

Problem of the Week Problem C 000000 Means the End

The product of the positive integers 1 to 6 is

 $6\times5\times4\times3\times2\times1=720$

and can be written in an abbreviated form as 6!. We say, "6 factorial". So 6! = 720.

The product of the positive integers from 1 to 12 is

 $12 \times 11 \times 10 \times \ldots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 479\,001\,600$

and can be written in an abbreviated form as 12!. We say, "12 factorial".

The \cdots represents the product of all of the missing integers between 10 and 3.

For a positive integer n, the product of the positive integers from 1 to n is n!.

Find the smallest possible value of n such that n! ends in exactly six zeroes.



STRANDS NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION, PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA

