

PHIẾU BÀI TẬP VỀ CĂN THỨC BẬC HAI - SỐ 2

Bài 1: Thực hiện phép tính

$$A = (\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{243} - \sqrt{48}) : \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$B = (20\sqrt{12} - 15\sqrt{27}) : 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$D = (\sqrt{28} - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{84}$$

Giải:

$$A = (\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{243} - \sqrt{48}) : \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}} = \sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} \quad (A \geq 0; B > 0)$$

$$= \sqrt{75} : \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{243} : \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{48} : \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{75}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{243}{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{48}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{81} - \sqrt{16}$$

$$= 5 + 9 - 4$$

$$= 10$$

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

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

$$= 2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 1 + 2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$= 6$$

$$B = (20\sqrt{12} - 15\sqrt{27}) : 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 20\sqrt{12} : 5\sqrt{3} - 15\sqrt{27} : 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{3}} - 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{27}{3}}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \sqrt{4} - 3 \cdot \sqrt{9}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 3$$

$$= -1$$

$$D = (\sqrt{28} - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{84}$$

$$\sqrt{A} \cdot \sqrt{B} = \sqrt{AB} \quad (A, B \geq 0)$$

$$= \sqrt{28} \cdot \sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}^2 + \sqrt{84}$$

$$= \sqrt{196} - 2\sqrt{21} + 7 + \sqrt{4 \cdot 21}$$

$$= 14 - 2\sqrt{21} + 7 + 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$= 21$$

Bài 2: Trục căn thức ở mẫu

a) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

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

b) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$

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

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

f) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$

Giải:

$$a) \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5}} = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5^2}} = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$b) \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3 \cdot 2}}{\sqrt{2^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2} = \sqrt{6}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2^2} - \sqrt{3^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{2 - 3} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$c) = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2}{2^2 - \sqrt{3}^2} = \frac{2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}^2}{4 - 3} = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

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

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

$$f) \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2 \cdot 3} - 1 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3^2} - 1} = \frac{3\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Bài 3: Rút gọn biểu thức

$$A = \frac{10 + 2\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$C = 2\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{27}} - 6\sqrt{\frac{4}{75}}$$

$$B = \frac{2\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{48}} - \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{30} + \sqrt{162}}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}}} + \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}}$$

Giải:



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{10+2\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{2.5} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{5} + \frac{8}{1-\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5})+8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}-2 \cdot \sqrt{5}^2+8}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}-2}{1-\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-2(1-\sqrt{5})}{1-\sqrt{5}} = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}} + \sqrt{\frac{(2+\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})^2}{2^2-\sqrt{3}^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{(2+\sqrt{3})^2}{2^2-\sqrt{3}^2}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2}}{\sqrt{2^2-\sqrt{3}^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{(2+\sqrt{3})^2}}{\sqrt{2^2-\sqrt{3}^2}} \\
 &= \frac{|2-\sqrt{3}|}{1} + \frac{|2+\sqrt{3}|}{1} \\
 &= 2-\sqrt{3}+2+\sqrt{3} = 4 \quad \text{vì } 2 > \sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{2\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{18}-\sqrt{48}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{30}+\sqrt{162}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{4.2}-\sqrt{4.3}}{\sqrt{9.2}-\sqrt{16.3}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{6.5}+\sqrt{6.27}} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{27}} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{6} \cdot (\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{27})} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}(4\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3})-(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{12}-2\sqrt{18}-3\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{8\sqrt{3}-6\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{12\sqrt{3}-9\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{-3(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{6}(3\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{2} \\
 C &= 2\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{27}} - 6\sqrt{\frac{4}{75}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{3}} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}} - 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{75}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} - 6 \cdot \frac{2}{5\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{12}{5\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{23}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{23\sqrt{3}}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bài 4: Rút gọn biểu thức

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$C = \sqrt{4-\sqrt{9+4\sqrt{2}}}$$

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

$$D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}$$

Giải:

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}+1} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{5}-1)^2} \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{|\sqrt{5}-1| \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot A = \frac{(\sqrt{5}-1) \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)}$$

$$A = \frac{(\sqrt{5}-1) \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}+5-3-\sqrt{5}}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{5}+2}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)} = \frac{2 \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{5}+1)} = 1$$

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

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

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}+4}{\sqrt{3}^2-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}^2-2^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{3}+18}{\sqrt{3}^2-3^2}$$

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

$$= 2\sqrt{3}+2-\sqrt{3}-2-\sqrt{3}-3 = -3$$

$$C = \sqrt{4-\sqrt{9+4\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-\sqrt{8+2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 1+1}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-\sqrt{(2\sqrt{2})^2+2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 1+1^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-\sqrt{(2\sqrt{2}+1)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-|2\sqrt{2}+1|} \quad \text{vi } 2\sqrt{2}+1 > 0$$

$$= \sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{2-2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 1+1}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2} = |\sqrt{2}-1| = \sqrt{2}-1 \quad \text{vi } \sqrt{2} > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2^2 + \sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2^2 - \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{3} + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 + |\sqrt{3} + 1|} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 - |\sqrt{3} - 1|} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{3} + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 - (\sqrt{3} - 1)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{2}(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{3^2 - \sqrt{3}^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Câu 5: Rút gọn biểu thức

$$A = \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$B = (\sqrt{2} + 1)^3 - (\sqrt{2} - 1)^3$$

$$C = \left(1 - \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{1 + \sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{1 - \sqrt{5}} - 1\right)$$

$$D = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}} + \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}}$$

Giải:

$$A = \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = \sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{6+2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = \sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}+1} + \sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}+1}$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = \sqrt{\sqrt{5}^2 - 2\sqrt{5}.1 + 1^2} + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}^2 + 2\sqrt{5}.1 + 1^2} = 14$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5}-1)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{5}+1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = |\sqrt{5}-1| + |\sqrt{5}+1|$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = \sqrt{5}-1 + \sqrt{5}+1 \text{ vì } \sqrt{5} > 1$$

$$\sqrt{2}A = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$A = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$C = \left(1 - \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{1-\sqrt{5}} - 1\right)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}+1)}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}-1)}{1-\sqrt{5}} - 1\right)$$

$$= (1-\sqrt{5})(-\sqrt{5}-1)$$

$$= (\sqrt{5}-1)(\sqrt{5}+1)$$

$$= \sqrt{5}^2 - 1 = 4$$

$$B = (\sqrt{2}+1)^3 - (\sqrt{2}-1)^3$$

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

$$= (2\sqrt{2} + 6 + 3\sqrt{2} + 1) - (2\sqrt{2} - 6 + 3\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$D = \sqrt{4+\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} + \sqrt{4-\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$D^2 = (\sqrt{4+\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} + \sqrt{4-\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}})^2$$

$$D^2 = 4 + \sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}} + 2\sqrt{4+\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}} + \dots}$$

$$\sqrt{4-\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} + 4 - \sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2\sqrt{4^2 - \sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}^2}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2\sqrt{16 - (10+2\sqrt{5})}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{5}^2 - 2\sqrt{5} + 1}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{5}-1)^2}$$

$$D^2 = 8 + 2 \cdot |\sqrt{5}-1| = 8 + 2(\sqrt{5}-1) = 6 + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$D = \sqrt{6+2\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\sqrt{5}^2 + 2\sqrt{5} + 1} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5}+1)^2}$$

$$\text{vì } D > 0$$

$$= |\sqrt{5}+1| = \sqrt{5}+1 \quad \text{vì } \sqrt{5}+1 > 0$$

Bài 6: Tìm x biết

a) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{4x-4} - \sqrt{25x-25} + 2 = 0$

b) $\sqrt{16x+16} - \sqrt{9x+9} + \sqrt{4x+4} + \sqrt{x+1} = 16$

c) $\sqrt{4x+20} + \sqrt{x+5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{9x+45} = 4$

d) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{8x} + \sqrt{18x} - 10 = 2$

Giải:

$$a) \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{4x-4} - \sqrt{25x-25} + 2 = 0 \quad DK : x \geq 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{4(x-1)} - \sqrt{25(x-1)} + 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x-1} - 5\sqrt{x-1} + 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2\sqrt{x-1} = -2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1}^2 = 1^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x-1 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 2 \quad (tm)$$

$$b) \sqrt{16x+16} - \sqrt{9x+9} + \sqrt{4x+4} + \sqrt{x+1} = 16 \quad DK : x \geq -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{16(x+1)} - \sqrt{9(x+1)} + \sqrt{4(x+1)} + \sqrt{x+1} = 16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\sqrt{x+1} - 3\sqrt{x+1} + 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} = 16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\sqrt{x+1} = 16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+1} = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+1}^2 = 4^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+1 = 16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 15 \quad (tm)$$

$$c) \sqrt{4x+20} + \sqrt{x+5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{9x+45} = 4 \quad DK : x \geq -5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{4(x+5)} + \sqrt{x+5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{9(x+5)} = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x+5} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{x+5} = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\sqrt{x+5} = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+5} = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x+5}^2 = 2^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+5 = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = -1 \quad (tm)$$

$$d) \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{8x} + \sqrt{18x} - 10 = 2 \quad DK : x \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 2x} + \sqrt{9 \cdot 2x} - 10 = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x} - 2\sqrt{2x} + 3\sqrt{2x} - 10 = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2x} = 12$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2x} = 9$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2x}^2 = 9^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 81$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{81}{2} \quad (tm)$$

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