

۲۰

آزمون کتبی گروه دهم بنفشه C

$$\frac{(1! + 3! + 5! + \dots + 25!)}{1 + 9 = 10} \quad \text{چون مضرب ۱۰} \quad \frac{(2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 26!)}{2 + 24 = 26} \quad \text{چون مضرب ۲۶}$$

20

چون ۲ است

$$\rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$$

✓ ۲۰

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{4+\sqrt{5}}} \times \sqrt[4]{(1+\sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{4+\sqrt{5}} \times (1+\sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

25

25

$$\text{ب) } \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})} (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{5}}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{5}}) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{5}}}{1} = \frac{(\sqrt{5} - 1) - (\sqrt{5} + 1)}{2} = -1$$

✓ ۲۰

Parsian

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(الف) عبارت اول $\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{1 \cdot 2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} + 1 \cdot 3}$ (2)

عبارت دوم $\rightarrow \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)^{-1} \times \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}-1)^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \sqrt{2} + 1$ 5

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

(ب) عبارت اول $\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})}{1 \cdot 2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 1 \cdot 3} = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{1 \cdot 2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 1 \cdot 3}$ (3)

عبارت دوم $\rightarrow (\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2-3} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ 10

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

(الف) $\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} = A \rightarrow A^2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} - 1 + 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}-1)}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{2-1}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{2 + 2}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 4(\sqrt{2}+1) = 4\sqrt{2} + 4$ (4)

$2 + \sqrt{2} - 2 = \sqrt{2}$ (2) ✓

(ب) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32}{243}}$

$\frac{x^n}{x^{n-2}} = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{x}\right)^n \times \frac{x}{x} = 1$ (5)

$\rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{x}\right)^n \times \frac{x}{x} = 1 \rightarrow n = 2$ (2) ✓

$(a+b)^2(b-a)^2 = ((b+a)(b-a))^2 = (b^2 - a^2)^2$ (6)

$\rightarrow (\sqrt{4+2} - \sqrt{4-2})^2 = (\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{4-2})^2 = (2\sqrt{4-2})^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$ 25

(2) ✓

$a \times \sqrt[3]{(x-\sqrt{x})^2} = \sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x^2-x}$ (7)

$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2 = \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 - 2\right) = \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) = (x-\sqrt{x} + x+\sqrt{x})^2 = 4x^2 = 16 \rightarrow x = 2$ (2) ✓

$$A = r^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \times r^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \times r^{\frac{1}{\omega}} = r^{\frac{3}{\omega}} = r^{\frac{3}{\omega}} \rightarrow (rA)^{-\frac{1}{\omega}} = (r^{\frac{3}{\omega}})^{-\frac{1}{\omega}} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \quad (n)$$

$$\sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{a} a^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \rightarrow a = r^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \times a^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \rightarrow a^{-\frac{1}{\omega}} = r^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \rightarrow a^{-1} = r \sqrt{r} \quad (q)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - r = r(\sqrt{r} - 1) \quad \frac{r(\sqrt{r} - 1)}{\sqrt{r} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r} - 1}{\sqrt{r} - 1} = \frac{r - 9\sqrt{r}}{r} = \boxed{9 - 4\sqrt{r}} \quad (p) \checkmark$$

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-b})}_r \underbrace{(\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-b})}_{\frac{a+b}{r}} = n+a - (n-b) = a+b \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{a+b}{r} - r = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \quad (r) \checkmark$$