

# STEPENI

$$\left( \frac{3a^{-x}}{1-a^{-x}} - \frac{2a^{-x}}{1+a^{-x}} - \frac{a^x}{a^{2x}-1} \right) : \frac{a^{-x}}{a^x - a^{-x}} =$$

$$\left( \frac{\frac{3}{a^x}}{1-\frac{1}{a^x}} - \frac{\frac{2}{a^x}}{1+\frac{1}{a^x}} - \frac{a^x}{a^{2x}-1} \right) : \frac{\frac{1}{a^x}}{a^x - \frac{1}{a^x}} =$$

$$\left( \frac{\frac{3}{a^x}}{\frac{a^x-1}{a^x}} - \frac{\frac{2}{a^x}}{\frac{a^x+1}{a^x}} - \frac{a^x}{a^{2x}-1} \right) : \frac{\frac{1}{a^x}}{\frac{a^{2x}-1}{a^x}} =$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{a^x - 1} - \frac{2}{a^x + 1} - \frac{a^x}{(a^x - 1)(a^x + 1)} \right) : \frac{1}{a^{2x} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{3(a^x + 1) - 2(a^x - 1) - a^x}{(a^x - 1)(a^x + 1)} \cdot \frac{a^{2x} - 1}{1} =$$

$$\frac{3a^x + 3 - 2a^x + 2 - a^x}{\cancel{(a^x - 1)(a^x + 1)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(a^x - 1)(a^x + 1)}}{1} =$$

$$= 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\left( \frac{x - x^{-2}}{x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 1} - \frac{x - x^{-1}}{1 + x^{-2} + 2 \cdot x^{-1}} \right) : \frac{1 - x^{-1}}{1 + x^{-1}}$$

$$\left( \frac{a^n}{1 - a^{-n}} + \frac{a^{-n}}{1 + a^{-n}} \right) - \left( \frac{a^n}{1 + a^{-n}} + \frac{a^{-n}}{1 - a^{-n}} \right)$$

# KORIJENI

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

$$2) \frac{9}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{9\sqrt{12}}{12} = \frac{3\sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{4 \cdot 3}}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$3) \frac{15}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{15}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}{\sqrt[3]{2^2}} = \frac{6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2^2}}{\sqrt[3]{2^3}} = \frac{6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}}{2} = 3\sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$5) \frac{10}{\sqrt[4]{3}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{3^3}}{\sqrt[4]{3^3}} = \frac{10\sqrt[4]{27}}{\sqrt[4]{3^4}} = \frac{10\sqrt[4]{27}}{3}$$

$$6) \frac{ab}{\sqrt[3]{a^2b}} = \frac{ab}{\sqrt[3]{a^2b^1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^1b^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a^1b^2}} = \frac{ab\sqrt[3]{ab^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a^3b^3}} = \frac{ab\sqrt[3]{ab^2}}{ab} = \sqrt[3]{ab^2}$$

$$(A-B) \cdot (A+B) = A^2 - B^2 \quad A^3 - B^3 = (A-B)(A^2 + AB + B^2) \rightarrow \text{Razlika kubova}$$

$$A^3 + B^3 = (A+B)(A^2 - AB + B^2) \rightarrow \text{Zbir kubova}$$

$$7) \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2^2-\sqrt{3}^2} = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4-3} = 2-\sqrt{3}$$

$$8) \frac{11}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{11}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{11(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{6}^2-\sqrt{2}^2} = \frac{11(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})}{6-2} = \frac{11(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})}{4}$$

$$9) \frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2})}{(2\sqrt{3})^2-(3\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{5(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2})}{4 \cdot 3 - 9 \cdot 2} = \frac{5(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2})}{12-18} = \frac{5(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2})}{-6}$$

10)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}^2-\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{2}^2}{\sqrt[3]{3}^2-\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{2}+\sqrt[3]{2}^2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}-\sqrt[3]{6}+\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{3}^3+\sqrt[3]{2}^3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}-\sqrt[3]{6}+\sqrt[3]{4}}{3+2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}-\sqrt[3]{6}+\sqrt[3]{4}}{5}$$

11)

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{5}-\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{5}-\sqrt[3]{4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{5}^2+\sqrt[3]{5}\sqrt[3]{4}+\sqrt[3]{4}^2}{\sqrt[3]{5}^2+\sqrt[3]{5}\sqrt[3]{4}+\sqrt[3]{4}^2} = \frac{5(\sqrt[3]{25}+\sqrt[3]{20}+\sqrt[3]{16})}{\sqrt[3]{5}^3-\sqrt[3]{4}^3} = 5(\sqrt[3]{25}+\sqrt[3]{20}+\sqrt[3]{16})$$

### LAGRANŽOV IDENTITET:

$$\sqrt{a \pm \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b}}{2}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{a-\sqrt{a^2-b}}{2}} \quad a > 0, \quad b > 0, \quad b < a^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} &= \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2^2-3}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2^2-3}}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{1}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{1}}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{6-4\sqrt{2}} &= \sqrt{6-\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}} = \sqrt{6-\sqrt{32}} = \sqrt{\frac{6+\sqrt{6^2-32}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{6-\sqrt{6^2-32}}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{6+\sqrt{36-32}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{6-\sqrt{36-32}}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{6+2}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{6-2}{2}} = \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2} = 2 - \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Dokazati da je:  $\frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{10+6\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{3}+1.$

Racionalisati:  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{21}+\sqrt{7}+2\sqrt{3}+2}$

Racionalisati:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}+\sqrt[3]{6}+\sqrt[3]{4}}$

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