

ESERCIZI IN PIÙ

LE EQUAZIONI IRRAZIONALI

Risovi le seguenti equazioni irrazionali nell'incognita x .

- 1** $\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{4+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3\sqrt{x}-1} = \frac{16x}{(4+\sqrt{x})(3\sqrt{x}-1)}$ [0; 1]
- 2** $\sqrt{52x^2 - 3} + x = \frac{52x^2 - 3 + 7x}{\sqrt{52x^2 - 3}}$ [± 1]
- 3** $\frac{4}{\sqrt{25x^2 + 4}} - \sqrt{25x^2 + 4} = 3x$ $\left[0; -\frac{3}{10}\right]$
- 4** $\sqrt{5x - a^2} - \sqrt{5x - 6a^2} = a$ ($a > 0$) [2a²]
- 5** $\sqrt{6x + 96a^2} = 3a + \sqrt{5x - 3a^2}$ ($a \geq 0$) [$a \neq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; a = 0, x = 0$]
- 6** $\sqrt{x\left(\frac{8}{3} + x\right) + a(3a - 2x)} = (x - a) + \sqrt{2x + \frac{2}{3}(x + 3a^2)}$ ($a \geq 0$) [a]
- 7** $2x^2 = + \frac{3}{2}x + \sqrt{(2x^2 - 2x)(2x^2 + 2x) + \frac{x^2}{4}}$ [0; 1]
- 8** $1 + \sqrt{11x^2\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right) + 3\left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 1\right)} = \frac{5}{2}x^2$ [impossibile]
- 9** $\frac{4x - 1}{\sqrt{8x^2 - 1}} + 2\sqrt{2}x = \sqrt{8x^2 - 1}$ [impossibile]
- 10** $\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{7+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x}-3} = \frac{13x}{(7+\sqrt{x})(2\sqrt{x}-3)}$ [1]
- 11** $\frac{9x + 15}{\sqrt{27x^2 + 5}} = 3\sqrt{27}x + 3\sqrt{27x^2 + 5}$ $\left[0; -\frac{7}{9}\right]$
- 12** $\sqrt{4x\left(\frac{5}{2} + x\right) + 2(2-a)} - 2x = 1 + \sqrt{6x + 3 - 2a}$ ($a > 0$) $\left[\frac{1}{3}a - \frac{1}{2}\right]$
- 13** $\frac{14x}{\sqrt{(x+\sqrt{2})(x-\sqrt{2})}} + 3x = 5x\sqrt{x^2 - 2}$ $[0; -\sqrt{6}; \sqrt{6}]$
- 14** $\frac{4}{\sqrt{100x^2 + 2}} - 10x = \sqrt{100x^2 + 2}$ $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{150}}\right]$
- 15** $\sqrt{2x - 3} + \sqrt{x - 1} = \sqrt{3x - 4}$. $\left[x \geq \frac{3}{2}\right]$
- 16** $\sqrt{4x - 3} + \sqrt{5x + 2} = \sqrt{9x - 1}$ $\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]$
- 17** $\sqrt{x + 2} + \sqrt{2x + 1} = 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}}$ $\left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]$

- 18** $\sqrt{8x+2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{4x + \frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{9}{2}x}$ $[\exists x \in \mathbb{R}]$
- 19** $\sqrt{-x-7} - \sqrt{6x+2} = \sqrt{3x-1} + \sqrt{2x-4}$ $[\exists x \in \mathbb{R}]$
- 20** $\sqrt{8x+7} + \sqrt{-1-3x} = \sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{4(x+1)}$ $\left[-\frac{3}{4}; -\frac{5}{7}\right]$
- 21** $\sqrt{x - \frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{4x + \frac{5}{3}} = \sqrt{1 + 5\left(x + \frac{1}{12}\right)}$ $\left[\frac{1}{4}\right]$
- 22** $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}} + \sqrt{6x+3} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}x + 2} + \sqrt{3x + \frac{10}{3}}$ $\left[-\frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{9}\right]$