

16. EQUAZIONI E SISTEMI DI PRIMO GRADO CON COEFFICIENTI IRRAZIONALI

Ecco qualche esempio.

$$1) \quad \boxed{x\sqrt{3} - (\sqrt{3} + 1) = x\sqrt{27} - 1}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}\cancel{A} = 3x\sqrt{3}\cancel{A} \text{ (OSSERVAZIONE)}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} - 3x\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$x = \frac{\cancel{x}\sqrt{3}}{-2\cancel{x}\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{Anche: } x\cancel{\sqrt{3}} - 3x\cancel{\sqrt{3}} = \cancel{\sqrt{3}}^1; \quad -2x = 1; \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

OSSERVAZIONE

Si preferisce scrivere $x\sqrt{3}$ al posto di $\sqrt{3} \cdot x$
 $3x\sqrt{3}$ anziché $3\sqrt{3} \cdot x$

$$2) \quad \boxed{\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}-1} = \frac{x(\sqrt{2}-1)}{5-\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}-1} = \frac{x(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}-1)}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)x - 6\sqrt{5}}{\cancel{\sqrt{5}}(\cancel{\sqrt{5}-1})} = \frac{x(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\cancel{\sqrt{5}}(\cancel{\sqrt{5}-1})}$$

$$x\cancel{\sqrt{5}} - 6\sqrt{5} = x\sqrt{2}\cancel{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x\sqrt{5} - x\sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$x(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) = 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{6\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})}{5-2} = \frac{2\cancel{6}\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})}{\cancel{2}} = \boxed{10+2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$3) \quad \boxed{(\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5} + 2)x = \frac{3(2x+1)}{\sqrt{3}} - 1}$$

$$(\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5} + 2)x = \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt{3}(2x+1)}{\cancel{\sqrt{3}}} - 1$$

$$x\sqrt{15} - x\sqrt{5} + 2x = 2x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$x\sqrt{15} - x\sqrt{5} + 2x - 2x\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$x(\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5} + 2 - 2\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5} + 2 - 2\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{3} - 1) - 2(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{3}-1}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{3}-1})(\sqrt{5}-2)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{\sqrt{5}+2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{5-4} = \boxed{\sqrt{5}+2}$$

$$4) \quad \begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{3} = 6 \\ \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{x+y-2}{y-x} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{3} = 6 \\ x\sqrt{3} + y\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = y - x \quad (y \neq x) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{3} = 6 \\ x\sqrt{3} + x + y\sqrt{3} - y = 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{3} = 6 \\ x(\sqrt{3}+1) + y(\sqrt{3}-1) = 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} = y\sqrt{3} + 6 \\ x(\sqrt{3}+1) + y(\sqrt{3}-1) = 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{y\sqrt{3} + 6}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3y + 6\sqrt{3}}{3} = \cancel{y} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ (\cancel{y} + 2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}+1) + y(\sqrt{3}-1) = 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y + 2\sqrt{3} \\ y\sqrt{3} + y + 6 + 2\sqrt{3} + y\sqrt{3} - y = 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y + 2\sqrt{3} \\ \cancel{y}\sqrt{3} = -\cancel{y}^3; \quad y = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\cancel{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\cancel{\sqrt{3}}} = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y + 2\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \\ y = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \quad \boxed{\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \\ y = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}}$$

ESERCIZI

5) $x\sqrt{5} + 15 = 0$

6) $3x = 2 - x\sqrt{7}$

7) $x = 2(2 + \sqrt{2}) - x\sqrt{2}$

8) $\sqrt{3}(x - \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{6}$

9) $3x\sqrt{2} = 2 + x\sqrt{8}$

10) $x(x + \sqrt{2}) = x(x + 1) + 1$

11) $x(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2 = 2(2x - \sqrt{6})$

12) $\frac{x\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} - x$

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

14) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}-1} - \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\begin{cases} x\sqrt{5} + y = 6 \\ x - y\sqrt{5} = 0 \end{cases}$

16) $\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} + y\sqrt{2} = 1 \\ x\sqrt{6} + 3y = 0 \end{cases}$

17) $\begin{cases} x\sqrt{7} - y\sqrt{2} = 5 \\ x\sqrt{2} - y\sqrt{7} = 0 \end{cases}$

18) $\begin{cases} x\sqrt{5} + y\sqrt{5} = 10 \\ x - y = 2 \end{cases}$

19) $\begin{cases} x\sqrt{3} + y\sqrt{2} = 4 \\ x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{2} = 2 \end{cases}$

20) $\begin{cases} (x+y-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2} + y = x \\ \frac{2+y}{x} = 1 \end{cases}$

SOLUZIONI

5) $-3\sqrt{5}$ 6) $3 - \sqrt{7}$

7) $2\sqrt{2}$ 8) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$

9) $\sqrt{2}$ 10) $\sqrt{2} + 1$

11) $\sqrt{2}$ 12) $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}$

13) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1$ 14) $\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$

15) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{5} \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$ 16) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \\ y = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$

17) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{7} \\ y = \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$ 18) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{5} + 1 \\ y = \sqrt{5} - 1 \end{cases}$

19) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$ 20) $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2} + 1 \\ y = \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{cases}$