

بیجا قرانی

تکلیف ۲۱

هم رتوان ۲۱

$$\frac{(1! + 3! + 5! + \dots + 2001!)}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times 2001} \rightarrow \frac{(2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 2002!)}{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times 2002}$$

$$9 \times 7 \Rightarrow 21$$

$$\sqrt[4]{(1+\sqrt{7})} \sqrt[4]{1+\sqrt{7}}$$

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

$$b) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{10+2}} \right) (\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} - 4)} = -\sqrt{1} = -1$$

$$الف) \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}}{5-\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{5+\sqrt{6}}{5+\sqrt{6}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{18} + 15\sqrt{6}}{25-6} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{6}}{19}$$

$$c) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{2+1}}{\sqrt{3+1}} \rightarrow \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$ب) \frac{\sqrt{27}-1}{4+\sqrt{3}} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{3}-1}{4+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{4-\sqrt{3}}{4-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}-4+9}{15-3} = \frac{11\sqrt{3}-4+9}{12} = \sqrt{3}-1 + \left(\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} \right) = 1+2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab)(a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) = t(1 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$\frac{[(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab)(a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)]^2}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} \rightarrow \frac{[(a-b)(a+b)]^2}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}$$

$\frac{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} = 1$

14
 14

$$\frac{((\sqrt{4-2} - \sqrt{4+2}))^2}{\sqrt{4-2} + \sqrt{4+2} - 2\sqrt{4-2}}$$

$$(2\sqrt{4-2} - 2\sqrt{4+2})^2 \rightarrow 4 - 8\sqrt{2}$$

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

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

$$[(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})]^2 \rightarrow [a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}]^2 \rightarrow a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} + 2$$

$14 = 14$

$b = 1$

$$\sqrt{1-2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2\sqrt{2}}} \rightarrow 14$$

$$A = \sqrt{4 \times 1} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{4 \times 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1.414}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{a}$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-t} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-t})(\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-t}) = 1$$

$$\frac{n+a - (n-t)}{\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-t}} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$