

۵! → ۵ بار ۵
 ۷! → ۷ × ۶ × ۵!

$$\sqrt{(x+\sqrt{y})^{-1}} \times \sqrt{(x-\sqrt{y})} = \sqrt{x \times \frac{x+\sqrt{y}}{x+\sqrt{y}}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow a + b\sqrt{c} \rightarrow \textcircled{-2}$$

$$Q) \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$

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

سوال ۷، اے، راہِ غلیٰ راہِ حق ہم راست کرد بعد از تکمیل سوال بہ دہن فرماید !

[illegible]

$$\frac{r^2(1+r^1+r^2+r^3+r^4+r^5+r^6)}{r^2\left(\frac{r^7-1}{r-1}\right)} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2(r^7-1)}{r^2(r-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2 \gamma \times r^2}{r^2 \times r^{2-1}} = \omega r \Rightarrow \omega r \times r^2 \times r^2 \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = r^2 \gamma \times r^2$$

$$\rightarrow 19 \times 2^x, 34 \times 2^x \Rightarrow \frac{3^x}{2^x} \cdot \frac{34 \times 2^x}{19} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x \cdot \frac{34}{19} \Rightarrow 2.522$$

بعد از آنکه تفسیر
مجموع آن را اعلام می نماید
نمادی می دهد که از فصلی
مجموع آن را اعلام می نماید
مجموع آن را اعلام می نماید

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

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

$$(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab)^2 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{4}-2 + \sqrt{4}+2 - 2\sqrt{2})^2 \Rightarrow (2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1))^2$$

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

6

$$a = \sqrt[4]{7-4\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow a^2 = 7-4\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (5+2\sqrt{3})^2 \Rightarrow s^2 = (a+\frac{1}{a})^2 \Rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} + 2 \Rightarrow s^2 = (2-\sqrt{3}) + (2+\sqrt{3}) + 2 = 6$$

$$(5-2\sqrt{3})^2 = (9-2)^2 = 49 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

استعداد را وارد اعدادی کنیم، پس فرض کنیم

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

$$\sqrt[5]{4^2 \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[5]{16 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = (16 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} = (2^4 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} = (2^{\frac{9}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2^{\frac{9}{10}} = (2^{\frac{1}{10}})^9 = (2^{\frac{1}{10}})^3 \times (2^{\frac{1}{10}})^6 \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{10}} \times 2^{\frac{6}{10}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{10}} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{10}} \Rightarrow 2 = 4 \quad A = 4$$

$$(2A)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad A^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{A})^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

8

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

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 3 = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3(\sqrt{3})}{1(\sqrt{3})}$$

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

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

$$\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{9-3\sqrt{3}}{1-3} = \frac{9-3\sqrt{3}}{-2}$$

9

مسئله تقاضای می دهیم

$$\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x-f} = 2$$

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

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

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

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

10