

$$1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 25! \Rightarrow 1 * 2 * 3 * \dots = (7)$$

از اینها ... دارای بیان صفر است.

$$2! + 4! + 6! + \dots + 26! \Rightarrow$$

از ۲۶! دارای بیان ۱۰ است.

$$2 \times 1 + 4 \times 2 \times 3 = (6) \Rightarrow 6 \times 7 = 42 \Rightarrow (20)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{4+\sqrt{4}}} \times \sqrt[4]{8+2\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2(4+\sqrt{2})} \times \frac{1}{4+\sqrt{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}} \times (\sqrt{10}-2)}{\sqrt{10}+2 \times (\sqrt{10}-2)} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{10}+5\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}+2 \times (\sqrt{10}-2)} \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{2} \times (5+\sqrt{6})}{5-\sqrt{6} \times (5+\sqrt{6})} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}) - 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1 \times \sqrt{2}+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-1 = \sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}-1 \times (4-\sqrt{2})}{4+\sqrt{2} \times (4-\sqrt{2})} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}-1 + \frac{1 \times (2+\sqrt{2})}{2-\sqrt{2} \times (2+\sqrt{2})} \Rightarrow (2\sqrt{2}+1)$$

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

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

$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{6}} \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 = (4)$$

$$\frac{2^x (2^4)^x}{2^x (\frac{4}{2})} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^x \times \frac{2^x}{2^x} = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (a^r + b^r - rab)^r (a^r + b^r + rab)^r \\ a^r + b^r - rab \\ \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} \\ \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} \end{array} \right] (r\sqrt{5} - r\sqrt{5})^r = 2r - 19\sqrt{5}$$

$$19(1 - \sqrt{5}) \Rightarrow t = 19$$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{r} \right)^r \left(a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{r} \right)^r$$

$$a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + r - r \Rightarrow \left(a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} \right)^r \Rightarrow a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} + r$$

$$v - \varepsilon\sqrt{v} + \frac{1 \times (v + \varepsilon\sqrt{v})}{v - \varepsilon\sqrt{v} \times (v + \varepsilon\sqrt{v})} + \varepsilon \Rightarrow 19 = r^t$$

$$t = 9$$

$$r^{\frac{r}{6}} \times r^{\frac{r}{10}} \times r^{\frac{r}{2}} = r^{\frac{2r}{10}} = r^r = 9$$

$$(rA)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = A^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow (r^A)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{v}} = r_v \times a^{\frac{10}{v}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a^r = \frac{1}{r_v} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - v \Rightarrow v\sqrt{v} - v$$

$$\frac{v(\sqrt{v}-1) \times (\sqrt{v}-1)}{\sqrt{v}+1 \times (\sqrt{v}-1)}$$

$$\frac{v(\varepsilon - r\sqrt{v})}{r} = \varepsilon - v\sqrt{v}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}$$

$$\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}$$

$$\sqrt{x+a} = \sqrt{x-\varepsilon} + r$$

$$x+a = x-\varepsilon + \varepsilon + r\sqrt{x-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow a=0 \quad x=\varepsilon$$

$$r+0-r = a$$