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$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \dots + (1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 20!) = 7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1} = 2^n - 1$$

✓

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

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

✓ ۱۵۱

$$(a) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}+2} \right) (\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})} \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$A = \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow A^2 = 3 - \sqrt{5} + 3 + \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{(3-\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})} = 6 - 2\sqrt{9-5} = 6 - 4 = 2 \Rightarrow A = \pm\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow A = +\sqrt{2}$$

متنی قابل قبول است.

$$(b) \left(\frac{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{27}}{5-\sqrt{5}} \right) - 2(\sqrt{9}-1)^{-1} = \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3} - 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}-1 = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(5-\sqrt{5})} \div \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{1}{(\sqrt{9}-1)^{-1}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3}-1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$$

$$(b) \frac{\sqrt{27}-1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + (2-\sqrt{2})^{-1} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3}-1 + 2+\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}+1$$

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

$$(b) \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{2} \times 1} \times \sqrt[4]{1 \times 2} \times \sqrt[4]{2 \times 2} = 2^{\frac{1}{16}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{8}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{16} + \frac{4}{16}} = 2^{\frac{7}{16}} = 2^{\frac{7}{16}} = 2^{\frac{7}{16}} = 2^{\frac{7}{16}}$$

✓

$$\frac{2^x(1+2^1+2^2+\dots+2^9)}{2^{x-2}(1+2^1+2^2+\dots+2^9)} = \frac{2^x}{2^{x-2}} \times \frac{2^9-1}{2^9-1} = 2^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x-2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$1+2^1+2^2+\dots+2^9 = 2^{\frac{10}{2}} - 1 = 2^5 - 1 = 31$$

$$1+2^1+\dots+2^9 = 1 \times \frac{2^{10}-1}{2-1} = 1023$$

✓

$$(a^p + b^p - pab)^p (a^p + b^p + pab)^p = t(p - \sqrt{p})$$

$$(a^p + b^p)^p - 2a^p b^p = [a^{\frac{p}{p}} + b^{\frac{p}{p}} - pab]^p = (p\sqrt{p} - p\sqrt{p})^p = 3p - 19\sqrt{p} = t(p - \sqrt{p})$$

$$\rightarrow (t=19)$$

$$a^p = \sqrt{p} - p$$

$$b^p = \sqrt{p} + p$$

$$a^p b^p = (\sqrt{\sqrt{p}+p} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{p}-p})^p = p$$

$$(\sqrt{p})^p = \sqrt{p}$$

✓

$$\left[\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right)^p - p \right]^p = p^t$$

$$\rightarrow a^p + \frac{1}{a^p} + p = p^t$$

$$\rightarrow p - \sqrt{p} + p + \sqrt{p} + p = 19 = p^t$$

$$t=p$$

$$a^p + \frac{1}{a^p} + p - p$$

$$a^p = p - \sqrt{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^p} = \frac{1}{p - \sqrt{p}} = p + \sqrt{p}$$

✓

$$A = \sqrt[p]{p \sqrt[p]{19}} \quad \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^{-\frac{p}{p}} = p^{\frac{p}{10}} \times p^{\frac{p}{10}} \times p^{\frac{p}{10}} = p^{\frac{p+4+p}{10}} = p^{\frac{p}{10}} = p$$

$$(pA)^{-\frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{pA}} = \sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p}$$

✓

$$\sqrt[p]{a} = p \times a^{\frac{1}{p}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \times a^{\frac{1}{p}} \rightarrow a^{-\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{p\sqrt{p}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - p = -p\sqrt{p} - p$$

$$\frac{p\sqrt{p}-p}{1+\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{p}}{1-\sqrt{p}} = \frac{p\sqrt{p}-1p}{-p} = p - p\sqrt{p}$$

✓

$$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-k} = p$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-k} = ?$$

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

$$\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-k} = \frac{a+k}{p}$$

$$\frac{a+k}{p} - \frac{p}{p} = \left(\frac{a}{p} \right)$$

✓