

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

-1

از ۵! به بعد به خاطر وجود عامل ۲ و ۵ یگان مفرست.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1! + 3! = 1 + 6 = 7 \\ 2! + 4! = 2 + 24 = 26 \end{array} \right\} 7 \times 26 = 182 \rightarrow \text{یگان ۲}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف)} \quad \sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{7})} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}} &\Rightarrow (\sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}})^4 = (1+\sqrt{7})^2 = 1+2\sqrt{7} = 2(4+\sqrt{7}) \\ 4+\sqrt{7} &= \frac{(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}})^4}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{4+\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}}}{\sqrt[4]{2+\sqrt{7}}} = \sqrt[4]{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ب)} \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}+2} \right) \left(\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

$$a-b = \frac{a^2-b^2}{a+b} = \frac{(3-\sqrt{5}) - (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}+2} \times \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{10}-10}{\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{10}+2)} = \frac{-2\sqrt{10}-10}{10+2\sqrt{10}} = -1$$

$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}})^2 &= (3-\sqrt{5}) + (3+\sqrt{5}) + 2\sqrt{(3-\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})} = \\ &= 6 + 2\sqrt{9-5} = 6 + 4 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{الف)} \quad \frac{\sqrt{18}+\sqrt{27}}{5-\sqrt{6}} - 2(\sqrt[4]{9}-1)^{-1} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{3}}{5-\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{5+\sqrt{6}}{5+\sqrt{6}} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{3})(5+\sqrt{6})}{25-6} = \frac{19\sqrt{2}+19\sqrt{3}}{19} = \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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$$\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad , \quad \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \text{صورت}$$

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$$r \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \right) = r + \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{r + \sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow r + \sqrt{3} - r = 1 + \sqrt{3} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(r^{-1})^{\frac{1}{r}} \times \frac{1}{r} \downarrow = r^{\frac{1}{1r}} = r^{\frac{r}{r^2}} \quad \downarrow \quad \sqrt[r]{r} = r^{\frac{1}{r}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = r^{\frac{1r}{r^2}}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{192} = \sqrt[16]{2 \times 96} = 2^{\frac{1}{16}} \times 96^{\frac{1}{16}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

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$$\frac{3^x + 3^{x+1} + 3^{x+2} + 3^{x+3} + 3^{x+4} + 3^{x+5}}{2^{x-2} + 2^{x-1} + 2^x + 2^{x+1} + 2^{x+2} + 2^{x+3}} = 52$$

$$\frac{3^x (1 + 3 + 9 + 27 + 81 + 243)}{2^{x-2} (1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32)} = \frac{3^x \times 364}{2^{x-2} \times 64} = 52 \quad \text{دو طرفه تقسیم بر 52}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3^x}{2^{x-2}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{3^x}{2^{x-2}} = 9 \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x = \frac{9}{1} \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$a = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{9}-2}, \quad b = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{9}+2} \rightarrow ab = 1, \quad a^4 + b^4 = 2\sqrt{9} = 6$$

$$(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab)^2 (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)^2 = t(2 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (2ab)^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (2ab)^2} = (a^4 + b^4)^2 - 4 = (2\sqrt{9})^2 - 4 = 16 - 4 = 12$$

$$t(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 12 \rightarrow t = \frac{12}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2}{\sqrt{3} + 2} \Rightarrow t = 12(2 + \sqrt{3}) = 24 + 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{2}\right)^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{2}\right)^2 = 2^t \rightarrow \left(\underbrace{\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2}_{\sqrt{5}} - \underbrace{(\sqrt{2})^2}_2\right)^2 =$$

$$(5 - 2)^2 = 3^2 = 9 = 2^t \rightarrow t = 3$$

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$$A = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{19} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{-1}{3}}} \rightarrow (rA)^{\frac{-1}{3}} = 9 \quad -1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r^2 + \frac{r^2}{3} &= \frac{10}{3} \rightarrow r^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{10}{3} \\ \sqrt[3]{r^{\frac{10}{3}}} &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{10}{3}} = r^{\frac{10}{9}} \end{aligned} \right\} A = r = r^2 = 1$$

$$rA = r^2 \times r = 1 = r^3 \rightarrow (r^3)^{\frac{-1}{3}} = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = r \sqrt[n]{a}^{\frac{1}{r}} = a^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{-1}{r}} = a^{-\frac{1}{r}} = r \sqrt[n]{a} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad -9$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} - 3\right)}{(1 + \sqrt{3})} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{3} - 3}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} \\ \frac{1}{a} &= \sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned} \quad -10$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \rightarrow 3(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 9 - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-4} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-4} - 2 = 9 \quad -10 \quad 15$$

$$z = \sqrt{x+a}, y = \sqrt{x-4}, z - y = 2$$

$$z^2 - y^2 = (x+a) - (x-4) = a+4$$

$$(z-y)(z+y) = 2(z+y) = a+4 \rightarrow z+y = \frac{a+4}{2} \quad 20$$

$$z+y-2 \Rightarrow \frac{a+4}{2} - 2 = \frac{a}{2}$$