

رقم یکان عدد $(2!+4!+6!+\dots+26!)(1!+3!+5!+\dots+25!)$ را بیابید.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1! \rightarrow 1 \\ 3! \rightarrow 4 \\ 5! \rightarrow 3! \cdot 2! = 12 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\} \text{هذه هي الأعداد}$$

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$$\text{(الف)} \sqrt[r]{(r + \sqrt{r})^{-1}} \sqrt[r]{(r + \sqrt{r})^r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r + \sqrt{r}}} \times \sqrt[r]{(r + \sqrt{r})^r} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\frac{(r + \sqrt{r})^r}{(r + \sqrt{r})}} \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\frac{r(r + \sqrt{r})^r}{(r + \sqrt{r})}} = \sqrt[r]{r(r + \sqrt{r})^{r-1}}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x})}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left((1-\sqrt{x}) - (1+\sqrt{x}) \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} - 1 - 1 - \sqrt{x}) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{(الف)} \quad \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{y}}}{\Delta - \sqrt{y}} - y(\sqrt{y}-1)^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+y}\sqrt{y}}{\Delta - \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{y}}{\Delta + \sqrt{y}}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{1+y}\sqrt{y}}{\Delta - \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{y}}{\Delta + \sqrt{y}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+y}\sqrt{y}}{\Delta^2 - y} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{y}(\sqrt{1+y})}{\Delta^2 - y} \cdot \sqrt{y+1} \cdot \sqrt{y-1} \cdot \sqrt{y-1}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\sqrt{27}-1}{\sqrt{3}} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}-1 + 2+\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}+1$$

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

$$\text{الف)) } \frac{(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1})^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-2}} \rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}-1+2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2}}{1} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{2^1}} \times \sqrt[3]{16^2} \times \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}} \times r^{\frac{1}{3}} \times r^{\frac{16}{3}}$$

$$r^{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{1}{r^{\frac{16}{3}}} \times \frac{16^2}{r^{\frac{16}{3}}} \times r^{\frac{16}{3}} = r^{\frac{1+16+16}{3}} = r^{\frac{33}{3}} = r^{11}$$

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

[illegible]

$$\left(a^{\mathfrak{r}}+b^{\mathfrak{r}}-\mathfrak{r}ab\right)^{\mathfrak{r}}\left(a^{\mathfrak{r}}+b^{\mathfrak{r}}+\mathfrak{r}ab\right)^{\mathfrak{r}}=t\left(\mathfrak{r}-\sqrt{\mathfrak{r}}\right)$$

$$(a-b)^k (a+b)^k + (r-\sqrt{r})$$

$$(a^r - b^r)^r \rightarrow ((a^r - b^r)^r)^r = (a^r - b^r)^{r^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sqrt{4-x} - 2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \right)^2 \\ & \left(\sqrt{4-x} - 2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{4-x} \right)^2 + \left(2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \right)^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{4-x} \cdot 2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \\ & \left(\sqrt{4-x} - 2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \right)^2 = (4-x) + 4(1+\sqrt{4-x}) - 4\sqrt{4-x} \cdot 2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4-x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{r}\right)^r \left(a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{r}\right)^r} = r^t \quad , a = \frac{\sqrt{v - r\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{(y - \sqrt{r})^r}}$$

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

اگر $A = \sqrt[3]{4\sqrt[3]{16}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ باشد، حاصل $(2A)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ را بیابید. (11)

$(1)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = (4)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$

$\sqrt[3]{4\sqrt[3]{16}} = \sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{2^{\frac{4}{3} + 2}} = \sqrt[3]{2^{\frac{10}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = 2^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

$2^{\frac{10}{9}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 2^{\frac{10}{9} - \frac{4}{9}} = 2^{\frac{6}{9}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$(2^{\frac{2}{3}})^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{-\frac{2}{9}}$

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

$(a^{\frac{1}{n}})^{\frac{1}{n}} = (a^{-\frac{1}{n}})^{\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{n^2}} = a^{-\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{n^2}}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2^2}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

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$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-a} = 2$ (10)

$A = \sqrt{x+a}$
 $B = \sqrt{x-a}$
 $A+B=2$
 $A-B=2$
 $(A+B)^2 = 4$
 $A^2 + B^2 + 2AB = 4$
 $x+a + x-a + 2\sqrt{(x+a)(x-a)} = 4$
 $2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} = 4$
 $x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} = 2$
 $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} = 2 - x$
 $x^2 - a^2 = (2-x)^2$
 $x^2 - a^2 = 4 - 4x + x^2$
 $-a^2 = 4 - 4x$
 $4x = 4 + a^2$
 $x = \frac{4 + a^2}{4}$