

Semplifica le seguenti espressioni numeriche:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \left(\sqrt{7 - 4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \right)^{-1} \cdot \sqrt{6 + 4\sqrt{2}} \\
 & = \left(\sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \right)^{-1} \cdot \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 2)^2} = \\
 & = (2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^{-1} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2) = \mathbf{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{2})^2} + \sqrt[3]{-5\sqrt{-\sqrt{1}}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[8]{243\sqrt{243}} \\
 & = \sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt[15]{1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3^4}\sqrt{3^3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[8]{3^5\sqrt{3^5}} = \sqrt{2} - 1 + 1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[8]{3^7}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{3^{15}} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{3^{15}} = \\
 & = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[16]{3^{15}}}{\sqrt[16]{3^{15}}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{3^{15}} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{3^{15}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{3^{15}} = \mathbf{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Risolvi:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2} + x}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} + x}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} - 1)}{\sqrt{3}} \qquad \sqrt{2} + x = (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 1) \qquad x = \mathbf{1 - \sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \frac{x}{3 - \sqrt{5}} + \frac{2 - x}{3 + \sqrt{5}} + 1 > -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
 & \frac{x(3 + \sqrt{5}) + (2 - x)(3 - \sqrt{5}) + 4}{(3 - \sqrt{5})(3 + \sqrt{5})} > -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4} \qquad 3x + x\sqrt{5} + 6 - 2\sqrt{5} - 3x + x\sqrt{5} + 4 > -2\sqrt{5} \\
 & 2x\sqrt{5} > -10 \qquad x > -\frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} \qquad x > \mathbf{-\sqrt{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. (\sqrt{3} - x)(\sqrt{3} + x) - (2\sqrt{7} + x)(x - \sqrt{7}) + (2x + 1)(x - 3) < x(1 - \sqrt{7})$$

$$3 - x^2 - (2x\sqrt{7} - 14 + x^2 - x\sqrt{7}) + 2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 < x - x\sqrt{7}$$

$$3 - x^2 - x\sqrt{7} + 14 - x^2 + 2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 < x - x\sqrt{7}$$

$$-6x < -14 \quad x > \frac{7}{3}$$

$$6. \frac{2x+2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2})} \geq 0$$

$$N \geq 0: \quad x \geq -\sqrt{2}$$

$$D > 0: \quad x > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x \leq -\sqrt{2} \quad \vee \quad x > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$7. (x + 1)^2 + 1 \leq 2(x + 2)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + 1 \leq 2x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 2 \leq 0$$

$$(x - \sqrt{2})(x + \sqrt{2}) \leq 0$$

$$-\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} x\sqrt{2} + y\sqrt{3} = 0 \\ x + y = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ y \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

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

Semplifica la seguente espressione letterale:

$$9. \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a-1} \sqrt{1-a}}$$

$$C.E.: 1 - a > 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$-\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1-a} \sqrt{1-a}} = -\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{1-a}{(1-a)^2}}} = -\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{1-a}}$$

Considera le seguenti espressioni contenenti radicali:

- Trasformale in espressioni con esponenti frazionari
- Semplificalo utilizzando le proprietà delle potenze
- Riscrivi i risultati sotto forma di radicale

$$10. \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{-1} \cdot 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(3^2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{-2} \cdot 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(3^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \\
 &= 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{27}{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(2^{-1} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(2^2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(2^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(2^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \\
 &= 2^{-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{-2+5-3}{6}} = 2^0 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$