

$$b = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{4}+2} \quad a = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{4}-2}$$

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

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

$$= 16(2 - 2\sqrt{2}) = 16(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 4(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 4(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 4(2 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$a = \sqrt[4]{2 - \sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow a^2 = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(2 - \sqrt{3})^2 = 4 + 3 - 4\sqrt{3} = 7 - 4\sqrt{3} \quad a^2 = (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = \sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{(2 - \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{3})} \Rightarrow (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 = (5 + \sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (5 - 2)^2 \Rightarrow 3^2 = (a + \frac{1}{a})^2 \Rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} + 2 \Rightarrow 3^2 = (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 \Rightarrow (2 + \sqrt{3}) + 2 = 4 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(5 - 2)^2 = (9 - 2)^2 = 49 = 16 \Rightarrow 2^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

استعداد را وارد اعدادی کنیم، پس فرقی را شبیه کنیم

$$A = \sqrt[5]{4 \times 2 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{4 \times 2 \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[5]{16 \times 2} = (16 \times 2)^{\frac{1}{5}} = (2^4 \times 2)^{\frac{1}{5}} = (2^5)^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow 2 = 2 \quad A = 2$$

$$(2A)^{\frac{1}{5}} \quad A^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{A})^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = 2\sqrt{3} \times \frac{10}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - \frac{10}{a} = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 10}{a} = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{-9}{a} = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{9}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$a = -\frac{9}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{9 - 3\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3(3 - \sqrt{3})}{2} \Rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{a} - 2\right) = 2\sqrt{3} - 3 = 2(\sqrt{3} - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2\sqrt{3} - 3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = \frac{2(1 + 3 - \sqrt{3})}{2(2 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{2(4 - \sqrt{3})}{2(2 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{4 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

تسلیل تفاضلی می دهیم

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x-a}} = 2 \Rightarrow (2+A)$$

$$(x+a) - (x-a) = 2(2+A)$$

$$x+a - x+a = 2(2+A)$$

$$a + a = 4 + 2A \quad 2A = a \quad A = \frac{a}{2}$$