## Piape Matemática

### Módulo II - Malabarismos Algébricos Exercícios Aula 04

### 1. Simplifique os radicais:

a) 
$$\sqrt{28}$$

b) 
$$\sqrt{18}$$

c) 
$$\sqrt[3]{108}$$

d) 
$$\sqrt[4]{144}$$

e) 
$$\sqrt{16\beta^2}$$

f) 
$$\sqrt[3]{54\omega^6\lambda^4}$$

$$g) \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}b^3}$$

#### 2. Racionalize os denominadores:

a) 
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

b) 
$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{6}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$c) \ \frac{-3}{2+\sqrt{7}}$$

$$d) \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$e) \ \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{4+\sqrt{5}}$$

f) 
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{3-\sqrt{8}}$$

# **3.** Transforme para o mesmo índice do radical, utilizando expoentes fracionários:

a) 
$$\sqrt[3]{2} e \sqrt{7}$$

b) 
$$\sqrt[4]{3^3}$$
 e  $\sqrt{5}$ 

c) 
$$\sqrt[5]{6^3}$$
 e  $\sqrt[3]{4}$ 

### 4. Simplifique as expressões:

a) 
$$\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{14}$$

b) 
$$\sqrt[3]{24} \cdot \sqrt[3]{18}$$

c) 
$$\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$d) \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$$

# **5.** Resolva as equações, utilizando a propriedade do módulo:

a) 
$$x^2 = 16$$

b) 
$$x^2 = 144$$

c) 
$$(x+1)^2 = 16$$

d) 
$$(x-2)^2 = 144$$

e) 
$$(x+3)^2 = 25$$

#### Gabarito

**1.** a) 
$$2\sqrt{7}$$
 b)  $3\sqrt{2}$  c)  $3\sqrt[3]{4}$  d)  $2\sqrt[4]{9}$  e)  $4\beta$  f)  $3\omega^2\lambda\sqrt[3]{2\lambda}$  g)  $\frac{2}{3}b\sqrt{b}$ 

**2.** a) 
$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
 b)  $\frac{\sqrt[5]{6}\sqrt{5}}{5}$  c)  $\frac{-3(2-\sqrt{7})}{3}$  d)  $\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})(3+\sqrt{3})}{6}$  e)  $\frac{(1-\sqrt{2})(4-\sqrt{5})}{11}$  f)  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{8}(3+\sqrt{8})}{1}$ 

**3.** a) 
$$\sqrt[6]{2^7}$$
 e  $\sqrt[6]{7^3}$  b)  $\sqrt[4]{3^3}$  e  $\sqrt[4]{5^7}$  c)  $\sqrt[15]{6^9}$  e  $\sqrt[15]{4^5}$ 

**4.** a) 
$$7\sqrt{2}$$
 b)  $6\sqrt[3]{2}$  c)  $2\sqrt[6]{3^5}$  d)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

**5.** a) 
$$x = \pm 4$$
 b)  $x = \pm 12$  c)  $x = 3$  e  $x = -5$  d)  $x = 14$  e  $x = -10$  e)  $x = 2$  e  $x = -8$