

2)

$$\frac{(1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + n!)}{n!} = \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف)} \quad & (k + \sqrt{u})^{-\frac{1}{r}} \times (1 + \sqrt{u})^{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{u})^r = 1 + r\sqrt{u} + u = 1 + r\sqrt{u} = r(k + \sqrt{u}) \quad (2) \\ & k + \sqrt{u} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{u})^r}{r} \rightarrow (k + \sqrt{u})^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{u})^r}{r} \right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow r^{\frac{1}{r}} \times (1 + \sqrt{u})^{-\frac{1}{r}} \\ & \Rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{u})^{-\frac{1}{r}} \times (1 + \sqrt{u})^{\frac{1}{r}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{r}{\sqrt[r]{r}}} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

ب) $(\sqrt{4-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{4+\sqrt{5}})^2 = (4-\sqrt{5}) + (4+\sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{(4-\sqrt{5})(4+\sqrt{5})} = 8 - 2\sqrt{16-5} = 8 - 2\sqrt{11} = 8 - 2\sqrt{11}$
 معيار مقلوب $\Rightarrow \sqrt{4-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{4+\sqrt{5}} = -\sqrt{2} \longrightarrow (-\sqrt{2}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{-1}$ ✓

[illegible]

$$\frac{1}{r+\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r-\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r-\sqrt{r}} \quad (r-1) + (r+\sqrt{r}) = (r+\sqrt{r}+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف) } \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{2} &= \sqrt{2} - 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{12}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{12}} - 1}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1} = \frac{\sqrt{4}(\cancel{\sqrt{12}+1})}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\cancel{\sqrt{2}+1})} = \sqrt{4}(\sqrt{2}) \quad (1) \\ \sqrt{4}(\sqrt{2}+1) - 2 &= \boxed{2\sqrt{2} + 2 - 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \sqrt[12]{p^8} \times \sqrt[12]{p^4} \times \sqrt[12]{p^{16}} = \sqrt[12]{p^8 p^4 p^{16}} = \sqrt[12]{p^{28}} = \sqrt[12]{p^{24} p^4} = \sqrt[12]{p^{24}} \times \sqrt[12]{p^4} = p^2 \times \sqrt[12]{p^4} = p^2 \times \sqrt[3]{p} = p^2 \sqrt[3]{p} \end{aligned}$$

عبارت های مانند، الگوی هندسی مانند، الگوی حسابی مانند

$$\frac{\mu^x(1 + \mu + \mu^2 + \mu^3 + \mu^4 + \mu^5)}{\mu^{x-1}(1 + \mu + \mu^2 + \mu^3 + \mu^4 + \mu^5)} = \frac{\mu^x \times \frac{\mu^6 - 1}{\mu - 1}}{\mu^{x-1}(\mu^6 - 1)} = \mu^x \times \frac{\mu^5}{\mu - 1} = \mu^x \times \mu^4 = \frac{\mu^9 \mu^x}{\mu^5 \mu^{x-1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{w y k}{y k} = \frac{\Delta p}{q} \times \frac{p^2}{p^2 - p} = \frac{\Delta p}{q} \times k \times \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{r \cdot \lambda}{q} \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 = \Delta p$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right)^2 = \omega^2 \times \frac{a}{r_{0,1}} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{r = a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt[r]{r} - r = a \quad b = \sqrt[r]{r+r} \quad (a+b)^r = (a-b)^r$$

$$(a-b)^r (a+b)^r = z(r-\sqrt{r}) \Rightarrow (a^r - b^r)^r \Rightarrow ((\sqrt[r]{r}-r) - (\sqrt[r]{r}+\sqrt[r]{r}))^r$$

$$(r\sqrt[r]{r} - r\sqrt[r]{r})^r = z(r-\sqrt{r})$$

$$r^r + 1 - 1\sqrt[r]{r} = z(r-\sqrt{r}) \Rightarrow r^r - 14\sqrt{r} = 14(r-\sqrt{r}) \Rightarrow z = 14$$

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

$$\sqrt[r]{r-\sqrt{r}} = a \quad \sqrt[r]{r+\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{a} \quad r = a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt[r]{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt[r]{r+\sqrt{r}}$$

$$r^r = (r-\sqrt{r})^r + (r+\sqrt{r})^r + r\sqrt[r]{(r-\sqrt{r})(r+\sqrt{r})} = r + r\sqrt{r} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (r^r - r)^r = (4-r)^r = 14 \Rightarrow r^r \rightarrow z = r \checkmark$$

$$A = \sqrt[r]{r\sqrt[r]{14}} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r^r \sqrt[r]{r^r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r^{10}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r^r} \times \sqrt[r]{r^r}$$

$$A = \sqrt[r]{r^4} \quad rA = r\sqrt[r]{r^4} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r^4}$$

$$(rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{1}{rA}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{1}{r\sqrt[r]{r^4}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}} \checkmark$$

$$(rua)^{\frac{10}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{a} \quad a^{\frac{1}{r}} = (rua)^{\frac{10}{r}} \Rightarrow a^{-r} = ru \quad a = \frac{1}{r\sqrt[r]{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}} - r = \frac{r\sqrt{r} - r}{1 + \sqrt{r}} = \frac{r(\sqrt{r}-1)}{1 + \sqrt{r}} \times \frac{(1-\sqrt{r})}{(1-\sqrt{r})} = \frac{r(r-\sqrt{r})}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - r\sqrt{r} \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} = A \quad \sqrt{x-r} = B$$

$$A - B = r$$

$$A^r - B^r = (x+a) - (x-r) = r$$

$$(A-A)(B-B) = \frac{r+a}{r}$$

$$r(A+B) = \frac{r+a}{r} \Rightarrow A+B = \frac{r+a}{r}$$

$$A+B-r = \frac{r+a}{r} - r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} \checkmark$$

٢ الف)

$$\overbrace{\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}}}^A - 2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}})}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}} - 2 = \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}} \right) - 2 =$$

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

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^T} = \sqrt{4} + 2 - 2 = \boxed{\sqrt{4}}$$