclusive atmosphere. She was punctual.

फलकलेखन  
(C.B. Work)

Neat and clean chalk board work.

मूल्यापन  
(Evaluation)

Formative assessment was integrated.

एकंदरीत पाठाचे प्रस्तुतीकरण  
(Overall Performance)

(Average / Fair / Satisfactory / Good / V. Good / Excellent)

Feedback : Use some attractive Techniques &amp; innovations

मार्गदर्शक (Guide by)  
(Name & Sign.)

S. Monkulkar

निरीक्षक (Observed by)  
(Name & Sign.)

R. P. Patil