

Semplifica le seguenti espressioni:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sqrt{9 - 4\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{9 + 4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \left(1 - \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2} \right) \\
 &= \sqrt{81 - 32} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} - 7 = \\
 &= \sqrt{49} - \frac{5(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})}{5} + \sqrt{2} - 7 = 7 - \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} - 7 = \boxed{-\sqrt{7}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{21}) - (\sqrt{108} + \sqrt{21}) : \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{5}) - \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{7})} \\
 &= \frac{6 - 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{36} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) - \sqrt{5}(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7})} = \\
 &= \frac{6 - 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{7} - 6 - \sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{35}} = \frac{2\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{14} - 3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{5})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sqrt[3]{(a-b)\sqrt{a-b}} \cdot \sqrt{2^5\sqrt{2}} : \sqrt{a-b} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{(a-b)^3}} \cdot \sqrt[5]{2^5 \cdot 2} : \sqrt{a-b} = \sqrt{a-b} \cdot \sqrt[10]{2^6} : \sqrt{a-b} = \sqrt[10]{2^6} = \boxed{\sqrt[5]{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8})^2 + 9 \\
 &= 6 + 3 + 6\sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2})^2 + 9 = 9 + 6\sqrt{2} - (3\sqrt{2})^2 + 9 = 18 + 6\sqrt{2} - 18 = \boxed{6\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \left(\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \left(2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) : \sqrt{5} \\
 &= 5 + \frac{1}{5} - 2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \frac{13}{3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}} - 3\sqrt{2} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{\frac{125}{16}}\right) : \sqrt{5} \\
 &= \frac{13}{3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}} - 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{5}{4} + 1 - \sqrt{5} + \left(\sqrt{5} - \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{5}\right) : \sqrt{5} = \\
 &= \frac{13(3\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5})}{18-5} - 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{5}{4} + 1 - \sqrt{5} + 1 - \frac{5}{4} = 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{5} + 1 = \boxed{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Risolvi:

$$7. \quad \sqrt{3}(x - \sqrt{2}) + (x - \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{3}) = x^2$$

$$x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} + x^2 - x\sqrt{3} - x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6} = x^2$$

$$-x\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{x-1}{x+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2x+3}{x-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{5} - 4}{5-x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2x+3}{x-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{5} - 4}{(\sqrt{5}-x)(\sqrt{5}+x)} = 0$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-\sqrt{5}) - (2x+3)(x+\sqrt{5}) + x^2 - \sqrt{5} - 4}{(x+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}+x)} = 0$$

$$c.a.: x \neq \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$x^2 - x\sqrt{5} - x + \sqrt{5} - 2x^2 - 2x\sqrt{5} - 3x - 3\sqrt{5} + x^2 - \sqrt{5} - 4 = 0$$

$$-3x\sqrt{5} - 4x = 3\sqrt{5} + 4$$

$$-x(3\sqrt{5} + 4) = 3\sqrt{5} + 4$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} x\sqrt{2} - y\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2} - 1 \\ (\sqrt{2} - 1)x = 4 - y\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{2} - y\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2} - 1 \\ (\sqrt{2} - 1)x + y\sqrt{3} = 4 \end{cases} \quad \frac{x(2\sqrt{2} - 1)}{2\sqrt{2} - 1} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} - 1} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{2\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

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

$$x(2\sqrt{2} - 1) = 3 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6\sqrt{2} + 3 + 4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{8 - 1} = \frac{7\sqrt{2} + 7}{7} = \frac{7(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{7} = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

Sostituisco il valore di x determinato nella seconda equazione:

$$(\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1) + y\sqrt{3} = 4$$

$$2 - 1 + y\sqrt{3} = 4$$

$$y\sqrt{3} = 3$$

$$y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$10. (\sqrt{2} - 8)(x + 4) + 3x\sqrt{2} \leq -4\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$x\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 8x - 32 + 3x\sqrt{2} \leq -16 - 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$-8x + 4x\sqrt{2} \leq 16 - 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$4x(-2 + \sqrt{2}) \leq -8(-2 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$\frac{4x(-2 + \sqrt{2})}{-2 + \sqrt{2}} \leq \frac{-8(-2 + \sqrt{2})}{-2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$4x \geq -8$$

$$x \geq -2$$