

۱! + ۳! + ۵! + ... + ۲۵!

از این به بعد چون عامل ۲ داریم یکبار

۱! + ۳! = ۱ + ۶ = ۷

۲! + ۴! + ۶! + ... + ۲۶!

از این به بعد عامل ۲ داریم پس اعم

یکبار هم آنها منفرات

۲! + ۴! = ۲ + ۲۴ = ۲۶

مقرر یکبار عبارت ۲ است $\Rightarrow 7 \times 2 = 14$

(ج) $\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5} = A$ و $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5} = B$ $A \times B = \sqrt{(3-5)(3+5)} = \sqrt{9-5} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

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

$(A-B)^2 = A^2+B^2-2AB = 6-4 = 2$ $A > B \Rightarrow B-A < 0$ $\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5} = -\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5} \cdot (-\sqrt{2}) = -(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{10})\sqrt{2} = -\frac{2+\sqrt{10}}{2+\sqrt{10}} = -1$

$\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{10}$

(الف) $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

(الف) $a+b = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = 2(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow a+b = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{a+b}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{4+2\sqrt{2}} = 2+\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow (2+\sqrt{2})-2 = \sqrt{2}$

(ج) $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} = (\sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[6]{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{6}}$

$\sqrt[3]{162} = (2 \times 81)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$\sqrt[3]{4 \times \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{2^2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \sqrt[6]{2^5} = 2^{\frac{5}{6}}$

$2^{\frac{1}{6}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}} = 2^{\frac{6}{6}} = 2$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

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

$\frac{1}{n} (1 + \frac{n}{n+1} + \frac{n}{n+2} + \frac{n}{n+3} + \frac{n}{n+4} + \frac{n}{n+5})$

$\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$

$\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$

$\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$ $\frac{n}{n} = 1$

$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-2}$ $b = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}+2}$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = (a^3+b^3)^3 - (3ab)^3$ $a^3+b^3 = (\sqrt{5}-2) + (\sqrt{5}+2) = 2\sqrt{5}$, $ab = \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)} = \sqrt[3]{-3}$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = (2\sqrt{5})^3 - (3\sqrt[3]{-3})^3 = 20 - 9 = 11$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = 11$ $t(\sqrt{5}-2) = 11$ $t = \frac{11}{\sqrt{5}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{\sqrt{5}+2} = \frac{(11-19\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}+2)}{5-4} = 11\sqrt{5} - 19$	(2) 6 ✓
$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3}}$ $(a+\frac{1}{a}+\sqrt{3})(a+\frac{1}{a}-\sqrt{3}) = a^2 - \sqrt{3}a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{3}\frac{1}{a} + 3 = \sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3}} + 3$ $a^2 = \sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3} - 2 - \sqrt{3}$ $a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3}-2-\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt[3]{-2-\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-2-\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}}$ $a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt[3]{-2-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}}$	(1) 7
$\sqrt[3]{16}$ $16 = 2^4$ $\sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{2^4} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}}$ $4 \times \sqrt[3]{16} = 4 \times 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^2 \times 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^{\frac{10}{3}}$ $\sqrt[3]{4 \times \sqrt[3]{16}} = \sqrt[3]{2^{\frac{10}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$ $(\frac{1}{4})^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{4}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{4}{3}}$ $2^{\frac{10}{3}} \times 2^{-\frac{4}{3}} = 2^{\frac{6}{3}} = 2^2 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8 = 2^3$ $(2 \times 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2$ ✓	(2) 8
$\sqrt[3]{a} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $a^{\frac{1-1}{3}} = a^0 = 1 = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\frac{1}{a} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - 2 = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2)$ $\frac{1}{a-2} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(2^{\frac{1}{3}}-2)}{1+2^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}-2}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}+1} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}-2}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}+1} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}-2}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}+1}$	(2) 9 ✓
$\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-4} = 2$ $\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4} = 2$ $\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4} - 2 = \frac{a+4}{2} - 2 = \frac{a}{2}$ ✓ اگر a را 4 فرض کنیم جواب 2 می شود	(2) 10

$$\text{مزدوج} \rightarrow \left(\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right)^r - r \right)^r = \left(a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + r - r \right)^r \quad -V$$

$$\left(a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} \right)^r = \left(r - \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{r - \sqrt{r}} \right)^r = r^r = 14 = r^t \rightarrow \boxed{t = r}$$

لغوي $\leftarrow r + \sqrt{r}$