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matemática (propriedades radicais)

① Calculando $\left(-\frac{1}{243}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}$, obten-se

$$\left(-\frac{1}{243}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}} = (-243)^{-\frac{2}{5}} = [(-3)^5]^{-\frac{2}{5}} = (-3)^{-\frac{10}{5}}$$

$$(-3)^2 = 9$$

243	3
81	3
27	3
9	3
3	3
1	

$$C = 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4^{0,5(2^{0,5})^2} = 4^{0,5 \cdot 2^{0,5}} = 4^{0,5 \cdot 2^1} = 4^{0,5 \cdot 2} = 4^{0,5 \cdot 2} = 4^{1} = 4$$

$$\sqrt[100]{4^{25}} = \sqrt[100]{(2^2)^{25}} = \sqrt[100]{2^{50}} = \sqrt[2]{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad C = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sqrt[4]{8} = 1,68, \text{ e para um valor próximo de } \sqrt{\frac{909}{12}} \text{ é}$$

$$\sqrt{8} = 1,68, \sqrt{2} = 1,68$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{909}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{909}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{9 \cdot 101}{12}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{101} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 10,05 = 0,252$$

B

$$B = 0,252$$

4) O valor da expressão $\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ é

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

$$A = \sqrt{2}$$

5) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt{2}}$ obtém-se : 1

$$\frac{10}{3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{2}$$

⑥ Assinale a correta

$$I = \sqrt[3]{-27} = -3 \quad V$$

$$(-3)^3 = -27$$

$$C = I \text{ e } III$$

$$III = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$II = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad F$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = V$$

$$IV = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2^{\frac{3}{3}} = 2 = \sqrt{3} = F$$

⑦ A soma $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$ é igual a:

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 2}$$

$$E = \frac{7}{6} \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{6}$$