

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{8+2\sqrt{7}}(\sqrt{7}-1)}{\sqrt{6}} - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 + \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 6) + 5 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{7})^2(\sqrt{7}-1)}}{\sqrt{6}} - (2+3+2\sqrt{6}) + \sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{3} + 5 = \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{7}+1)(\sqrt{7}-1)}{\sqrt{6}} - 5 - 2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{3} + 5 = \frac{7-1}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} - \sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{3} = \mathbf{6\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \left(\frac{5-2\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{128}}{3} \right)^2 + (\sqrt{6} + 3)^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{5-2\sqrt{6}}{3(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)^2 + 6 + 9 + 6\sqrt{6} = \\
 &= \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{2}-6\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{3}+8\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)^2 + 15 + 6\sqrt{6} = \\
 &= (3\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^2 + 15 + 6\sqrt{6} = 27 + 2 - 6\sqrt{6} + 15 + 6\sqrt{6} = \mathbf{44}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & (\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} - \sqrt{50})(\sqrt{2} - 1) + (\sqrt[3]{32})^3 - \sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2} - 1) \\
 &= (3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \sqrt{32} - 4 + \sqrt{2} = \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 4\sqrt{2} - 4 + \sqrt{2} = 4 - 2\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 4 + \sqrt{2} = \mathbf{3\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & (6 + 2\sqrt{5})\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}} - 3(\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2}) + (3\sqrt{2} + 1)(2 - \sqrt{5}) + 3\sqrt{10} \\
 &= (6 + 2\sqrt{5})\sqrt{(\sqrt{5}-1)^2} - 3\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{10} + 2 - \sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{10} = \\
 &= (6 + 2\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}-1) - 4\sqrt{5} + 2 = \\
 &= 6\sqrt{5} - 6 + 10 - 2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} + 2 = \mathbf{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \frac{5}{3} [20 - (\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3})^2] : (2\sqrt{6} + 3) + \frac{25}{11-4\sqrt{6}} \\
 &= \frac{5}{3} [20 - (2 + 27 - 6\sqrt{6})] : (2\sqrt{6} + 3) + \frac{25}{11-4\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{11+4\sqrt{6}}{11+4\sqrt{6}} = \\
 &= \frac{5[-9+6\sqrt{6}]}{3} + \frac{25(11+4\sqrt{6})}{121-96} = \\
 &= 5 \frac{-3+2\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{6}+3} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}-3}{2\sqrt{6}-3} + 11 + 4\sqrt{6} = 5 \frac{24+9-12\sqrt{6}}{24-9} + 11 + 4\sqrt{6} = 11 - 4\sqrt{6} + 11 + 4\sqrt{6} = \mathbf{22}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x+4}+2} \cdot \sqrt{\sqrt{x+4}-2} (\sqrt{x+8} + \sqrt{x}) - (\sqrt{x^2+8x+1})^2 + (x+4+\sqrt{7})(x+4-\sqrt{7}) \\
 & = 2\sqrt{x+4-4} (\sqrt{x+8} + \sqrt{x}) - (x^2+8x+1+2\sqrt{x^2+8x}) + x^2+8x+16-7 = \quad C.E.: \begin{cases} x+4 \geq 0 \\ x+8 \geq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{x^2+8x} + 2x - x^2 - 8x - 1 - 2\sqrt{x^2+8x} + x^2 + 8x + 9 = \mathbf{2x+8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{x-2}} - \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x-2}} \\
 & = \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2-2x} - \sqrt{x^2-2x} + x - 2}{x - (x-2)} = \frac{2x-2}{2} = \mathbf{x-1} \quad C.E.: \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ x-2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad x \geq 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & [(a - \sqrt{ab})^2 - (\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a})(a\sqrt{b} + b\sqrt{a}) - a(a+b)](a-b) - (b\sqrt[4]{ab})^2 \\
 & = [a^2 + ab - 2a\sqrt{ab} - (ab + b\sqrt{ab} - a\sqrt{ab} - ab) - a^2 - ab](a-b) - b^2\sqrt{ab} = \quad C.E.: a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \\
 & = (-2a\sqrt{ab} - b\sqrt{ab} + a\sqrt{ab})(a-b) - b^2\sqrt{ab} = \\
 & = -\sqrt{ab}(a+b)(a-b) - b^2\sqrt{ab} = -a^2\sqrt{ab} + b^2\sqrt{ab} - b^2\sqrt{ab} = \mathbf{-a^2\sqrt{ab}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & (\sqrt{a^3\sqrt{a^3}} : \sqrt[4]{a^4\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{a}})^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \\
 & = (\sqrt{a^2} : (a^{\frac{8}{8}}\sqrt{a}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{a}})^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} = \quad C.E.: a > 0 \\
 & = \left(\frac{a}{a^{\frac{8}{8}}\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{a^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a^3}} = \mathbf{\frac{2}{a}\sqrt[4]{a^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & [(a\sqrt{a}-1)^2 + (a+\sqrt{a})^2 - 1 - a^3 - 2a]^2 : [a(1-\sqrt{a})]^2 \\
 & = \frac{(a^3+1-2a\sqrt{a}+a^2+a+2a\sqrt{a}-1-a^3-2a)^2}{a^2(1+a-2\sqrt{a})} = \quad C.E.: \begin{cases} a > 0 \\ a \neq 1 \end{cases} \\
 & = \frac{(a^2-a)^2}{a^2(1+a-2\sqrt{a})} \cdot \frac{1+a+2\sqrt{a}}{1+a+2\sqrt{a}} = \\
 & = \frac{a^2(a-1)^2}{a^2(a^2+1+2a-4a)}(1+a+2\sqrt{a}) = \\
 & = \frac{(a-1)^2}{(a-1)^2}(1+a+2\sqrt{a}) = \mathbf{1+a+2\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

11. In un rettangolo la base misura $(3\sqrt{5} + 1)$ cm e l'area $(17 + 7\sqrt{5})$ cm². Aumentando di $(\sqrt{5} + 4)$ cm la base e di $(\sqrt{5} + 6)$ cm l'altezza, quanto vale il rapporto tra base e altezza?

Determino innanzi tutto la misura dell'altezza, dividendo l'area per la base, visto che l'area di un rettangolo si calcola facendo il prodotto di base per altezza:

$$h = \frac{A}{b} = \frac{17 + 7\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5} + 1} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{5} - 1}{3\sqrt{5} - 1} = \frac{51\sqrt{5} - 17 + 105 - 7\sqrt{5}}{45 - 1} = \frac{44\sqrt{5} + 88}{44} = \sqrt{5} + 2$$

L'altezza misura quindi $(\sqrt{5} + 2)$ cm.

Calcolo il rapporto tra base e altezza, aumentate delle quantità indicate:

$$\frac{3\sqrt{5} + 1 + \sqrt{5} + 4}{\sqrt{5} + 2 + \sqrt{5} + 6} = \frac{4\sqrt{5} + 5}{2\sqrt{5} + 8} = \frac{\sqrt{5}(4 + \sqrt{5})}{2(\sqrt{5} + 4)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$