

پوائنٹ ریاضی

$$(1! + 2!)(3! + 4!) = (1 + 2)(6 + 24) = 182$$

(1)

رقم یکاں = 2

$$(4 + \sqrt{7})^{\frac{1}{4}} (1 + \sqrt{7})^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad 1 + \sqrt{7} = \frac{4 + \sqrt{7}}{4 - \sqrt{7}} = \frac{(4 + \sqrt{7})^2}{16 - 7} = \frac{22 + 8\sqrt{7}}{9}$$

$$(4 + \sqrt{7})^{\frac{1}{4}} \times (4 + \sqrt{7})^{\frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} \quad 2(\sqrt{9} - 1)^{-1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{9} - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{8 - 2} - \sqrt{2} + 2 \Rightarrow (8 - 2) - (2 + 2) = -2$$

$$= -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} - 1}{4 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{2}} =$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^1 \times 2^1 = 4$$

$$\frac{r^{2n}(1+r+r^2+\dots+r^{n-1})}{r^{2n-1}(1+r+r^2+\dots+r^{n-1})} = \frac{r^{2n} \times \frac{1-r^n}{1-r}}{r^{2n-1} \times \frac{1-r^n}{1-r}} = \frac{r^{2n}}{r^{2n-1}} \times \frac{1}{1-r} = \frac{r}{1-r} \quad (a)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{2n} = 9 \times r^{2n-2} \Rightarrow r^{2n-2} = r^{2n-2} \Rightarrow \boxed{n=2}$$

$$(a-b)^r(a+b)^r = (a^r-b^r)^r = t(r-\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{5+r} + \sqrt{5-r} - \sqrt{5-r} \quad (5)$$

$$t(r-\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{5+r} \quad t = \frac{\sqrt{5+r}}{r-\sqrt{r}}$$

$$(K+\sqrt{r})^r(K-\sqrt{r})^r = (K^r-r)^r = \left(a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + \dots\right)^r, a^r = \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}^r \quad \left(a + \frac{1}{a} = K\right)$$

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

$$\varepsilon \times \sqrt[1]{19} = r^r \times r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} = r^{\frac{1+\varepsilon}{r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[1]{r^{\frac{1+\varepsilon}{r}}} = r^{\frac{1+\varepsilon}{r^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} = r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} \Rightarrow r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} \times r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} = r^r = \varepsilon \Rightarrow A = \varepsilon \quad (rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{a^{\frac{1}{10}}}{a^{\frac{1}{10}}} = r^v \Rightarrow a^{\frac{1-\varepsilon}{v}} = r^v \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r^{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - r = r\sqrt{r} - r = r(\sqrt{r}-1) \quad \frac{r(\sqrt{r}-1)}{\sqrt{r}+1} = \frac{r(r+1-r\sqrt{r})}{\varepsilon} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{1r - \varepsilon\sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{4-r\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{n+a} + \sqrt{n-\varepsilon} - r = \cancel{r} + r\sqrt{n-\varepsilon} - r = r\sqrt{n-\varepsilon} \quad (10)$$