

$$(a+b)^\mu = a^\mu + b^\mu + \mu a^{\mu-1} b + \mu b^{\mu-1} a$$

$$(x+y)^\mu = (x)^\mu + \mu(x)^{\mu-1}(y) + \mu(y)^{\mu-1}(x) + y^\mu$$

$$= 1x^\mu + \mu x^{\mu-1} y + \mu y^{\mu-1} x + y^\mu$$

$$(a+b)^\mu \rightarrow$$

$$(a-b)^\mu = a^\mu + (-b)^\mu + \mu a^{\mu-1}(-b) + \mu(-b)^{\mu-1} a$$

$$= a^\mu - b^\mu - \mu a^{\mu-1} b + \mu b^{\mu-1} a$$

d) $x + \frac{1}{x} = a \Rightarrow x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} = ?$

$$\xrightarrow{\mu} x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} + \mu x^{\mu-1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \mu \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\mu-1} x = a^\mu$$

$$x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} + \underbrace{\mu x + \frac{\mu}{x}}_{\mu \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)} = a^\mu$$

$$\underbrace{\mu}_{1\mu} \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)}_a \Rightarrow x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} = a^\mu - 1\mu$$

$$= \boxed{110}$$

سؤال) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x^9} = ?$

جواب) $(x + \frac{1}{x})^\mu = 3^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} + \cancel{\mu(\frac{1}{x})} \underbrace{(x + \frac{1}{x})^\mu}_{= 3^\mu} = 3^\mu \nu$

$\Rightarrow x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} = 1 \nu$

جواب) $(x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu})^\mu = 1 \nu^\mu \Rightarrow x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu} + \underbrace{\mu \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot (x^\mu + \frac{1}{x^\mu})}_{= 2 \nu^\mu} = 2 \nu^\mu \nu$

$x^9 + \frac{1}{x^9} = 2 \nu \nu \nu$

$\sqrt{\nu + \omega \sqrt{\mu}} = \sqrt{(\nu + \sqrt{\mu})^2} = \nu + \sqrt{\mu}$

سؤال) $\sqrt{\nu + \omega \sqrt{\mu}} = ?$

$(\sqrt{\mu})^2 \cdot \sqrt{\mu} = \mu \sqrt{\mu}$

$(\dots + \sqrt{\mu})^\mu = 1^\mu + \underbrace{\mu(\sqrt{\mu})^\mu}_{= \mu \sqrt{\mu}} + \dots + \mu(\mu) \sqrt{\mu} + \dots + \mu(\mu)(\mu)$

$= \nu + \omega \sqrt{\mu}$

$= \sqrt{(\nu + \sqrt{\mu})^2} = \nu + \sqrt{\mu}$

$$\text{Jawab}) \sqrt[3]{27 + 12\sqrt{3}} = ? = \sqrt[3]{(2 + \sqrt{3})^3} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$(\dots + \dots)^3 = \cancel{1} + \underbrace{3\sqrt{3} + 3(2)\sqrt{3}}_{12\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{1^3(2^2)}$$

$$\text{Jawab}) \sqrt[3]{19 + 11\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt[3]{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} = 1 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$(\dots + \dots)^3 = \cancel{1} + \underbrace{3\sqrt{5} + \frac{3(1)(\sqrt{5})}{1\sqrt{5}}}_{11\sqrt{5}} + \cancel{\frac{3(\sqrt{5})(1)}{1\sqrt{5}}}$$

Jawab

$$(x+1)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$(x+2)^3 = x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 8$$

$$(x+3)^3 = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$$

⋮

$$(x+a)^3 \quad \vdots$$

$$\text{Jawab}) \boxed{A = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x}$$

⋮ \bar{c} \bar{c} \bar{c} $x = \sqrt[3]{a} - 1$ \bar{c} \bar{c} \bar{c} A \bar{c} \bar{c} \bar{c} \bar{c} \bar{c}

$$A = (a+1)^3 - 1 \xrightarrow{x = \sqrt[3]{a} - 1} A = (\sqrt[3]{a} + 1) - 1 = a - 1 = \bar{c}$$

مثال (فصل عبارت $B = x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 10$ بر $x = \sqrt[3]{V-2}$ بسط دهید)

$$B = (x+2)^3 + 12 \xrightarrow{x = \sqrt[3]{V-2}} (\sqrt[3]{V-2} + 2)^3 + 12 = V + 12 = \boxed{19}$$

مثال (اگر $C = x^3 + 18x^2 + 108x + 200$ بر $x = \sqrt[3]{V-6}$ بسط دهید)

$$C = (x+6)^3 - 16 \xrightarrow{x = \sqrt[3]{V-6}} (\sqrt[3]{V-6} + 6)^3 - 16 = V - 16 = -9$$

سطر درجه ای فونین:

$$(a+b)^n = \dots$$

$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + \underline{3a^2b} + \underline{3ab^2} + b^3$

توان a در جمله \times ضریب جمله \div مرتبه جمله \div $\frac{a \times r}{r} = 1$

$\frac{r \times r}{r} = r$

مثال $(a+b)^5 = a^5 + \underline{5a^4b} + \underline{10a^3b^2} + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + b^5$

$$(a+b)^{\mu} = 1 a^{\mu} + \binom{\mu}{1} a^{\mu-1} b + \binom{\mu}{2} a^{\mu-2} b^2 + \dots + \binom{\mu}{\mu-1} a b^{\mu-1} + 1 b^{\mu}$$

$\frac{\mu \times \mu - 1}{1}$
 $\frac{\mu \times \mu - 1}{\mu}$

$$(a+b)^{\mu} = 1 a^{\mu} + \binom{\mu}{1} a^{\mu-1} b + \binom{\mu}{2} a^{\mu-2} b^2 + \dots + 1 b^{\mu}$$

اگر دو برابر:

$$a^{\mu} + b^{\mu} + c^{\mu} - \binom{\mu}{2} abc = (a+b+c) \underbrace{(a^{\mu-1} + b^{\mu-1} + c^{\mu-1} - ab - bc - ac)}_{\frac{(a-b)^{\mu} + (b-c)^{\mu} + (c-a)^{\mu}}{2}}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \left(\frac{(a-b)^{\mu} + (b-c)^{\mu} + (c-a)^{\mu}}{2} \right)$$

نتیجه: $a+b+c=0 \implies a^{\mu} + b^{\mu} + c^{\mu} = \binom{\mu}{2} abc$

مسئله) $(ax - \binom{\mu}{1}) + (1 - \binom{\mu}{2}x) + (\binom{\mu}{2} - \binom{\mu}{3}x) = 0 \implies x$ چه مقادیر دارد

$$A + B + C = 0 \implies A^{\mu} + B^{\mu} + C^{\mu} = \binom{\mu}{2} ABC$$

$$= \binom{\mu}{2} (ax - \binom{\mu}{1})(1 - \binom{\mu}{2}x)(\binom{\mu}{2} - \binom{\mu}{3}x) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} ax - \binom{\mu}{1} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\binom{\mu}{1}}{a} \\ 1 - \binom{\mu}{2}x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\binom{\mu}{2}} \\ \binom{\mu}{2} - \binom{\mu}{3}x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\binom{\mu}{2}}{\binom{\mu}{3}} \end{cases}$$

قسط

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{a-b}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2} - \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} - \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2} - \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{a+b}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a \oplus b)(a^{\sqrt[3]{}} \ominus ab + b^{\sqrt[3]{}}) = a^{\sqrt[3]{}} + b^{\sqrt[3]{}} \\ (a \ominus b)(a^{\sqrt[3]{}} \oplus ab + b^{\sqrt[3]{}}) = a^{\sqrt[3]{}} - b^{\sqrt[3]{}} \end{array} \right.$$