

Tarea 3 resuelta.

Simplificar las siguientes raíces:

$$1. \sqrt{128} = \sqrt{8 \times 8 \times 2} = \sqrt{8^2 \cdot 2} = 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$2. \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9} = \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 9} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$$3. \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$4. \left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{\sqrt{11}}\right) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{2}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

Racionaliza y simplifica a su mínima expresión.

$$\frac{90}{\sqrt{10}} = \left(\frac{90}{\sqrt{10}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}\right) = \frac{90\sqrt{10}}{10} = 9\sqrt{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{9^2}}{\sqrt[3]{9^2}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^2}}{9^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 9^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9^2}}{9^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{81}}{9} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27 \times 3}}{9} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 3}}{9} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3^3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{9} = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{3}}{9} = \therefore \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{8}(2 + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{4})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8}\sqrt{2}}{4 - 2} = \frac{2\sqrt{4 \times 2} + \sqrt{4 \times 2}\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{2(2\sqrt{2} + 2)}{2} = \therefore 2\sqrt{2} + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Realiza las siguientes operaciones y simplifica.

$$\begin{aligned}(3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[4]{2} - 4\sqrt[3]{8}) - [\sqrt{3} - (5\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt[4]{2})] &= \\= (3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[4]{2} - 4\sqrt[3]{8}) - [\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[4]{2}] &= \\= (3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[4]{2} - 4\sqrt[3]{8}) - \sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt[4]{2} &= \\= 3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[4]{2} - 4\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt[4]{2} &= \\= (3 - 2)\sqrt{3} + (2 + 1)\sqrt[4]{2} + (-4 + 5)\sqrt[3]{8} &= \\= \sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt[4]{2} + \sqrt[3]{8} &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{8}} &= \frac{\sqrt{8}\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{8x5} + \sqrt{2x5}}{\sqrt{2x8}} = \frac{\sqrt{40} + \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{16}} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{2^2x10} + \sqrt{10}}{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10}}{4} = \therefore \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Convierte a su forma exponencial o logarítmica según corresponda.

1. $25^2 = 625 \leftrightarrow \log_{25}625 = 2$
2. $\log_9 81 = 2 \leftrightarrow 9^2 = 81$
3. $\log_{\frac{1}{7}} 343 = -3 \leftrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-3} = 7^3 = 343$