

تلاش

پاسخ تکلیف ۲۱

آترین مجلس

$$(1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 25!) (2! + 3! + 4! + \dots + 25!)$$

$$1 + 6 = 7$$

یکار صفر

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

یکار صفر

19/12/85

(1)

$$\downarrow$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

الف)

$$\sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{7})^{-1}} \times \sqrt{1+\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{7})^{-1}} \times \sqrt[4]{(1+\sqrt{7})^2}$$

(2)

$$= \sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{7})^{-1}} \times \sqrt[4]{1+7+2\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{7})^{-1}} \sqrt[4]{(1+2\sqrt{7})} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{4+\sqrt{7}} \times (1+2\sqrt{7})} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

ب) $A = \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}$

$$A^2 = (3-\sqrt{5}) + (3+\sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} \times \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} = 6 - 2\sqrt{(3-\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})}$$

$$= 6 - 2\sqrt{9-5} = 6 - 4 = 2 \rightarrow A^2 = 2 \quad A < 0 \quad A = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} + 2} \right) (-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{-(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10})}{\sqrt{10} + 2} = \frac{-(2 + \sqrt{10})}{\sqrt{10} + 2} = -1$$

الف) $A = \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} + (2\sqrt{2})(2) + (2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})}{2^2 - 2}$ (3)

$$\begin{cases} (2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}) = 2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{2} \\ (2\sqrt{2})(2) = 2\sqrt{2}(2) = 4\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$A = \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{19\sqrt{2} + 19\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{1} = 19\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = \sqrt[4]{81} \rightarrow B = 2(\sqrt{9} - 1)^{-1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{9} - 1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{3 - 1} = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$A - B = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - (\sqrt{3} + 1) = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

ب) $A = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{2+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}-9-2+\sqrt{2}}{2^2-2} = \frac{13\sqrt{2}-11}{2} = \sqrt{2}-1$

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

$$A + B = (\sqrt{2} - 1) + (2 + \sqrt{3}) = 1 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

الف) $A = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \rightarrow A^2 = (1+\sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{3}-1) + 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)}$ ④

$$A^2 = 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = 2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$A = \sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})}$$

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

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

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ب) $\sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \sqrt[4]{2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} \times \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}}} = \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{7}{2}}} = \sqrt[4]{2^{\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{2}{2}}} = \sqrt[4]{2^7} = \sqrt[4]{128}$

$$\frac{r^x + r^{x+1} + r^{x+2} + r^{x+3} + r^{x+4} + r^{x+5}}{r^{x-2} + r^{x-1} + r^x + r^{x+1} + r^{x+2} + r^{x+3}} = ar$$

$$\frac{r^x(1+r+r^2+r^3+r^4+r^5)}{r^{x-2}(1+r+r^2+r^3+r^4+r^5)} = ar \rightarrow \frac{r^x(1+r+r^2+r^3+r^4+r^5)}{r^{x-2}(1+r+r^2+r^3+r^4+r^5)} = ar$$

$$\frac{r^x \times r^5}{r^{x-2} \times r^5} = ar \rightarrow \frac{r^7}{r^{x-2}} = ar \rightarrow r^7 = ar^{x-2} \rightarrow \frac{r^7}{r^{x-2}} = a$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^x = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

جواب 2 در صفحه بعد

الف) $(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{r})^2 (a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{r})^2 = ((a + \frac{1}{a})^2 - (\sqrt{r})^2)^2$ ⑤

$$= (a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2a(\frac{1}{a}) - r)^2 = (a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2})^2 \quad V = (\sqrt{r})^2 = (r - \sqrt{r})^2$$

$$a = \sqrt[4]{V - 4\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt[4]{(r - \sqrt{r})^2} = \sqrt{r - \sqrt{r}} \quad (a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2})^2 = (r - \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}})^2$$

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$$\frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} = r + \sqrt{r} \quad (r - \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}})^2 = r^2 \rightarrow r^t = r^r = r^r \rightarrow t = r$$

$$A = (a^r + b^r - r a b)^r (a^r + b^r + r a b)^r \quad \textcircled{8}$$

$$= ((a-b)^r)^r ((a+b)^r)^r = ((a-b)^r (a+b)^r)^r = ((a^r - b^r)^r)^r = (a^r + b^r - r a b)^r \quad \star$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}-2} \rightarrow a^6 = \sqrt{3}-2, a^r = \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-2} \\ b = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}+2} \rightarrow b^6 = \sqrt{3}+2, b^r = \sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2} \end{cases}$$

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

$\textcircled{2}$ ✓

$$A = ((\sqrt{3}-2) + (\sqrt{3}+2) - 2\sqrt{-1})^r = (2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{-1})^r = 2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{-1})^r$$

$$= 2(2 - 2\sqrt{-1})^r = 2(1 - \sqrt{-1})^r = 2(1 - \sqrt{-1})^r$$

$\rightarrow t = 19$

$$A = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{-1}} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{-1}} (r^{-1})^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{-1}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{-1}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{-1}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = (r^r)^{\frac{1}{r}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = r^{\frac{1}{r}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = r^{\frac{2}{r}} = r^{\frac{2}{19}}$$

$\textcircled{9}$

$$(rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (r \times r^{\frac{2}{r}})^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (r^{\frac{2}{r}})^{-\frac{1}{r}} = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} = 0.1 \quad \textcircled{10}$$

$\textcircled{10}$ ✓

$$\sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{a} \times a^{\frac{10}{r}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{r}} = r \sqrt{a} \times a^{\frac{10}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{r}}}{a^{\frac{10}{r}}} = r \sqrt{a}$$

$\textcircled{9}$

$$a^{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{10}{r}} = r \sqrt{a} \rightarrow a^{-\frac{9}{r}} = r \sqrt{a} \rightarrow a^{-r} = r \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^{-r}} = \sqrt{r \sqrt{a}} \rightarrow a^{-1} = r \sqrt{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = r \sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} - r}{1 + \sqrt{r}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r} - r}{\sqrt{r} + 1} = \frac{r(\sqrt{r}-1)}{\sqrt{r}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}-1}{\sqrt{r}-1} = \frac{r(\sqrt{r}-1)^2}{r-1} = \frac{r(r+1-2\sqrt{r})}{r-1}$$

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

$\textcircled{11}$ ✓

Subject: _____

Date _____

(10)

$$(\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-c})(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c}) \rightarrow r(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c})$$

$$\rightarrow (\sqrt{x+a})^2 - (\sqrt{x-c})^2 \rightarrow r(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c}) \rightarrow (x+a) - (x-c)$$

$$\rightarrow r(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c}) \rightarrow a+c = r(\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c}) \rightarrow \sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c} = \frac{a+c}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c} = \frac{a}{r} + r \rightarrow \sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-c} - r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$\frac{a}{r}$