

Semplifica le seguenti espressioni numeriche:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \left(\sqrt{11 - 6\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \right)^{-1} \cdot \sqrt{12 + 6\sqrt{3}} \\
 & = \left(\sqrt{(3 - \sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \right)^{-1} \cdot \sqrt{(\sqrt{3} + 3)^2} = \\
 & = (3 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^{-1} \cdot (\sqrt{3} + 3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 3} \cdot (\sqrt{3} + 3) = \mathbf{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2} + \sqrt[5]{-\sqrt[3]{-\sqrt{1}}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[8]{32\sqrt{32}} \\
 & = \sqrt{3} - 1 + \sqrt[15]{1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{2^3}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[8]{2^5\sqrt{2^5}} = \sqrt{3} - 1 + 1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[8]{2^7}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[16]{2^{15}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[16]{2^{15}} = \\
 & = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[16]{2^{15}}}{\sqrt[16]{2^{15}}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[16]{2^{15}} = \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[16]{2^{15}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[16]{2^{15}} = \mathbf{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Risolvi:

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \frac{x}{3 - \sqrt{6}} + \frac{1 - x}{3 + \sqrt{6}} + 3 > -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \\
 & \frac{x(3 + \sqrt{6}) + (1 - x)(3 - \sqrt{6}) + 9}{(3 - \sqrt{6})(3 + \sqrt{6})} > -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \qquad 3x + x\sqrt{6} + 3 - \sqrt{6} - 3x + x\sqrt{6} + 9 > -\sqrt{6} \\
 & 2x\sqrt{6} > -12 \qquad x > -\frac{6}{\sqrt{6}} \qquad x > \mathbf{-\sqrt{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$5 - x^2 - (x\sqrt{7} - 14 + x^2 - 2x\sqrt{7}) + 2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 < x + x\sqrt{7}$$

$$5 - x^2 + x\sqrt{7} + 14 - x^2 + 2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 < x + x\sqrt{7}$$

$$-6x < -16 \quad x > \frac{8}{3}$$

$$6. \frac{3x+3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}(3x-\sqrt{3})} \geq 0$$

$$N \geq 0: \quad x \geq -\sqrt{3}$$

$$D > 0: \quad x > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x \leq -\sqrt{3} \quad \vee \quad x > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$7. (x + 2)^2 + 1 \leq 4(x + 2)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + 1 \leq 4x + 8$$

$$x^2 - 3 \leq 0$$

$$(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3}) \leq 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Semplifica la seguente espressione letterale:

$$9. \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2-a} \sqrt{a-2}}$$

$$C.E.: a - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow a > 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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