

$1! + 3! + 5! + \dots + 20!$ از این به بعد چون عامل ۲ داریم می‌توانیم $1! + 3! = 1 + 6 = 7$	$2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 20!$ از این به بعد عامل ۲ داریم پس می‌توانیم $2! + 4! = 2 + 24 = 26$
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مجموع عبارت ۲ است $\Rightarrow 7 + 26 = 33$

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

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

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

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

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

(الف) $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$

$\frac{(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})}{(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})} = \frac{(5\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})}{2-6} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})}{-4}$

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

$\frac{\sqrt{27}-1}{4+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(3\sqrt{3}-1)(4-\sqrt{3})}{(4+\sqrt{3})(4-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}-9-4+\sqrt{3}}{16-3} = \frac{13\sqrt{3}-13}{13} = \sqrt{3}-1$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}-1)}{16-3} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+1}{13} = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{13}$

(الف) $a+b = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = 2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}) \Rightarrow a+b = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}}$

$\frac{a+b}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-2}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-2}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-2}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}+2)}{3-4}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{-2(\sqrt{3}+2)} = \sqrt{-4(\sqrt{3}+2)} = \sqrt{-4\sqrt{3}-8} = \sqrt{-4(\sqrt{3}+2)}$

(ج) $\sqrt[3]{16} = (2^4)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2}$

$\sqrt[3]{12} = (2^2 \times 3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{3}$

$\sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[3]{2^2} \times \sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[3]{2^2 \times 3} = \sqrt[3]{12}$

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

$\frac{1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+4} + \frac{1}{n+5} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{6}{n} = \frac{6}{n^2}$

$\frac{36 \times 3}{6 \times 3 \times 3} = 1$ $\frac{36}{6 \times 3} = \frac{12}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{12}{9} \times \frac{1}{n-2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{n-2} = 1$

$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-2}$ $b = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}+2}$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = (a^3+b^3)^3 - (3ab)^3$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = (2\sqrt{5})^3 - (2\sqrt{5})^3 = 2^3 - 2^3 = 0$ $(a^3+b^3-3ab)(a^3+b^3+3ab) = 2^3 = 8$ $t(2-\sqrt{3}) = 100 \quad t = \frac{100}{2-\sqrt{3}}$	$a^3+b^3 = (\sqrt{5}-2) + (\sqrt{5}+2) = 2\sqrt{5}, \quad ab = \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)} = \sqrt[3]{-3}$ $\frac{32-12\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(32-12\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}{4-3} = 116$
$a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{3}}$ $(a+\frac{1}{a}+\sqrt{3})(a+\frac{1}{a}-\sqrt{3}) = 2$ $(2-\sqrt{3}) = 2-2\sqrt{3}+3 = 5-2\sqrt{3}$ $a^3 = \sqrt{5-4\sqrt{3}} = 2-\sqrt{3}$ $a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5-4\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{2-\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2-\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}}$ $a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt[3]{2-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}}$	$a^3 = 2 \quad \boxed{t=2}$ $\left(\frac{a+1}{a+\sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\frac{a+1}{a-\sqrt{3}}\right) = a^3 = 2$
$\sqrt[3]{16} \quad 16 = 2^4 \quad \sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{2^4} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}}$ $4 \times \sqrt[3]{16} = 4 \times 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^2 \times 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^{\frac{10}{3}} \quad \sqrt[3]{4 \times \sqrt[3]{16}} = \sqrt[3]{2^{\frac{10}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{10}{9}} = 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{10}{9}} = 2^{-\frac{10}{9}} \quad 2^{\frac{10}{9}} \times 2^{-\frac{10}{9}} = 2^0 = 1 \quad 2 \times A = 2 \times 2 = 4 = 2^2$ $(2 \times A)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^1 = 2$	$2 \times A = 2 \times 2 = 4 = 2^2$
$\sqrt[3]{a} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\frac{1}{a} = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - 3 = 2\sqrt{3} - 3 = 2(\sqrt{3}-1)$ $\frac{1}{a-3} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}-1)}{1+\sqrt{3}} = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = 2 \times \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3-1} = 2 \times \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+1}{2} = 2 \times \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4-2\sqrt{3}$	$a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\frac{1}{a-3} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}-1)}{1+\sqrt{3}} = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = 2 \times \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3-1} = 2 \times \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+1}{2} = 2 \times \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4-2\sqrt{3}$
$\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-4} = 2$ $\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4} = 2$	$(\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4})(\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-4}) = (n+a) - (n-4)$ $\sqrt{n+a} - \sqrt{n-4} = 2 \quad \text{چون} \quad \sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4} = 2$ $\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-4} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{a+4}{2} - 2 = \frac{a}{2} \quad \boxed{\frac{a}{2}}$ اگر a را ۴ فرض کنیم جواب ۲ می شود