

# Stirling numbers & powers (exponent) & factorials

## Explicit formulas

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There are two explicit formulas to show how the relations of the Stirling numbers of the second kind and powers (exponents) and factorial numbers, as down figures

Formula 1:

$$S(n+1,1) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-1)!} \right] + S(n+1,2) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-2)!} \right] + \dots + S(n+1,n+1) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{[x-(n+1)]!} \right] = x^n \quad x > n$$

For example:  $x^n = 12^5$  &  $x > n$  & related Stirling numbers as coefficients of factorial fractions

$$S(n+1,k) = S(5+1,k) = (0, 1, 31, 90, 65, 15, 1)$$

$$1 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-1)!} \right] + 31 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-2)!} \right] + 90 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-3)!} \right] + 65 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-4)!} \right] + 15 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-5)!} \right] + 1 \cdot \left[ \frac{(12-1)!}{(12-6)!} \right] = 248832 \quad 12^5 = 248832$$

Formula 2:

$$S(n+1,1) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-1)!} \right] + S(n+1,2) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-2)!} \right] + \dots + S(n+1,x) \cdot \left[ \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-x)!} \right] = x^n \quad x \leq n$$

For example:  $x^n = 5^9$  &  $x \leq n$  & related Stirling numbers as coefficients of factorial fractions

$$S(n+1,k) = S(9+1,k) = (0, 1, 51, 19330, 34105, 42525, 22827, 5880, 750, 45, 1)$$

$$1 \cdot \left[ \frac{(5-1)!}{(5-1)!} \right] + 51 \cdot \left[ \frac{(5-1)!}{(5-2)!} \right] + 9330 \cdot \left[ \frac{(5-1)!}{(5-3)!} \right] + 34105 \cdot \left[ \frac{(5-1)!}{(5-4)!} \right] + 42525 \cdot \left[ \frac{(5-1)!}{(5-5)!} \right] = 1953125 \quad 5^9 = 1953125$$

Key words: Stirling numbers; powers or exponents; factorials; formula for relation of the Stirling numbers, powers, factorials;