

دایانادفن حزه

$$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt[2]{a} = \sqrt[2]{a^{\frac{10}{10}}} \Rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{a^{\frac{10}{10}}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{a^{\frac{10}{10}}} = 1V = a^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow 2V = 9$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{a}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{2V}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{9}} \quad \left(\frac{1}{a-3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3\sqrt{3} - 3 = 3(\sqrt{3}-1)$$

$$\frac{3(\sqrt{3}-1) \times 1}{1+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3(\sqrt{3}-1)}{(1+\sqrt{3})} \times \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}-12}{1-3} = \frac{4(\sqrt{3}-3)}{-2}$$

$$-(2\sqrt{3}-4) = 9 - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} = a \quad \sqrt{x-b} = b$$

$$a-b=2$$

$$a=b+2$$

$$a+b-2=2b$$

$$a=b+2$$

بعض الیہ کیسے...

$$a+b-2 = (b+2)+b-2 = 2b$$

$$a+b-2 = 2b$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-b} - 2 = 2\sqrt{x-b}$$

باید جواب را بسبب a اعتبار کن!

دو عبارت داده شده در صورت سوال یادآور اتحاد مزدوج است!!

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

$$2t = a+b \rightarrow t = \frac{a}{2} + b \rightarrow t-b = \frac{a}{2} + b - b = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{r^8}} = r^{\frac{8}{12}} = r^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{14r} = \sqrt[4]{14} \times \sqrt[4]{r} = \sqrt[4]{14} \times r^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{r}} = (r^{\frac{1}{3}})^{\frac{1}{4}} = r^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\left(r^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \times r = r^{\frac{1+3+1}{12}} \times r = r^{\frac{5}{12}} \times r = r^{\frac{5}{12} + 1} = r^{\frac{17}{12}}$$