Q.6)	Let <i>m</i> , <i>n</i> be positive integers. Show that
	$\frac{(m+n)!}{(m+n)^{m+n}} < \frac{m!}{m^m} \cdot \frac{n!}{n^n}.$

Solution:

Let's start by isolating the terms with factorials and the terms with exponents to see if we can make sense of this inequality. We want to show

$$\frac{(m+n)!}{m! \cdot n!} < \frac{(m+n)^{m+n}}{n^n \cdot m^m}$$
(1)

We notice that $\frac{(m+n)!}{m! \cdot n!} = \binom{m+n}{n}$. Substituting this into (1) we get the new expression we wish to prove

$$\binom{m+n}{n} < \frac{(m+n)^{m+n}}{n^n \cdot m^m},$$

$$(m+n) = m \quad (m+n)^{m+n}$$

or equivalently

$$\binom{m+n}{n}n^n \cdot m^m < (m+n)^{m+n}.$$
(2)

Now recall the general form of the binomial expansion for integers *a*, *b*, *r*

$$(a+b)^r = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{k} a^k b^{r-k}$$

For a, b > 0, each term in the expansion is positive and thus for r > 1 it follows $\binom{r}{k}a^{k}b^{r-k} < (a+b)^{r}$ for all values of k = 0, 1, ..., r. The expression we wish to prove (2) follows from plugging in the values a = n, b = m, k = n and r = m + n > 1 for positive integers n and m.