Usuń niewymierność z mianownika

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(3)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$$

(1)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$

$$(5) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

(5)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 (6) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (7) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$ (8) $\frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$(8) \quad \frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(9) \quad \frac{2 - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(10) \quad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(9)
$$\frac{2-\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 (10) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ (11) $\frac{3\sqrt{7}-2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}}$ (12) $\frac{-\sqrt{7}-1}{-\sqrt{2}}$

(12)
$$\frac{-\sqrt{7}-1}{-\sqrt{2}}$$

(13)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$

(14)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

(15)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$$

(13)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$
 (14) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ (15) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ (16) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}+3}$

$$(17) \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 4}{1 - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$(18) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - 2}$$

(19)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7}}$$

(17)
$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}-4}{1-\sqrt{2}}$$
 (18) $\frac{\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-2}$ (19) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{7}}$ (20) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}+2\sqrt{3}}$

Oblicz

$$(21) \quad \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(22) \quad \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

(23)
$$3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{27} + 3$$

(24)
$$\frac{1}{8} \left(4 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)^2$$

(25)
$$-\left[\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \cdot (\sqrt{6} - 1)\right]$$
 (26) $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$

(26)
$$(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$$

(27)
$$\left(3\cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\cdot \sqrt{3}$$

(28)
$$\sqrt[7]{3} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{7}} \cdot \left(\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}\right)$$

$$(29) \ \ 3^7 \cdot 3^{-7} \cdot 3^3$$

$$(30) \ 2^5 \cdot 2^{-4} - 4^7 : 4^6$$

$$(31) \ \ 2^7 \cdot 4^{-3} + 3^{14} : \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-15}$$

$$(32) \ 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(33) \ \frac{-2+16^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(34) \quad \frac{3^{13}}{9^5} \cdot 9$$

$$(35) \ \frac{2 \cdot 2^7 : \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}}{2^7}$$

$$(36) \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{9} \cdot 3^{-2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}}{3}$$

Narysuj wykres funkcji

$$(37) \ y = x$$

$$(38) y = 2x$$

$$(38) y = 2x (39) y = 3x$$

(40)
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$
 (41) $y = \frac{1}{3}x$ (42) $y = x + 1$

(41)
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$(42) \quad y = x + 1$$

$$(43) y = x + 2$$

(44)
$$u = x - 2$$

(43)
$$y = x + 2$$
 (44) $y = x - 2$ (45) $y = 2x - 1$

(46)
$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$(47) f(x) = 2 - x$$

(46)
$$y = 3x - 2$$
 (47) $f(x) = 2 - x$ (48) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$

(49)
$$y = 2x - 4$$
 (50) $y = -x$ (51) $y = -2x$

(50)
$$y = -x$$

(51)
$$y = -2x$$

(52)
$$y = -3x - 2$$

(52)
$$y = -3x - 2$$
 (53) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$ (54) $y = 2$

$$(54) \quad y = 2$$

$$(55) \ \ g(t) = 3t + 1$$

$$(56) \quad x \mapsto x - 2$$

(55)
$$g(t) = 3t + 1$$
 (56) $x \mapsto x - 2$ (57) $t \mapsto -2 - 2t$

$$(58)$$
 $f(x) = 0$

(59)
$$2y = 4x - 2$$

(58)
$$f(x) = 0$$
 (59) $2y = 4x - 2$ (60) $y = x \cdot \sqrt{2} - 1$

Rozwiąż równanie

(61)
$$-3x = 4 - 2 \cdot (3x + 2)$$

(61)
$$-3x = 4 - 2 \cdot (3x + 2)$$
 (62) $x^2 - 2x = 4 + (x + 1)^2$

(63)
$$x - (1 - 2x) = 3$$

(64)
$$x - (2x+1)^2 = -x - 4x^2 + 3$$

(65)
$$4x + 1 = 3x - \sqrt{2}$$

(66)
$$1-3x=3\sqrt{2}\cdot x-3$$

(67)
$$2 - \frac{1}{2}(x+7) = \frac{3-x}{2}$$

(68)
$$\frac{2-x}{3} + \frac{x-4}{2} = 1$$

(69)
$$(x+4)(x+3) = x^2 - 7$$

(70)
$$\frac{4x-2}{2} - \frac{3x-3}{3} = 4-x$$

$$(71) \ \frac{2x+7}{3} = \frac{4x-1}{5}$$

$$(72) \quad \frac{7-3t}{2} - t + 4 = 3t - 1$$

$$(73) x(x-3) - x^2 = 0$$

(74)
$$(x+4)(3-x) = -x^2 - (2x+1)$$

(75)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot x(x-3) = \frac{x(6x-1)}{6\sqrt{3}}$$
 (76) $\frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{4^3}{2^{2\frac{1}{2}}} - 2x$

$$(76) \ \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{4^3}{2^{2\frac{1}{2}}} - 2x$$

Zaznacz na osi liczbowej

(77)
$$x \in (1,3)$$
 (78) $x \in (1,3)$ (79) $x \in \langle 1,3 \rangle$

$$(78) x \in (1,3)$$

$$(79) \quad x \in \langle 1, 3 \rangle$$

$$(80) \quad x \in (-\infty, 1)$$

(81)
$$x \in (-\infty, \frac{3}{2})$$

(80)
$$x \in (-\infty, 1)$$
 (81) $x \in (-\infty, \frac{3}{2})$ (82) $x \in (1, 3) \cup (5, 10)$

(83)
$$x \in (-1,1) \cup (2,\infty)$$

(83)
$$x \in (-1,1) \cup (2,\infty)$$
 (84) $x \in (-\infty,-1) \cup (1,\infty)$

$$(85) x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$(86) x \in \langle 1, 5 \rangle \cap \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$

(86)
$$x \in \langle 1, 5 \rangle \cap \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$

(87)
$$x \in (-7,1) \cap (-1,3)$$

(87)
$$x \in (-7,1) \cap (-1,3)$$
 (88) $x \in (-\infty,5) \cup (2,7)$

$$(89) \quad x \in (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$(89) \quad x \in (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty) \qquad (90) \quad x \in (-\infty, 3) \cap (1, \infty)$$

$$(91) x \in (-7,1) \cap (5,\infty)$$

$$(92) x \in (0,4) \cup \{6\}$$

$$(93) x \in (-1,1) \cap \{0\}$$

$$(94) x \in (-7,7) \setminus (0,10)$$

$$(94) x \in (-7,7) \setminus \langle 0, 10 \rangle$$

Rozwiąż nierówność

(95)
$$2x - 6 \le x$$

$$(96) \ \ x - \frac{1}{2} \le \frac{3}{4} - x$$

$$(97) -3x - (3-x) \ge -x + 3$$

$$(98) \ \ 3x - \frac{x-2}{2} \le x$$

$$(99) \quad \frac{x+3}{3} + \frac{x+2}{2} < 0$$

$$(100) \ \frac{2x-3}{4} > \frac{x+2}{2}$$

$$(101) \ \frac{2x-3}{4} \ge -\frac{-x-2}{2}$$

$$(102) -\frac{3-x}{2} \ge \frac{2x-1}{4}$$

$$(103) \ x + \frac{-2x+3}{4} \le -2 \cdot \frac{2+x}{2} \qquad (104) \ |x-1| < 3$$

$$(104) |x-1| < 3$$

$$(105) |x+7| \le 3$$

$$(106) \ 3 - |x+1| < 0$$

$$(107) |2x - 1| \ge 3$$

$$(109) \ 3 \cdot |1 - x| > 1$$

$$(110) \ 3 < |x-3|$$

Rozwiąż równanie

$$(111) \ x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(112) \ x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(113) \ 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$(114) \ x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$$

$$(115) \ x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(116) \ x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(117) \ x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(118) \ 2x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$(119) 9x + 3x^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$(120) \ 2x(x-4) = 0$$

$$(121) (x-3)(x+4) = 0$$

$$(122) \ 2x^2 + 18 = 12x$$

$$(123) -5x + 2x^2 = -3$$

$$(124) \ \frac{-x^2+x}{2}+x=3$$

$$(125) \ \frac{x-3}{x} - x + 4 = 0$$

$$(126) \ \frac{x-1}{x+1} = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$$

Rozwiąż nierówność

$$(127) \ x^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$(128) \ 2 + x^2 - 3x > 0$$

$$(129) \ x^2 + 6 \le 5x$$

$$(130) \ x^2 + x - 2 < 0$$

$$(131) \ x^2 + 2x + 3 > 0$$

$$(132) \ x(x-3) < 0$$

$$(133) -2x^2 + 2x - 7 > 0$$

$$(134) \ 2x^2 - 4x - 6 < 0$$

$$(135) \ x^2 - 2x + 2 > 0$$

$$(136) \ x^2 + 4x + 4 \le 0$$

$$(137) \ 3x^2 - 8x + 5 < 0$$

$$(138) \ \ 2(x-3)(x+2) \le 0$$

$$(139) \ 3x^2 - x + 2 \ge 0$$

$$(140) -x^2 - x - 2 \le 0$$

$$(141) \ \frac{(x-1)^2}{3} - (x-1) \ge 0$$

$$(141) \ \frac{(x-1)^2}{3} - (x-1) \ge 0 \qquad (142) \ \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \left(\frac{x-4}{2}\right)^2 \le 0$$

Rozwiąż równanie

$$(143) \ x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$(144) \ x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(145) \ x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0$$

$$(146) \ x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9 = 0$$

$$(147) -4x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0 (148) 16x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$(148) \ 16x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$(149) \ 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 48x + 96 = 0$$

$$(149) 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 48x + 96 = 0 (150) x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 27 = 0$$

$$(151) \ x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$(151) x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 6 = 0 (152) 2x^3 - 8x^2 - 8x + 32 = 0$$

$$(153) x^3 - x^2 - x - 1 = 0 (154) x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$(154) \ x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$(155) \ x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$$

$$(155) x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0 (156) 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$(157) \ x^3 - 7x^2 - 7x + 49 = 0$$

$$(158) \ 3x^3 - x = 0$$

Znajdź różnicę r oraz n-ty wyraz ciągu arytmetycznego a_n mając dane

$$(159)$$
 $a_2 = 3$, $a_6 = 11$, $n = 4$

$$(160)$$
 $a_3 = 1$, $a_7 = 9$, $n = 1$

(161)
$$a_4 = 3$$
, $a_9 = 9$, $n = 5$

(162)
$$a_1 = 30, a_8 = 90, n = 3$$

(163)
$$a_7 = 21$$
, $a_{14} = 3$, $n = 5$

$$(164)$$
 $a_{14} = 60$, $a_{19} = 35$, $n = 10$

(165)
$$a_2 = 3$$
, $a_7 = -12$, $n = 5$

$$(166) \ a_{13} = 100, \ a_{17} = 90, \ n = 10$$

Znajdź n-ty wyraz ciągu arytmetycznego a_n mając dane

(167)
$$a_2 = 3, r = 11, n = 4$$

(168)
$$a_6 = 1, r = 9, n = 1$$

(169)
$$a_4 = 3, r = 4, n = 10$$

(169)
$$a_4 = 3, r = 4, n = 10$$
 (170) $a_1 = 32, r = \frac{1}{2}, n = 7$

$$(171) \ a_7 = -10, \ r = 3, \ n = 4$$

(171)
$$a_7 = -10, r = 3, n = 4$$
 (172) $a_{11} = 60, r = \frac{3}{4}, n = 16$

(173)
$$a_3 = -\frac{2}{3}, r = 3, n = 9$$

(174)
$$a_{12} = -60, r = -15, n = 18$$

Znajdź iloraz qoraz n-tywyraz ciągu geometrycznego a_n mając dane

$$(175) \ a_2 = 3, \ a_6 = 48, \ n = 8 \qquad (176) \ a_3 = 2, \ a_{18} = 9, \ n = 2$$

$$(176)$$
 $a_3 = 2$, $a_{18} = 9$, $n = 2$

$$(177) \ a_4 = 8, \ a_7 = 27, \ n = 10$$

(177)
$$a_4 = 8$$
, $a_7 = 27$, $n = 10$ (178) $a_1 = 60$, $a_4 = 7\frac{1}{2}$, $n = 5$

$$(179) \ a_7 = 21, \ a_{10} = \frac{7}{9}, \ n = 5$$

(179)
$$a_7 = 21$$
, $a_{10} = \frac{7}{9}$, $n = 5$ (180) $a_{10} = 600$, $a_{13} = 22\frac{2}{9}$, $n = 8$

(181)
$$a_2 = 4$$
, $a_6 = 128$, $n = 9$ (182) $a_2 = 1$, $a_5 = 16$, $n = 7$

$$(182) \ a_2 = 1, \ a_5 = 16, \ n = 7$$