MATH LEAGUE 14TH WEEK SOLUTIONS:

FINDING THE VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION:

1-

$$A = (3 + 2\sqrt{2})^{-2} + (3 - 2\sqrt{2})^{-2}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{\left(3 + 2\sqrt{2}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\left(3 - 2\sqrt{2}\right)^2}$$
$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{9 + 12\sqrt{2} + 8} + \frac{1}{9 - 12\sqrt{2} + 8}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{17 + 12\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{17 - 12\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 17 - 12\sqrt{2} + 17 + 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$A=34$$

SOLVING THE EQUATION:

$$\frac{\left(x - \sqrt{24}\right) \times \left(\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{50}\right)}{\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{50}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\left(x-2\sqrt{6}\right)\times\left(5\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{2}}=1$$

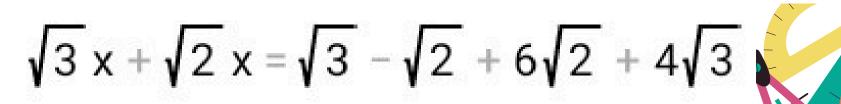
$$\frac{\left(x-2\sqrt{6}\right)\times 5\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}\right)}{5\left(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}\right)}=1$$

$$\frac{\left(x-2\sqrt{6}\right)\times\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}=1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \times + \sqrt{2} \times - 2\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \times + \sqrt{2} \times - 6\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{3} x + \sqrt{2} x - 6\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$





$$\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\right)x = 5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{5(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = 5$$

SOLVING THE EQUATION:

$$\sqrt{4x+9} + \sqrt{4x+9} = 5 + \sqrt{7}$$

$$2\sqrt{4x+9} = 5 + \sqrt{7}$$

$$\sqrt{4x+9} = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{4x+9} = \frac{5+\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$4x+9=\frac{\left(5+\sqrt{7}\right)^2}{4}$$

$$4x + 9 = \frac{25 + 10\sqrt{7} + 7}{4}$$

$$4x + 9 = \frac{32 + 10\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$4x + 9 = \frac{2(16 + 5\sqrt{7})}{4}$$

$$4x + 9 = \frac{16 + 5\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$4x = \frac{16 + 5\sqrt{7}}{2} - 9$$

$$4x = \frac{16 + 5\sqrt{7} - 18}{2}$$

$$4x = \frac{-2 + 5\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 + 5\sqrt{7}}{8}$$

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