

نام و نام خانوادگی: هیبتی پسر پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۱ کلاس: دوازدهم
 محمد علی

$$\underbrace{(1! + 3! + 5! + \dots + 25!)}_{1+7=8} \times \underbrace{(2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 24!)}_{2+4=6}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \rightarrow P_2 = 11 \text{ atm}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{0}}{\sqrt{10 + 8}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{0}}{\sqrt{r}(\sqrt{10 + 8})} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} = 3 \cdot \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} = 1$$

(الف ب) $\sqrt[4]{(2+\sqrt{2})^{-1}} \times \sqrt[4]{(1+\sqrt{2})^2}$

$$\sqrt[p]{\frac{(1+\sqrt{v})^p}{\varepsilon + \sqrt{v}}} = \sqrt[p]{\frac{1 + p\sqrt{v}}{\varepsilon + \sqrt{v}}}$$

$$\frac{+y(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})}{x + \sqrt{y}} = \sqrt{y}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2v-1}}{x+\sqrt{u}} + (2-\sqrt{u})^{-1}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{13}-1)(3+1+\sqrt{13})}{2+\sqrt{13}} = \sqrt{13}-1$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{v}}}{\omega-\sqrt{q}} - v(\sqrt{q}-1)^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{-v}{\sqrt{q}-1} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{v}+\sqrt{w})(v+w-\sqrt{q})}{0-\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon\sqrt{v}+\epsilon\sqrt{w}-1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{2^8} \times \sqrt[3]{4^2} \times \sqrt[3]{9^2} \\ & \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2^8} \times \sqrt[3]{2^4} \times \sqrt[3]{3^4} = \sqrt[3]{2^{12}} \times \sqrt[3]{3^4} \\ & = 2 \sqrt[3]{2^6} \times \sqrt[3]{3^4} = 2 \sqrt[3]{2^6} \times \sqrt[3]{3^4} \rightarrow \\ & 1 \wedge \sqrt[3]{2^{12}} = \sqrt[3]{2^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mu^x & & \mu^{x+1} & \mu^{x+2} & \mu^{x+3} & \mu^{x+4} & \mu^{x+5} \\ & + & \mu & + \mu & + \mu & + \mu & + \mu \\ \hline \mu^{x-2} & + & \mu^{x-1} & + \mu^x & + \mu^{x+1} & + \mu^{x+2} & + \mu^{x+3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{r^x (1 + r^1 + r^2 + r^3 + r^4)}{r^x (r^{-1} + r^{-2} + 1 + r^1 + r^2 + r^3)} = \frac{ar}{1}$$

$$10^2 \times \frac{148}{2} = \frac{119}{9} \times 4^2$$

$$\left(\frac{E}{r}\right)^x = \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4}-2}, b = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4}+2} \quad (a^3+b^3-2ab)^2(a^3+b^3+2ab)^2 = 2(1-\sqrt{3})$$

$$(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 = (a^2-b^2)^2 = 2(1-\sqrt{3}) \rightarrow (a^2+b^2-2ab)^2 = \sqrt{4}-2+\sqrt{4}+2-2(\sqrt{4}-2)(\sqrt{4}+2)$$

$$2\sqrt{4}-2(4+2-2\sqrt{4})(4+2+2\sqrt{4}) \rightarrow (10^2 - (2\sqrt{4})^2) = 2\sqrt{4}-2(100-94)$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{4}-1}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt[3]{(1-\sqrt{3})^3} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{1-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2 = \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 - 2\right)^2 = \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)^2$$

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 = 2(1-\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}} + 2 = 0$$

$$A = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{14}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{14}} \times 2\sqrt[3]{2} = 2$$

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

$$\sqrt{a} = 2\sqrt{a}^{\frac{10}{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt[10]{a} = 2\sqrt{a}^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 1 = 2\sqrt{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}-3}{1+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-1-\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-e})(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-e}) = 0+2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x+0} + \sqrt{x-e} = \frac{0+2}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-e} - 2 = \frac{a}{2} + 2 - 2 = \boxed{\frac{a}{2}}$$