

Korenovanje (krugova zbirka)

Tražili ste od nas da uradimo i objasnimo nekoliko primera iz krugove zbirke za II razred.

Ovi primeri su baš teži pa najpre proučite prethodni fajl o korenovanju da bi naučili pravila i kako se rade osnovni zadaci. Naravno, neophodno je i znanje iz I godine o rastavljanju na činioce i operacije sa racionalnim algebarskim izrazima.

Primer 1.

Izračunaj vrednost izraza $\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} + b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2 - ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}} : \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a-b}}{a\sqrt{a} - b\sqrt{b}} = ?$ za $a = 1,2$ i $b = \frac{3}{5}$

Rešenje:

Prvo malo uprostimo dati izraz, pa zamenimo date vrednosti.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} + b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2 - ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}} : \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a-b}}{a\sqrt{a} - b\sqrt{b}} = \\ & \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} + b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2 - ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}} : \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a-b}}{\underset{\substack{a \text{ ubacimo} \\ \text{pod koren}}}{a\sqrt{a}} - \underset{\substack{b \text{ ubacimo} \\ \text{pod koren}}}{b\sqrt{b}}} = \\ & \frac{\overset{\text{zbir kubova}}{(\sqrt{a})^3 + (\sqrt{b})^3}}{\sqrt[3]{(a(a-b))^2}} : \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a-b} = \\ & \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a^2} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} \sqrt[3]{(a-b)^2}} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b^2})}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-b}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}} = \text{pokratimo } \sqrt[3]{a^2} \\ & = \frac{\overset{\text{razlika kvadrata}}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(a - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b)(a + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b)}}{\sqrt[3]{(a-b)^3}} \\ & = \frac{(a-b)(a - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b)(a + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b)}{(a-b)} \\ & = (a - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b)(a + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b) \\ & = a^2 + a\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + ab - a\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} - ab - b\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + ab + b\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + b^2 \\ & = a^2 + ab + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Sad zamenimo vrednosti

$$a^2 + ab + b^2 = 1,2^2 + 1,2 \cdot 0,6 + 0,6^2 = 1,44 + 0,72 + 0,36 = 2,52$$

Primer 2.

Uprosti uzraz $\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{x\sqrt{x}+x+\sqrt{x}} : \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{x}} =$ za $x \neq 0 \wedge x \neq 1$

Rešenje:

Već smo se upoznali sa idejom da uzimamo smenu. U ovom primeru će baš pomoći.

smena $\sqrt{x} = t \rightarrow x = t^2 \wedge x^2 = t^4$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{x\sqrt{x}+x+\sqrt{x}} : \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{x}} =$$

$$\frac{t+1}{t^2 \cdot t + t^2 + t} : \frac{1}{t^4 - t} =$$

$$\frac{t+1}{t^3 + t^2 + t} : \frac{1}{t^4 - t} =$$

$$\frac{t+1}{t(t^2+t+1)} \cdot \frac{t(t^3-1)}{1} = \text{skratimo } t$$

$$\frac{t+1}{t^2+t+1} \cdot \frac{(t-1)(t^2+t+1)}{1} = \text{skratimo } t^2+t+1$$

$$(t+1)(t-1) = t^2 - 1$$

Vratimo smenu $t^2 - 1 = x - 1$

E sad šta ako profesor ne dozvoljava smenu?

Morali bi da se ovako snalazimo: stavimo da je $x = \sqrt{x^2}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{x\sqrt{x}+x+\sqrt{x}} : \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{x}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x^3} + \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x}} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4} - \sqrt{x}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x^3} - 1)}{1} = \text{skratimo } \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{1} = \text{skratimo } (\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1)$$

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

Primer 3.

Uprosti uzraz $\frac{x-1}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}+x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\cdot\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}+1}\cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}}+1$ za $x \neq 0$

Rešenje:

Uzećemo smenu $x^{\frac{1}{4}}=t \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}}=t^2 \wedge x=t^4$ i više nema korena....

$$\frac{x-1}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}+x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\cdot\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}+1}\cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}}+1$$

$$\frac{t^4-1}{t^3+t^2}\cdot\frac{t^2+t}{t^2+1}\cdot t+1=$$

$$\frac{(t^2-1)(t^2+1)}{t^2(t+1)}\cdot\frac{t(t+1)}{t^2+1}\cdot t+1 = \text{skratimo sve šta možemo}$$

$$t^2-1+1=t^2=\sqrt{x} \text{ (kad vratimo smenu)}$$

Ako bi radili direktno morali bi da pišemo: $x=\sqrt[4]{x^4} \wedge x^{\frac{1}{2}}=\sqrt[4]{x^2}$ pa onda sličan postupak.

Primer 4.

Dokazati identitet $\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}-x^{-\frac{1}{3}}}+\frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}=0$ za $x \neq 0 \wedge x \neq 1$

Rešenje:

$$\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}-x^{-\frac{1}{3}}}+\frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}-x^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}-x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}=$$

$$\frac{t^2}{t^2-t^{-1}}+\frac{t^4}{t^4-t}-\frac{2t}{t-t^{-2}}=$$

$$\frac{t^2}{t-\frac{1}{t}}+\frac{t^4}{t(t^3-1)}-\frac{2t}{t-\frac{1}{t^2}}=$$

$$\frac{t^2}{t^3-1}+\frac{t^3}{t^3-1}-\frac{2t}{t^3-1}=\frac{t^3}{t^3-1}+\frac{t^3}{t^3-1}-\frac{2t^3}{t^3-1}=\frac{2t^3}{t^3-1}-\frac{2t^3}{t^3-1}=0$$

Primer 5.

Uprosti uzraz $\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} - 1}{x + \sqrt{xy}} + \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{y}}{x - \sqrt{xy}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x - \sqrt{xy}} \right) =$ za $x, y > 0 \wedge x \neq y$

Rešenje:

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} - 1}{x + \sqrt{xy}} + \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{y}}{x - \sqrt{xy}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x + \sqrt{xy}} \right) =$$

Ajmo da probamo da uzmemo dve smene:

$$\sqrt{x} = a \rightarrow x = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{y} = b \rightarrow y = b^2$$

$$\frac{a + b - 1}{a^2 + ab} + \frac{a - b}{2ab} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a^2 - ab} + \frac{b}{a^2 + ab} \right) =$$

$$\frac{a + b - 1}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a - b}{2ab} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a(a - b)} + \frac{b}{a(a + b)} \right) =$$

$$\frac{a + b - 1}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a - b}{2ab} \cdot \left(\frac{b(a + b) + b(a - b)}{a(a - b)(a + b)} \right) = \frac{a + b - 1}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a - b}{2ab} \cdot \left(\frac{ab + b^2 + ab - b^2}{a(a - b)(a + b)} \right) =$$

$$\frac{a + b - 1}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a - b}{2ab} \cdot \left(\frac{2ab}{a(a - b)(a + b)} \right) = \frac{a + b - 1}{a(a + b)} + \frac{1}{a(a + b)} = \frac{a + b}{a(a + b)} = \frac{1}{a}$$

Još da vratimo smenu: $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

Primer 6.

Uprosti uzraz $\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^3}+\sqrt{q^3}} : \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{pq}+q} \right] \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} =$ za $p, q > 0$

Rešenje:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^3}+\sqrt{q^3}} : \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{pq}+q} \right] \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \\ & \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{\underset{\text{razlika kubova}}{\sqrt{p^3}-\sqrt{q^3}}} : \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{pq}+q} \right] \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \\ & \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q})(p+\sqrt{pq}+q)} \cdot \frac{p+\sqrt{pq}+q}{1} \right] \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \text{pokratimo}(p+\sqrt{pq}+q) \\ & \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q}} \right] \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \\ & \frac{-(\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q})-(\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q})}{(\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q})(\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q})} \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \\ & \frac{-\sqrt{p}+\sqrt{q}-\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q}}{p-q} \cdot \frac{p-q}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \text{pokratimo } p-q, \text{ potiremo } \sqrt{q} \\ & \frac{-2\sqrt{p}}{2p} + \frac{1}{p+\sqrt{p}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{p}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2}+\sqrt{p}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{p}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}(\sqrt{p}+1)} = \frac{-\sqrt{p}-1+1}{\sqrt{p}(\sqrt{p}+1)} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{p}+1} \end{aligned}$$

Primer 7.

Uprosti uzraz $\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$ za $0 < a < b$

Rešenje:

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2} - \sqrt{b^2}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\left(1 + \left(\frac{a-b}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(1 + \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}{a-b}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(1 + \frac{4ab}{(a-b)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{(a-b)^2 + 4ab}{(a-b)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + 4ab}{(a-b)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{(a-b)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(a+b)^2}{(a-b)^2}}$$

Sad moramo da pazimo da nas “ne ulove” na kraju!!

U postavci zadatka kaže da je $0 < a < b$ a mi znamo da je $\sqrt{\ominus^2} = |\ominus|$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)^2}{(a-b)^2}} = \frac{a+b}{b-a}$$