

Semplifica le seguenti espressioni:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \frac{\sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt[9]{(2-\sqrt{3})^3} + \sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5}-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} + \frac{41}{2-3\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5}-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} + \frac{41}{2-3\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2+3\sqrt{5}}{2+3\sqrt{5}} = \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{4-3} + \sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5}-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} + \frac{41(2+3\sqrt{5})}{4-45} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} - \frac{41(2+3\sqrt{5})}{41} = \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} - (2+3\sqrt{5}) = \frac{5+2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}-2}{5-4} - 2 - 3\sqrt{5} = 3+3\sqrt{5}-2-3\sqrt{5} = \mathbf{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & (3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{125} - 2\sqrt{18} + 4\sqrt{50} - \sqrt{45}) : (\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{2}) \\
 &= (6\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{2} + 20\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5}) : (\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{2}) = \frac{2\sqrt{5} + 20\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{2}} = \mathbf{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5}} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) : \frac{\sqrt{27}}{15} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 4)}{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{2} + 4)} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{15}{3\sqrt{3}} = \mathbf{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \left[ 3(\sqrt[3]{2} + 1)^2 + (\sqrt[3]{2} - 1)^3 - 3(1 + \sqrt[6]{2})(1 - \sqrt[6]{2}) - 1 \right] \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{\sqrt[3]{54}} \\
 &= \left[ 3(\sqrt[3]{4} + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + 1) + 2 - 3\sqrt[3]{4} + 3\sqrt[3]{2} - 1 - 3(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}) - 1 \right] \cdot \frac{2-1}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} = \\
 &= (3\sqrt[3]{4} + 6\sqrt[3]{2} + 3 + 2 - 3\sqrt[3]{4} + 3\sqrt[3]{2} - 1 - 3 + 3\sqrt[3]{2} - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{12\sqrt[3]{2}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} = \mathbf{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

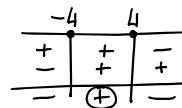
Determina il dominio delle seguenti funzioni:

$$5. \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

$$\begin{cases} 16-x^2 \geq 0 \\ 2x-1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

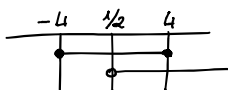
$$(4-x)(4+x) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} IF \geq 0 & \quad x \leq 4 \\ IIF \geq 0 & \quad x \geq -4 \end{aligned}$$



$$-4 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$\begin{cases} -4 \leq x \leq 4 \\ x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$



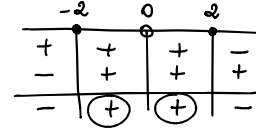
$$\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 4$$

6. 
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{4x - x^3}{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3 - |x|}}{x + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{4x - x^3}{x^3} \geq 0 \\ 3 - |x| \geq 0 \\ x + 1 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x(4 - x^2)}{x^3} \geq 0 \quad \frac{(2 - x)(2 + x)}{x^2} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_1 \geq 0 & \quad x \leq 2 \\ N_2 \geq 0 & \quad x \geq -2 \\ D > 0 & \quad x \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{cases} -2 \leq x < 0 \vee 0 < x \leq 2 \\ -3 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x \neq -1 \end{cases}$$



$$-2 \leq x < -1 \vee -1 < x < 0 \vee 0 < x \leq 2$$

Risolvi i seguenti sistemi di equazioni:

7. 
$$\begin{cases} x - 2\sqrt{2} = y\sqrt{2} \\ 2x + 2y\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - y\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \\ x + y\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{2x = 6\sqrt{2}}{2x = 6\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow x = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - y\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \\ x + y\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{-2y\sqrt{2} = -2\sqrt{2}}{-2y\sqrt{2} = -2\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 3\sqrt{2} \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

8. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x\sqrt{3} + y = 3\sqrt{3} \\ (1 + \sqrt{3})x = 2y + 1 - \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x\sqrt{3} + 2y = 6\sqrt{3} \\ x + x\sqrt{3} - 2y = 1 - \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{5x\sqrt{3} + x = 5\sqrt{3} + 1}{5x\sqrt{3} + x = 5\sqrt{3} + 1} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\sqrt{3} + 1}{5\sqrt{3} + 1} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ 2\sqrt{3} + y = 3\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

Risolvi le seguenti equazioni e disequazioni:

9. 
$$\frac{x - \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3} - 1} - \frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}(x - \sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{3} - 1)(x - \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{6}(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = 0 \quad x\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2} - x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} + x - \sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} = 0 \quad x = \sqrt{2}$$

10. 
$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - x} = \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{5}}{x^2 - x\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1 - x}{x}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{x - \sqrt{5}} - \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{5}}{x(x - \sqrt{5})} - \frac{1 - x}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{5} - x - x^2 - \sqrt{5} - x + \sqrt{5} + x^2 - x\sqrt{5}}{x(x - \sqrt{5})} = 0$$

$$C.A.: \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x \neq \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

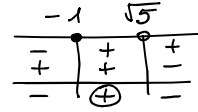
$$x = 0 \quad \text{non accettabile per C.A.} \Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

11.  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - x} \geq 1$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + x}{\sqrt{5} - x} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1 + x}{\sqrt{5} - x} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} N \geq 0 & \quad x \geq -1 \\ D > 0 & \quad x < \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$



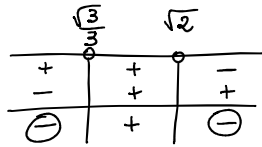
$$-1 \leq x < \sqrt{5}$$

12. 
$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} - 1 \leq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} - x}{3x - \sqrt{3}} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} \leq 1 \quad x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

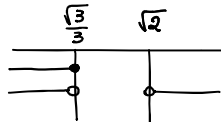
$$x \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N > 0 & \quad x < \sqrt{2} \\ D > 0 & \quad x > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$



$$x < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \vee x > \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ x < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \vee x > \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$



$$x < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$