$$\sqrt{-25} = \sqrt{-5^2} = -5$$

$$e/\sqrt{2,83^2} = 2,83$$

$$b/\sqrt{2.8} = \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4^2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$C/\sqrt{0,64} = \sqrt{0,8^2} = 0,8$$

5.3

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{13 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{13}} = \frac{13 \cdot \sqrt{13}}{13} =$$

$$\alpha \sqrt{7^2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$(\sqrt{7})^2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$d) \left(-\sqrt{7} \right)^{2} = \left(-1 \cdot \sqrt{7} \right)^{2} = \left(-1^{2} \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{2}^{2} \right) = -1 \cdot -1 \cdot \sqrt{7}^{2} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{7}^{2} = \sqrt{7}^{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \underline{x}$$

$$9\sqrt{25+9} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$b/\sqrt{25-9} = \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4^2} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\checkmark \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{5^2} + \sqrt{3^2} = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$d\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{5^2} - \sqrt{3^2} = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$G/\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = x^2+y^2 \rightarrow \text{alle ledd må ha samme potens}$$

b)
$$(\sqrt{x^2 + x^2})^2 = x^2 + x^2 = 2x^2$$

$$C)$$
 $\sqrt{\alpha + \alpha^2} = Kan IKKE forenkles}$

d)
$$\sqrt{x-y} \sqrt{x+y} = \sqrt{(x-y)(x+y)} = \sqrt{xx+xy+-yx+-yy} = \sqrt{x^2+-y^2} = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

e)
$$\sqrt{y-x} \sqrt{x+y} = \sqrt{-(x-y)(x+y)} = \sqrt{-(x^2+xy-y^2)} = \sqrt{-(x^2+xy-y^2)} = \sqrt{-(x^2+xy-y^2)} = \sqrt{y^2-x^2}$$

$$9\sqrt{25.9} = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{9} = 5.3 = 15$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{2^{5}}{9}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda^{5}}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

c)
$$\sqrt{7^2 s^{\lambda}} = \sqrt{7^2 \cdot \sqrt{5^2}} = 7 \cdot 5 = 35$$

d)
$$\sqrt{28}$$
 = $\sqrt{4.7}$ = $\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{7}$ = $2 \cdot \sqrt{7}$

$$\sqrt{x^2 y^2} = \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{y^2} = x \cdot y$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{\alpha}{b}$$

C)
$$\sqrt{q^2 p^2} = \sqrt{q^2} \sqrt{p^2} = qp = pq$$
 (vi snor fordi p kommer førq)

5.10

b)
$$(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18})\sqrt{2} = (\sqrt{2\cdot q} + \sqrt{2\cdot q}) \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2 \cdot q} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot q} + \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot q} \rightarrow \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{36}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
C) \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{12} &=& \sqrt{2 \cdot 3} \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 6} \\
&=& \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{18} \\
&=& \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} \\
&=& \sqrt{4 \cdot 9 \cdot \lambda} \\
&=& \sqrt{36 \cdot \lambda}
\end{array}$$

= 136 · 12

= 6 · \(\sum_{2} \)

Prøver ut forskjellige mater før vi lander på den minste "uløste" kvadratroten

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
C_{1} & \sqrt{4x^{2}} & = & \sqrt{q} \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}} \\
& = & \sqrt{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}} \\
& = & \frac{2x}{2}
\end{array}$$

b)
$$\sqrt{7} \times^{2} = \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{7} \cdot \times$$

$$= \times \sqrt{7} \quad \text{eller } \sqrt{7} \times$$

$$C \int \sqrt{25 \times^2 y^2} = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{y^2}$$

$$= 5 \cdot x \cdot y$$

$$= \frac{5 \times y}{25}$$

$$\frac{13}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{13 \cdot \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}}$$

$$= \frac{13 \cdot \sqrt{7}}{7}$$
Kan ikke forenkles mere

b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{8}}{(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{8}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$\frac{7}{10 - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{7(10 + \sqrt{3})}{(10 - \sqrt{3})(10 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{7(10 + \sqrt{3})}{10^{2} - \sqrt{3}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{7(10 + \sqrt{3})}{100 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{7}{97} \cdot (10 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$= \frac{7}{97} \cdot (10 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

b)
$$\sqrt{p+1} = (\sqrt{p+1}) \cdot \sqrt{p}$$
 $\sqrt{p} \cdot \sqrt{p}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\rho \cdot \sqrt{\rho} + \sqrt{\rho} \cdot 1}}{\rho}$$

$$= \frac{\rho + \sqrt{\rho}}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{C}{\sqrt{abc}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b^{3}c}}{abc}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b^3c}}{\sqrt{abc}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b^3c}}{abc\sqrt{abc}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Kunne ogsin vært skrevet slik:} \sqrt{\frac{ab^3c}{a^3b^3c^3}} \end{cases}$$

fordi:
$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^{1}b^{2}}}{a^{1}b^{2}} \sqrt{b^{2}} \longrightarrow \sqrt{b^{2}} = b$$

$$= \frac{b \cdot 1}{\alpha b \cdot 1}$$

Vi kan ikke stryke begge "b" fra brøk fordi vi MÅ ha et tall over bræken huis det ikke finnes andre faktorer.

Vi ganger med "1" for à legge til taktor. Vi kan ikke stryke begge

et-tall fra brok som duser ... Vi stryker kun nevneren.