Dividing Factorials In The Form: $\dfrac{n! + (n-2)!}{(n-1)!}$

A. This reduces to the following:

$$\frac{n(n-1)+1}{n-1}$$

B. Examples:

    Ex [1] $\dfrac{8! + 6!}{7!} = \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

        a. The numerator of the answer is $8(7) + 1 = 57$.

        b. The denominator of the answer is simply 7.

        c. The answer is $^{57}/_7$.

    Ex [2] $\dfrac{12! + 10!}{11!} = \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

        a. The numerator is $12(11) + 1 = 133$.

        b. The denominator is 11.

        c. The answer is $^{133}/_{11}$.