

ate:

Sub:

تکلیف شماره ۲۱

گروه دوم دخترانه A

زهره دهقانی

$$(1! + 3! + 5! + \dots + 25!) (2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 26!) \quad 1$$

$1+2=3 \quad 2+3=5$

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 2$$

$$3! = 6$$

$$4! = 24$$

$$5! = 120 \quad \text{از ۵ به بعد بخاطر}$$

$$6! = 720$$

$$7! = 5040 \quad \text{علاوه ۲ عدد}$$

$$8! = 40320$$

بکان منفردی شود

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \rightarrow \text{رقم بکان ۲}$$

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{5})^2} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{5}} \quad 2$$

$$= (4+\sqrt{5})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (1+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(4+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{2}{2}}}{(4+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^2}{(4+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$(1+\sqrt{5})^2 = 1 + 2\sqrt{5} + 5 = 6 + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{2(4+\sqrt{5})}{(4+\sqrt{5})} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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$$b) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10} + 2} \right) \left(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} \right) \quad 2$$

به توان ۲ می رسانیم

$$(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}) + (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}$$

مزدوج

$$\Downarrow 4 - 2\sqrt{4 - 5} = 4 - 2\sqrt{-1} = 2$$

به توان ۲ می رساند بودیم، پس حالا
جذری می گیریم

$$\Rightarrow \pm\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} +\sqrt{2} \times \\ -\sqrt{2} \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

چون $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} < \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10} + 2} \times (-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10} + 2}$$

$$= \frac{-(2 + \sqrt{10})}{(2 + \sqrt{10})} = -1$$

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الف) $\frac{\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{25}}{5 - \sqrt{4}} - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{1} - 1} \right)^{-1}$

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$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{5}}{5 - \sqrt{4}} \times \frac{5 + \sqrt{4}}{5 + \sqrt{4}} = \frac{14\sqrt{2} + 14\sqrt{5}}{25 - 16}$$

گویای کینه خارج را

$$= \frac{14(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{9} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2}{3 - 1} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

گویای کینه خارج را

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) - (\sqrt{3} + 1) = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

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$$ج) \frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{8 + \sqrt{17}} + (2 - \sqrt{17})^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{17}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{17}}{2 + \sqrt{17}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{17}}{8 - 17} = 2 + \sqrt{17}$$

نوای می بیند مخرج را

$$\frac{3\sqrt{17} - 1}{8 + \sqrt{17}} \times \frac{8 - \sqrt{17}}{8 - \sqrt{17}} = \frac{14\sqrt{17} - 13}{14 - 17} = \frac{14(\sqrt{17} - 1)}{14} = \sqrt{17} - 1$$

مخرج را نوای می بیند

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{17} - 1) + (2 + \sqrt{17}) = 2\sqrt{17} + 1$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-2}} - 2 \quad \text{(الف)}$$

صورت به توان ۲ می رسانیم

$$\rightarrow (1+\sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{3}-1) + 2\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}-1)} \quad \text{مزدوج}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

این موقع به توان ۲، سازده بودیم
پس حالا چیزی می بینیم

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-2}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+2} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2}{3-2}$$

مخرج را ۱ می بینیم

$$= \frac{2(3+2\sqrt{6})}{1} = 10 + 4\sqrt{6}$$

PITICO

$$\frac{\sqrt{10+6\sqrt{4}}}{(\sqrt{4}+2)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{(\sqrt{4}+2)^4} = |\sqrt{4}+2| = \sqrt{4}+2$$

تبدیل به مربع کامل

$$\xrightarrow{\text{حل عددی}} (\sqrt{4} + 2) - 2 = \sqrt{4}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}} \times \sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}} \times \sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}}$$

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$$\sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}} \times \sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}} \times \sqrt[14]{x^{\wedge}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{14}} \times x^{\frac{1}{14}} \times x^{\frac{1}{14}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{14}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{3}{14}} \times x^{\frac{3}{14}} = x^{\frac{3}{14} + \frac{3}{14}} = x^{\frac{6}{14}} = x^{\frac{3}{7}}$$

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$$\frac{r^x + r^{x+1} + r^{x+2} + r^{x+3} + r^{x+4} + r^{x+5}}{r^{x-1} + r^{x-2} + r^x + r^{x+1} + r^{x+2} + r^{x+3}} = 1 \quad \omega$$

r^x

$$r^x (1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + r^4 + r^5)$$

$$r^x \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} + 1 + r + r^2 + r^3 \right)$$

$\frac{r^4}{r}$

$$= \frac{\frac{r^x \times r^4}{1}}{\frac{r^x \times r^3}{r}} = \frac{r^x \times r^4 \times r}{r^x \times r^3} = \frac{r^x \times r^5}{r^x \times r^3} = \frac{r^2}{r^0} = r^2$$

$$\frac{r^x \times r^5}{r^x \times r^3} = r^2 \times r^2 \rightarrow r^x \times r^5 \times r^3 = r^x \times r^8$$

$$\underbrace{r^x \times r^5 = r^x \times r^3}_{\Rightarrow} \left. \begin{array}{l} r^5 = r^x \rightarrow x = 5 \\ r^3 = r^x \rightarrow x = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

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$$\therefore (a^x + b^x - xab)^x (a^x + b^x + xab)^x = f(x\sqrt{x}) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^x + b^x - xab)^x (a^x + b^x + xab)^x \\ &= ((a^x + b^x - xab)(a^x + b^x + xab))^x = (a^x - b^x)^x \end{aligned}$$

$$a^x - b^x = \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+1} = -(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})$$

$$(a^x - b^x)^x = (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})^x$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1})}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^x - (\sqrt{x-1})^x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x+1}) - (\sqrt{x-1})}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$\text{عوضاً} \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} \right)^x = \frac{x^x}{(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1})^x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1})^x &= (\sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x-1}) + x\sqrt{(\sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x-1})} \\ &= x\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x-1} = x\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x} = x(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow (a^x - b^x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{204}{14(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{14}{(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \text{sol} \end{matrix}$$

$$f = \frac{(a^x - b^x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{\frac{14}{(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{14}{(x - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{14}{(x - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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$$(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{\gamma})^{\gamma} (a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{\gamma})^{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma})^{\gamma} (\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma})^{\gamma} = (\gamma^{\gamma} - \gamma)^{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma - \xi \sqrt{\gamma} = (\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma})^{\gamma} \rightarrow a^{\gamma} = \gamma - \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{\gamma}} = \gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$(a + \frac{1}{a})^{\gamma} = a^{\gamma} + \frac{1}{a^{\gamma}} + \gamma = (\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma}) + (\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma}) + \gamma = 4$$

$$(\gamma^{\gamma} - \gamma)^{\gamma} = (4 - \gamma)^{\gamma} = \xi^{\gamma} = 14$$

$$14 = \gamma^{\gamma} \rightarrow \boxed{\gamma = \xi}$$

$$\sqrt[14]{14} = 14^{\frac{1}{14}} = (\gamma^{\xi})^{\frac{1}{14}} = \gamma^{\frac{\xi}{14}}$$

$$\xi \sqrt[14]{14} = \gamma^{\gamma} \times \gamma^{\frac{\xi}{14}} = \gamma^{\frac{10}{14}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\gamma^{\frac{10}{14}}} = (\gamma^{\frac{10}{14}})^{\frac{1}{10}} = \gamma^{\frac{\gamma}{14}}$$

$$(\frac{1}{\gamma})^{-\frac{\xi}{14}} = \gamma^{\frac{\xi}{14}}$$

$$A = \gamma^{\frac{\gamma}{14}} \times \gamma^{\frac{\xi}{14}} = \gamma^{\gamma}$$

$$\boxed{A = \xi}$$

$$(\gamma A)^{-\frac{1}{14}} \Rightarrow \gamma A = 1 = \gamma^{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma A)^{-\frac{1}{14}} = (\gamma^{\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{14}} = \gamma^{-\frac{1}{14}} = \frac{1}{\gamma^{\frac{1}{14}}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = \sqrt[n]{a^{\frac{10}{n}}}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^{\frac{10}{n}}} \rightarrow a^{-\frac{10}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^{-10}} = \sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{1 + \sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} - \frac{1}{a}}{1 + \sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^{-10}}}$$

$$k = \sqrt[n]{n+a} \quad l = \sqrt[n]{n-\epsilon}$$

$$k - l = \epsilon$$

$$k^n - l^n = (n+a) - (n-\epsilon) = a + \epsilon$$

$$k - l = \epsilon = (k-l)(k+l)$$

$$\sqrt[n]{k+l} = \frac{a+\epsilon}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow k+l = \frac{a+\epsilon}{\epsilon}$$

$$k+l-\epsilon = \frac{a+\epsilon}{\epsilon} - \epsilon = \frac{a}{\epsilon}$$