

رسم کون (۲۶!) + ... + (۲!) = ۲۶! (۲! + ۴! + ... + ۲۶!) $1 \times (1 \times 1 \times 3) = 7$ $24 \times 7 = 182 \rightarrow$ رسم کون $\rightarrow$ (۲) ★ رسم کون در ماکزیمیل واحد ۱۵۰ و نصف است چون ۱۵۰ دارد	الف) $\sqrt[4]{(2+\sqrt{5})} - \sqrt{1+\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{5}}} \times \sqrt{(1+\sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(\sqrt{5}+1)}{2+\sqrt{5}}} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$ ب) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}+2}\right) \cdot (\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})} \times (-\sqrt{2}) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -1$	الف) $\frac{\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 2(\sqrt{9}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{12}+\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})}{(5-\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}$ ب) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ ج) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ د) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$	الف) $\frac{\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 2(\sqrt{9}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{12}+\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})}{(5-\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}$ ب) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ ج) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ د) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$	الف) $\frac{\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 2(\sqrt{9}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{12}+\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})}{(5-\sqrt{2})(5+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}$ ب) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ ج) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$ د) $\frac{19}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} = \frac{19(2+2\sqrt{2}+1)}{1} = 19(3+2\sqrt{2})$
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$$(a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)^t (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)^t = 6(1 - \sqrt{r})$$

$$\frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^t}$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^t}{(a+b)^t} = \frac{(a+b)^t}{(a+b)^t} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{r}-1)^t = (\sqrt{r}+1)^t \quad (19-9\sqrt{r})^t = (19+9\sqrt{r})^t$$

$$19 - 19\sqrt{r} \rightarrow 6(1 - \sqrt{r}) = 19 - 19\sqrt{r} \rightarrow t = 19$$

$$(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{r})^t (a - \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{r})^t = r^t \rightarrow ((a + \frac{1}{a})^t - 1)^t = a^t + \frac{1}{a^t} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}} \rightarrow r = a - \sqrt{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{a - \sqrt{r}} = 12$$

$$\sqrt{r} = 12 \rightarrow t = 6$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{14} \quad \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-\frac{r}{r}} = r^{\frac{10}{10} \times (r^{-1})^{-\frac{r}{r}}} = r^{\frac{10}{10} \times r^{\frac{r}{r}}}$$

$$\sqrt{r} \times 14 = \sqrt{r^{10}} = r^{\frac{10}{10}}$$

$$r^{\frac{10}{10}} = r = 6$$

$$(rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (r \times r)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (r^2)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} \leftarrow (rA)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \text{ jawab}$$

$$a) \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{a} = \sqrt[r]{a^{\frac{1a}{r}}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{r}} = r \times \sqrt[r]{a^{\frac{1a}{r}}} \rightarrow rV = a^{-\frac{1r}{r}} = a^{-1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{ar} = rV \rightarrow rV a^{\frac{r}{r}} = a^{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{1}{rV} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{12 - 9\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r(4 - r\sqrt{r})}{r} = 4 - r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\sqrt{m+a} - \sqrt{n-r} = r \rightarrow m - n = r$$

$$m^r - n^r = n + a - m + r = a + r$$

$$(m+n)(m-r) = a + r \rightarrow m+n = \frac{a+r}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{m+a} + \sqrt{n-r} = r \rightarrow m+n = r = \frac{a+r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$