

RADICACIÓN

Prof. Héctor Volti

Reduce aplicando propiedades de radicación

(soluciones a ejercicios pares)

1) $\sqrt{28} =$

2) $\sqrt[3]{54} =$ $(\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3^3} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2})$

3) $\sqrt[3]{280} =$

4) $7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{1024} =$ $(7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{2^{10}} = 7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{2^5 \cdot 2^5} = 7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{2^5} \cdot \sqrt[5]{2^5} = 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 28)$

5) $\frac{6 \cdot \sqrt{225}}{9} =$

6) $\frac{6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{8}}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}} =$ $(2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{4}} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2})$

7) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{324}}{\sqrt[3]{81}} =$

8) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} =$ $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{(\sqrt{5})^2} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sqrt{10})$

9) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt[4]{4}} =$

10) $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} =$ $(\sqrt[4]{5^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} = \sqrt[4]{50})$

11) $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{72} =$

12) $2 \cdot \sqrt{27} - 4 \cdot \sqrt{12} =$ $(2 \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} - 4 \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} = (6 - 8) \cdot \sqrt{3} = -2 \cdot \sqrt{3})$