

លំហាត់ច្រើនរើស

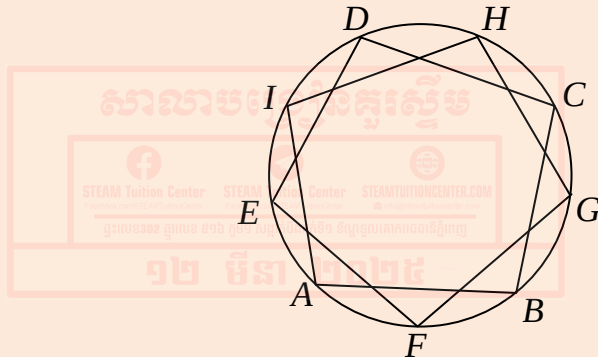
សម្រាប់សិស្សពូកែថ្នាក់ទី៩

លំហាត់ទី១៖

គណនាផលបូកមុំផ្តាច់៖

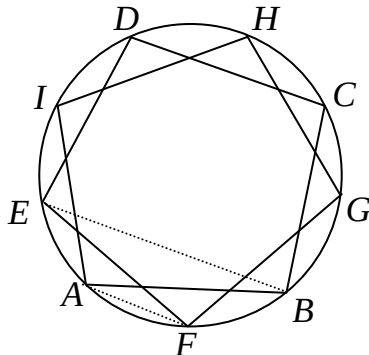
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$$

នៃរូបខាងក្រោម៖



ដំណោះស្រាយ

គណនា $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$



គូសភ្ជាប់ AF និង BE តេបាន ៖

$$\angle A = \angle IAF - \angle BAF, \quad \angle F = \angle AFG - \angle EFA$$

$$\angle E = \angle DEB + \angle BEF, \quad \angle B = \angle CBE + \angle EBA$$

តេបាន $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$

$$= (\angle IAF - \angle BAF) + (\angle CBE + \angle EBA) + \angle C + \angle D$$

$$+ (\angle DEB + \angle BEF) + (\angle AFG - \angle EFA) + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$$

$$= \angle IAF + \angle AFG - (\angle BAF + \angle EFA) + \angle DEB + \angle CBE$$

$$+ (\angle BEF + \angle EBA) + \angle C + \angle D + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$$

តែ $\angle BAF + \angle EFA = \angle BEF + \angle BEA$ តេបាន៖

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$$

$$= \angle IAF + \angle AFG + \angle DEB + \angle CBE + \angle C + \angle D + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I$$

$$= \angle IAF + \angle AFG + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I + \angle DEB + \angle CBE + \angle C + \angle D$$

$$\text{ដោយ } \angle IAF + \angle AFG + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I = 540^\circ$$

$$(\text{ផលបូកមុំក្នុងបញ្ចកោណ})$$

$$\text{និង } \angle DEB + \angle CBE + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ$$

$$(\text{ផលបូកមុំក្នុងចតុកោណ})$$

តេបាន

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I = 540^\circ + 360^\circ = 900^\circ$$

ដូចនេះ

$$\boxed{\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F + \angle G + \angle H + \angle I = 900^\circ}$$

លំហាត់ទី២៖

គេឱ្យ $f(x) = \frac{a^x}{a^x + \sqrt{a}}$ ចំពោះ $a > 0$ ។

ក. គណនា $f(x) + f(y)$ ដោយដឹងថា $x + y = 1$ ។

ខ. គណនាផលបូក ៖

$$S_{2012} = f\left(\frac{1}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2013}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{2012}{2013}\right)$$

គ. គណនាផលបូក

$$S_{2013} = f\left(\frac{1}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2014}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{2013}{2014}\right)$$

ដំណោះស្រាយ

ក. គណនា $f(x) + f(y)$

គេមាន $f(x) = \frac{a^x}{a^x + \sqrt{a}}$ ហើយ $x + y = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - x$

$$\text{នោះ } f(y) = \frac{a^y}{a^y + \sqrt{a}} = \frac{a^{1-x}}{a^{1-x} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{គេបាន } f(x) + f(y) &= \frac{a^x}{a^x + \sqrt{a}} + \frac{a^{1-x}}{a^{1-x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{a^x(a^{1-x} + \sqrt{a}) + a^{1-x}(a^x + \sqrt{a})}{(a^x + \sqrt{a})(a^{1-x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \frac{a + a^x \sqrt{a} + a + a^{1-x} \sqrt{a}}{a + a^x \sqrt{a} + a^{1-x} \sqrt{a} + a} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

ដូចនេះ $f(x) + f(y) = 1$

ខ. គណនា

$$S = f\left(\frac{1}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2013}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{2012}{2013}\right)$$

តាមសម្រាយខាងលើគេមាន $f(x) + f(y) = 1$ ចំពោះ $x + y = 1$

$$\text{ហើយ } \frac{1}{2013} + \frac{2012}{2013} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{2012}{2013}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{2}{2013} + \frac{2011}{2013} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{2}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{2011}{2013}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2013} + \frac{2010}{2013} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{3}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{2010}{2013}\right) = 1$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{1006}{2013} + \frac{1007}{2013} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1006}{2013}\right) + f\left(\frac{1007}{2013}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{គេបាន } S = \underbrace{1+1+1+\cdots+1}_{1006\text{ដង}} = 1006$$

ដូចនេះ $S_{2012} = 1006$

គ. គណនាផលបូក

$$S_{2013} = f\left(\frac{1}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2014}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{2013}{2014}\right)$$

តាមសម្រាយខាងលើគេមាន $f(x) + f(y) = 1$ ចំពោះ $x + y = 1$

$$\text{ហើយ } \frac{1}{2014} + \frac{2013}{2014} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2013}{2014}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{2}{2014} + \frac{2012}{2014} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{2}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2012}{2014}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2014} + \frac{2011}{2014} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{3}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2011}{2014}\right) = 1$$

$$\vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots$$

$$\frac{1006}{2014} + \frac{1008}{2014} = 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1006}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{1008}{2014}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{និង } f\left(\frac{1007}{2014}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{គេបាន } S_{2013} &= \left[f\left(\frac{1}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2013}{2014}\right) \right] + \left[f\left(\frac{2}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{2012}{2014}\right) \right] + \dots \\ &\quad + \left[f\left(\frac{1006}{2014}\right) + f\left(\frac{1008}{2014}\right) \right] + f\left(\frac{1007}{2014}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{2013} = \underbrace{1+1+1+\dots+1}_{1006 \text{ ដង}} + \frac{1}{2} = 1006 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2013}{2}$$

ដូចនេះ

$$S_{2013} = \frac{2013}{2}$$

ជាទូទៅ៖

គេមាន $f(x) + f(y) = 1$ ចំពោះ $x + y = 1$

យើងសង្កេតឃើញថា $S_{2012} = 1006 = \frac{2012}{2}$, $S_{2013} = \frac{2013}{2}$

ហើយ $S_1 = f\left(\frac{1007}{2014}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$ នោះយើងទាញបានជាទូទៅ៖

$$\boxed{S_n = \frac{n}{2}} \quad \text{ចំពោះ } S_n = f\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{n+1}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)$$

ដែល $f(x) = \frac{a^x}{a^x + \sqrt{a}}$ ($a > 0$) ក្នុងលក្ខខណ្ឌ $x + y = 1$

លំហាត់ទី៣៖

គេឱ្យ $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ និង $bx^2 = ay^2$ ដែល $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ ។

ស្រាយបញ្ជាក់ថា $\frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}}$ ។

ដំណោះស្រាយ

$$\text{គេមាន } bx^2 = ay^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{y^2}{b} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{a+b}$$

$$\text{ដោយ } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ នោះ } \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{y^2}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$\text{គេបាន } \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{1}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{y^2}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} \quad (2)$$

បូកអង្គទាំងពីរនៃ (1) និង (2)

$$\text{គេបាន } \frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}}$$

ដូចនេះ $\boxed{\frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}}}$

លំហាត់ទី៤៖

$$\text{គេឱ្យ } \frac{x^4}{a} + \frac{y^4}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b} \text{ និង } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ ។}$$

$$\text{ស្រាយបញ្ជាក់ថា } \frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}} \text{ ។}$$

ដំណោះស្រាយ

$$\text{តើមាន } \frac{x^4}{a} + \frac{y^4}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$\frac{bx^4 + ay^4}{ab} = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$(a+b)(bx^4 + ay^4) = ab$$

$$abx^4 + a^2y^4 + b^2x^4 + aby^4 = ab$$

$$(ay^2)^2 + (bx^2)^2 - 2abx^2y^2 - ab(x^4 + y^4) = ab - 2abx^2y^2$$

$$(ay^2 - bx^2)^2 - ab[(x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2] = ab - 2abx^2y^2$$

$$(ay^2 - bx^2)^2 - ab(1^2 - 2x^2y^2) = ab - 2abx^2y^2$$

$$(ay^2 - bx^2)^2 - ab + 2abx^2y^2 = ab - 2abx^2y^2$$

$$(ay^2 - bx^2)^2 = 0$$

$$ay^2 - bx^2 = 0$$

$$ay^2 = bx^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{y^2}{b} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{a+b} = \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$\text{តើបាន } \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{1}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{y^2}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} \quad (2)$$

បូកអង្គទាំងពីរនៃ (1) និង (2) តើបាន:

$$\frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}}$$

ដូចនេះ

$$\boxed{\frac{x^{2014}}{a^{1007}} + \frac{y^{2014}}{b^{1007}} = \frac{2}{(a+b)^{1007}}}$$

លំហាត់ទី៥៖

គេឱ្យ $ax^{2014} = by^{2014} = cz^{2014}$ និង $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1$ ។

ស្រាយបំភ្លឺថា ${}^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = {}^{2014}\sqrt{a} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{b} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{c}$ ។

ចម្លើយ

តាង $ax^{2014} = by^{2014} = cz^{2014} = t$

នោះ $\begin{cases} ax^{2013} = \frac{t}{x} \\ by^{2013} = \frac{t}{y} \\ cz^{2013} = \frac{t}{z} \end{cases}$

គេបាន ${}^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{t}{x} + \frac{t}{y} + \frac{t}{z}}$

$$= {}^{2014}\sqrt{t \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right)}$$

$$= {}^{2014}\sqrt{t \cdot 1} \quad (\text{ព្រោះ } \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1)$$

$$= 1 \cdot {}^{2014}\sqrt{t}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) {}^{2014}\sqrt{t}$$

$$= \frac{{}^{2014}\sqrt{t}}{x} + \frac{{}^{2014}\sqrt{t}}{y} + \frac{{}^{2014}\sqrt{t}}{z}$$

$$= {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{ax^{2014}}{x^{2014}}} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{by^{2014}}{y^{2014}}} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{cz^{2014}}{z^{2014}}}$$

$$= {}^{2014}\sqrt{a} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{b} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{c} \quad \text{ពិត}$$

ដូចនេះ ${}^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = {}^{2014}\sqrt{a} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{b} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{c}$

វិធីបង្វែរទៀត៖

តាង $ax^{2014} = by^{2014} = cz^{2014} = t$

នោះ $\begin{cases} ax^{2013} = \frac{t}{x} \\ by^{2013} = \frac{t}{y} \\ cz^{2013} = \frac{t}{z} \end{cases}$ និង $\begin{cases} a = \frac{t}{x^{2014}} \\ b = \frac{t}{y^{2014}} \\ c = \frac{t}{z^{2014}} \end{cases}$

គេបាន ${}^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{t}{x} + \frac{t}{y} + \frac{t}{z}}$
 $= {}^{2014}\sqrt{t \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right)}$
 $= {}^{2014}\sqrt{t} \quad (1)$

(ព្រោះ $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1$)

ហើយ ${}^{2014}\sqrt{a} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{b} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{c} = {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{t}{x^{2014}}} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{t}{y^{2014}}} + {}^{2014}\sqrt{\frac{t}{z^{2014}}}$
 $= \frac{1}{x} {}^{2014}\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{y} {}^{2014}\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{z} {}^{2014}\sqrt{t}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) {}^{2014}\sqrt{t}$
 $= {}^{2014}\sqrt{t} \quad (2)$

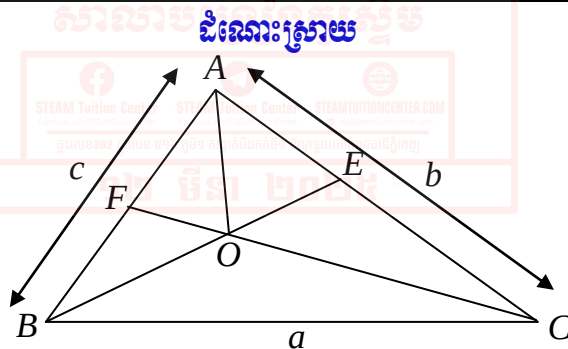
តាម (1) និង (2) គេបាន:

$$^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = ^{2014}\sqrt{t} = ^{2014}\sqrt{a} + ^{2014}\sqrt{b} + ^{2014}\sqrt{c}$$

ដូចនេះ $^{2014}\sqrt{ax^{2013} + by^{2013} + cz^{2013}} = ^{2014}\sqrt{a} + ^{2014}\sqrt{b} + ^{2014}\sqrt{c}$

លំហាត់ទី៦ ៖

គេឱ្យត្រីកោណ ABC ដែលមានរង្វាស់ជ្រុង $BC = a$, $AC = b$ និង $AB = c$ ។ កន្លះបន្ទាត់ប៉ះ $[BE)$ និង $[CF)$ កាត់គ្នាត្រង់ O ។ ស្រាយបញ្ជាក់ថាបើ $2 \cdot BO \cdot CO = BE \cdot CF$ នោះត្រីកោណ ABC គឺជាត្រីកោណកែងត្រង់ A ។



គេមាន $[BE)$ ជាកន្លះបន្ទាត់ពុះនៃមុំ B

នោះ $\frac{EA}{EC} = \frac{BA}{BC} = \frac{c}{a}$

ឬ $\frac{EA}{c} = \frac{EC}{a} = \frac{EA+EC}{c+a} = \frac{AC}{a+c} = \frac{b}{a+c}$

$\frac{EA}{c} = \frac{b}{a+c} \Rightarrow EA = \frac{bc}{a+c}$

$\frac{EC}{a} = \frac{b}{a+c} \Rightarrow EC = \frac{ab}{a+c}$

ម្យ៉ាងទៀត កន្លះបន្ទាត់ប៉ះ $[BE)$ និង $[CF)$ កាត់គ្នាត្រង់ O
 នោះ $[AO)$ ជាកន្លះបន្ទាត់ពុះនៃមុំ A
 ក្នុងត្រីកោណ ABE មាន $[AO)$ ជាកន្លះបន្ទាត់ពុះ

$$\text{តេបាន } \frac{OE}{OB} = \frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{\frac{bc}{a+c}}{c} = \frac{b}{a+c}$$

$$\text{ឬ } \frac{OE}{OB} = \frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{\frac{bc}{a+c}}{c} = \frac{b}{a+c}$$

$$\frac{OE}{b} = \frac{OB}{a+c} = \frac{OE+OB}{b+a+c} = \frac{BE}{a+b+c}$$

$$\text{ឬ } \frac{OB}{BE} = \frac{a+c}{a+b+c} \quad (1)$$

ដោយ $[CF)$ ជាកន្លះបន្ទាត់ពុះនៃ $\angle C$ តេបាន:

$$\frac{FA}{FB} = \frac{CA}{CB} = \frac{b}{a} \quad \text{ឬ } \frac{FA}{b} = \frac{FB}{a} = \frac{FA+AB}{b+a} = \frac{AB}{a+b} = \frac{c}{a+b}$$

$$\Rightarrow FB = \frac{ac}{a+b}$$

ម្យ៉ាងទៀត ក្នុង $\triangle BFC$ មានកន្លះបន្ទាត់ពុះ $[OB)$ តេបាន:

$$\frac{OF}{OC} = \frac{BF}{BC} = \frac{\frac{ac}{a+b}}{a} = \frac{c}{a+b}$$

$$\text{ឬ } \frac{OF}{c} = \frac{OC}{a+b} = \frac{OF+OC}{c+a+b} = \frac{FC}{a+b+c}$$

$$\text{ឬ } \frac{OC}{FC} = \frac{a+b}{a+b+c} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ដោយ } 2 \cdot BO \cdot CO = BE \cdot CF$$

$$\text{នោះ } 2 \cdot \frac{CO}{CF} \cdot \frac{BO}{BE} = 1$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{a+b}{a+b+c} \cdot \frac{a+c}{a+b+c} = 1$$

$$2(a+b)(a+c) = (a+b+c)^2$$

$$2a^2 + 2ac + 2ab + 2bc = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

$$\text{ឬ } BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2 \Rightarrow \triangle ABC \text{ ជាត្រីកោណកែងត្រង់កំពូល } A$$

ដូចនេះ $\triangle ABC$ ជាត្រីកោណកែងត្រង់ A

លំហាត់ទី៧៖

គេឱ្យ a, b, c ជាបីចំនួនដែលផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់ទំនាក់ទំនង $abc = 1$ ។

ស្រាយបំភ្លឺថា $\frac{1}{1+a+ab} + \frac{1}{1+b+bc} + \frac{1}{1+c+ac} = 1$

ដំណោះស្រាយ

គេមាន $abc = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{គេបាន } & \frac{1}{1+a+ab} + \frac{1}{1+b+bc} + \frac{1}{1+c+ac} \\ &= \frac{1}{1+a+ab} + \frac{a}{a+ab+abc} + \frac{ab}{ab+abc+ab \cdot ac} \\ &= \frac{1}{1+a+ab} + \frac{a}{1+a+ab} + \frac{ab}{1+a+ab} \\ &= \frac{1+a+ab}{1+a+ab} = 1 \quad \text{ពិត} \end{aligned}$$

ដូចនេះ

$$\frac{1}{1+a+ab} + \frac{1}{1+b+bc} + \frac{1}{1+c+ac} = 1$$

លំហាត់ទី៨៖

$$\text{បង្ហាញថា } \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

ដំណោះស្រាយ

$$\text{តាង } A = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{គេបាន } \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{4+2\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}-\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{3}}} \\ &= \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}+1} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}+1} \\ &= \frac{(2+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3}) + (2-\sqrt{3})(3+\sqrt{3})}{(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{6-2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{3}-3+6+2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{3}-3}{9-3}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \sqrt{2}$$

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

ដូចនេះ

$$\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

លំហាត់ទី៩៖

គណនា៖

$$A = \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$$

$$B = \sqrt{3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\dots}$$

$$C = \sqrt{2013 + 2012\sqrt{2013 + 2012\sqrt{2013 + 2012\sqrt{\dots}}}}$$

ចម្លើយ

$$A = \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}} \quad (A > 2)$$

$$A^2 = 6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$$

$$A^2 = 6 + A$$

$$A^2 - A - 6 = 0$$

$$(A - 3)(A + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 3, \quad A = -2 < 0 \text{ (មិនយក)}$$

ដូចនេះ $A = 3$

$$B = \sqrt{3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\dots} \quad (B > 2)$$

$$B^2 = 3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\dots$$

$$B^4 = 9 \cdot 5\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{3}\dots$$

$$B^4 = 45B$$

$$B^3 = 45 \Rightarrow B = \sqrt[3]{45} \quad (\text{ព្រោះ } B > 2)$$

ដូចនេះ $B = \sqrt[3]{45}$

$$C = \sqrt{2013+2012\sqrt{2013+2012\sqrt{2013+2012\sqrt{\dots}}}}$$

$$C^2 = 2013+2012\sqrt{2013+2012\sqrt{2013+2012\sqrt{\dots}}}$$

$$C^2 = 2013+2012C$$

$$(C+1)(C-2013) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C = -1 < 0 (\text{មិនយក}) , C = 2013$$

ដូចនេះ $C = 2013$

លំហាត់ទី១០៖

ក. កំណត់តម្លៃ x និង y ដើម្បីឱ្យ $x+y=120$ និង $PGCD(x, y) = 40$ ។

ខ. រកតម្លៃលេខនៅខ្ទង់ x និង y ដើម្បីឱ្យ $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 45 ។

ចម្លើយ

ក. កំណត់តម្លៃ x និង y

$$\text{តើមាន } x+y=120 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{ដោយ } PGCD(x, y) = 40 \text{ នោះតាង } x = 40a \text{ និង } y = 40b$$

ដែល a និង b ជាចំនួនបឋមរវាងគ្នា

$$\text{នោះ (1) តែបាន } 40a + 40b = 120$$

$$\text{ឬ } a+b=3$$

$$\text{នោះ } a+b=1+2 \text{ ឬ } a+b=2+1$$

$$\Rightarrow a=1, b=2 \text{ ឬ } a=2, b=1$$

$$\text{➤ បើ } a=1, b=2 \text{ តែបាន } x = 40 \cdot 1 = 40$$

$$\text{និង } y = 40 \cdot 2 = 80$$

$$\text{➤ បើ } a=2, b=1 \text{ តែបាន } x = 40 \cdot 2 = 80$$

$$\text{និង } y = 40 \cdot 1 = 40$$

ដូចនេះ $x=40, y=80$ ឬ $x=80, y=40$

ខ. រកតម្លៃលេខនៅខ្ទង់ x និង y ដើម្បីឱ្យ $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 45

ដោយ $45 = 5 \times 9$ ដែល $(5, 9) = 1$

នោះ $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 45 កាលណា:

$\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 5 ផង និង $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 9 ផង

➤ $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 5 កាលណាលេខខាងចុង $y = 0$ ឬ $y = 5$

☞ បើ $y = 0$ គេបាន ៖

★ ចំនួន $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 9 កាលណា:

$$1+3+5+x+4+0 \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$9+4+x \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$4+x \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$4+x=9k \Rightarrow x=9k-4$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow x=9-4=5$$

(ព្រោះ $0 \leq x \leq 9$ និង x ជាចំនួនគត់)

☞ បើ $y = 5$ គេបាន ៖

★ ចំនួន $\overline{135x4y}$ ចែកដាច់នឹង 9 កាលណា:

$$1+3+5+x+4+5 \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$18+x \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$x \text{ ចែកដាច់នឹង } 9$$

$$x=9k$$

$$k=0 \Rightarrow x=9 \cdot 0=0$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow x=9 \cdot 1=9$$

ដូចនេះ លេខនៅខ្ទង់ x និង y គឺ $(x=5, y=0)$, $(x=0, y=5)$,

$$(x=9, y=5)$$

ហើយចំនួននោះគឺ 135540 , 135045 , 135945