

$$(1+2+0+\dots+0) \times (2+2+0+\dots+0) = 7 \times 4 = 28$$

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$$\sqrt[4]{(4+\sqrt{5})^{-1}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow (4+\sqrt{5})^{-\frac{1}{4}} (1+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(4+\sqrt{5})^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^2}{4+\sqrt{5}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{\Delta-\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{9-1} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{5}+2\sqrt{5}}{\Delta-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{5}+2\sqrt{5}}{\Delta-\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\Delta+\sqrt{5}}{\Delta+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{5}+3)}{19} = \sqrt{5}+3$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{5}+3 - \sqrt{5}+1 = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{5}+6} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4-3} = 2+\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2+\sqrt{3}+1-\sqrt{3} = 3$$

$$(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1})^2 = 1+\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}-1 + 2\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}-1)} = 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \sqrt{4\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt[4]{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{5}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{5}+2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{5}+2-2 = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3\sqrt{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{12}} \quad \sqrt[4]{12} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \sqrt[4]{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{12}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt[4]{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{2^x(1+2+2^2+\dots+2^9)}{2^x(2^{-2}+2^{-1}+\dots+2^2)} \Rightarrow \frac{2^x}{2^x} \times 2^9 \times \frac{1}{2^2} = 2^7 \Rightarrow \frac{2^x}{2^x} \times 2^9 \times \frac{1}{2^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2^x}{2^x} \times \frac{1}{2^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^x = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a-b)^r \cdot ((a+b)^r)^r &= (a-b)^r (a+b)^r \Rightarrow (a^r - b^r)^r \Rightarrow a^r - b^r = \sqrt{\sqrt{4}-2} - \sqrt{\sqrt{4}+2} \\
 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{4}-2) + (\sqrt{4}+2) &= 2\sqrt{4}, \quad (\sqrt{4}-2)(\sqrt{4}+2) = 2 \Rightarrow (2\sqrt{4}-2\sqrt{2})^r = 2\varepsilon + 8 - 8(2\sqrt{2}) \\
 \Rightarrow 42 - 16\sqrt{2} &= 14(2-\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow \boxed{t=14} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ((a+\frac{1}{a})^r - 2)^r &\Rightarrow a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + 2 - 2 \Rightarrow (a^r + \frac{1}{a^r})^r \Rightarrow \sqrt{2-4\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{(2-\sqrt{2})^2} \Rightarrow a^r = 2-\sqrt{2} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^r} &= 2+\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} = (2-\sqrt{2}) + (2+\sqrt{2}) = 4 \Rightarrow \varepsilon^r = 14 = r^r \Rightarrow \boxed{t=\varepsilon} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\star (x+y)^r (x-y)^r (x^r - y^r)^r$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\varepsilon}{r^r} \times r^{\frac{r}{r}} &= r^{\frac{10}{r}} \Rightarrow r^{\frac{10}{r}} \times \frac{1}{a} = r^{\frac{10}{10}} = \sqrt[10]{\varepsilon^r \sqrt{14}} \\
 (\frac{1}{r})^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} &= (r^{-1})^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} \Rightarrow r^{\frac{10}{a}} \times r^{\frac{\varepsilon}{r}} = r^{\frac{10}{10}} = \varepsilon \quad \checkmark \\
 (rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} &= (r \times \varepsilon)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{rA}} = \frac{1}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^{\frac{1}{r}} &= r \sqrt[r]{a} \Rightarrow a = r^{\frac{r}{r}} \times a^{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow a = r a^r \Rightarrow r a^r - a = 0 \Rightarrow a(r a^r - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}-r}{\sqrt{r}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}-1}{\sqrt{r}-1} &= -2\sqrt{r}+r \quad a^r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{r}} \\
 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{a} - r) &= r\sqrt{r} - r = r(\sqrt{r}-1) \rightarrow \frac{r(\sqrt{r}-1)}{\sqrt{r}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}-1}{\sqrt{r}-1} = \frac{r(1+r-r\sqrt{r})}{r-1} = \frac{r(1+r\sqrt{r})}{r} = \\
 r(1-\sqrt{r}) &= 4-4\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \sqrt{x+0} \quad B = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \quad A-B=2 \Rightarrow A-B=? \Rightarrow (A-B)(A+B) = A^2 - B^2 \\
 \Rightarrow r(A+B) &\Rightarrow (x+0) - (x-\varepsilon) = 0+\varepsilon \Rightarrow r(A+B) = 0+\varepsilon \Rightarrow A+B = \frac{0+\varepsilon}{r} \\
 \Rightarrow A+B-2 &= \frac{(0+\varepsilon)}{r} - 2 \Rightarrow \frac{(0+\varepsilon-\varepsilon)}{r} = \boxed{\frac{0}{r}} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$