

$1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100!$ $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100!$
 * از $100!$ بزرگتر است
 * از $100!$ کوچکتر است
 * از $100!$ مساوی است
 * از $100!$ بزرگتر است

۱۲) انبساطی در دیگمان هم وجود دارند:

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$V_1 + K_1 = V + VK = V\underline{\underline{E}}$$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}$

$$= \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{1+\delta v} \times (1+\delta v)^n} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{1+n\delta v}{1+\delta v}} =$$

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

$$\odot - \left(\frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{10} + 4} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{25} - \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{25}}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\frac{54}{7} \rightarrow$ در نهایت

الف - $\frac{\sqrt{17} + \sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{2}} - 2(\sqrt{9} - 1)^{-1}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + i)$$

$$= \frac{1054 + 1054 + 1054 + 1054}{4000} \rightarrow 954$$

$$= \frac{1954 + 1954}{19} \quad \text{②} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{10(\sigma_T + \sigma_K)}{10} = \sigma_T + \sigma_K \quad \text{---} \text{ since } \rightarrow \sigma_T + \sigma_K$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} \times (x - 1) = \frac{11x - 1 - 9 + 1}{1x - 1}$$

$$\frac{13\sqrt{x} - 13}{13} = \frac{13(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{13} = \sqrt{x} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{r}}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{r}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{1 - 1} = 1 + \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$2 - \frac{\sqrt{1+3} + \sqrt{3+1}}{\sqrt{3 \times 3}} - 1 \text{ الف}$$

$$x^4 = (\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1})^4 = x^4 + 1$$

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

$$x = \sqrt{y^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}}{\frac{(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

[illegible]

خارج کردن

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{m} \log \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$

$$a = \sqrt{v - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{4}) (a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{4}) = 1$
 اتحاد مزدوج

② ✓

$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + \frac{1}{a}) + \sqrt{a})(a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{a}) = \\ & ((a + \frac{1}{a}) - (\sqrt{a}))^2 = (a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}) = \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{a^2 + 1}{a^2 + 1} = 1$

$$\text{Solid } \rightarrow (\rho \sqrt{v - \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2})^* + \frac{1}{(\rho \sqrt{v - \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2})^*}$$

$$|U - x_{\mathcal{F}}| + \frac{1}{|U - x_{\mathcal{F}}|} + \nu =$$

$$V - \frac{1}{V} + \frac{1 \times (V + \frac{1}{V})}{V - \frac{1}{V} \times (V + \frac{1}{V})} =$$

$$0.5 + 1 + 4 = 5.5$$

~~$1x + y = 1x - y$~~

$$\sqrt{10 + 4 + 4} = \sqrt{10 + 8} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

* در کمال دانا و کمال اصلی دل سواستی هانده ۴۳۷۲ =
هفتان تمام بدن هفت و بی توان ۲ رساندن است =
باشه تا اینکه تا آخر ادامه دهیم.

$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{4}-1} \rightarrow a^3 = (\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{4}-1})^3 = \sqrt[3]{4}-1$ $b = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{4}+1} \rightarrow b^3 = (\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{4}+1})^3 = \sqrt[3]{4}+1$ $(a^3+b^3-2ab)^3 (a^3+b^3+2ab)^3 = (4-2\sqrt[3]{4})^3$ $+ = ? ((a^3+b^3-2ab)(a^3+b^3+2ab))^3$ $(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3 = 1$ $(a^3-b^3)^3 = (a^3+b^3-2ab^2)^3$	$* 2a^2b^2 = 2(ab)^2 =$ $ab = \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt[3]{4}-1)(\sqrt[3]{4}+1)} = \sqrt[3]{4-1} \quad (ab)^3 = \sqrt[3]{4}$ $P(ab)^3 = 2\sqrt[3]{4}$ $P(ab)^3 = 2\sqrt[3]{4}$ $(2\sqrt[3]{4}-2\sqrt[3]{4})^3 = 1$ $(2\sqrt[3]{4}-2\sqrt[3]{4})^3 = 1$ $\frac{2\sqrt[3]{4}+1-1 \times \sqrt[3]{4}}{2\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad (+1)$
$\frac{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10}{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10} = 1$ $\frac{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10}{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10} = 1$ $\frac{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10}{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10} = 1$ $\frac{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10}{10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10} = 1$	$10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10 = 10$ $10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10 = 10$ $10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10 = 10$ $10x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 10 = 10$
$A = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $(1A)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $1 \times \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	$\frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
$a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$ $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$ $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$ $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$ $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$	$\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$
$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-a} = 2$ $\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-a} - 2 = 0$ $(\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-a})(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-a}) = 0$ $\rightarrow + - 2 = \frac{a}{4} + 2 - 2 = \frac{a}{4}$	$x+a - (x-a) = x+a-x+a = a+a = 2a$ $2a = a+a$ $2a = a+a$ $2a = a+a$