

ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΑ Β' ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟΥ
ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ
ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

11. α) $\sqrt{100} = 10$, β) $\sqrt{7^2} = 7$, γ) $\sqrt{(-3)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$, δ) $\sqrt{\frac{121}{49}} = \frac{11}{7}$,

ε) $\sqrt{21 - \sqrt{13 + \sqrt{144}}} = \sqrt{21 - \sqrt{13 + 12}} = \sqrt{21 - \sqrt{25}} = \sqrt{21 - 5} = \sqrt{16} = 4$

12. α) $\chi^2 = 49 \Leftrightarrow \chi = \pm \sqrt{49} \Leftrightarrow \chi = \pm 7$

β) $\chi^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \chi = 0$

γ) $\chi^2 = -4$ **Άδύνατη** (αφού $\chi^2 \geq 0$).

δ) $\omega^2 = \frac{\sqrt{400}}{5} \Leftrightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{20}{5} \Leftrightarrow \omega^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow \omega = \pm \sqrt{4} \Leftrightarrow \omega = \pm 2$

13. Πρέπει $\chi \geq 0$

$$5\sqrt{\chi} - 2 = \sqrt{64} \Leftrightarrow 5\sqrt{\chi} - 2 = 8 \Leftrightarrow 5\sqrt{\chi} = 8 + 2 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\chi} = \frac{10}{5} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\chi} = 2 \Leftrightarrow \chi = 4$$

14. Θέτω $\chi^2 = \omega$ τότε η εξίσωση γίνεται: $\omega - \frac{\omega+4}{5} = 4 - \frac{10-7\omega}{20} - \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow 20\omega - 20 \cdot \frac{\omega+4}{5} = 20 \cdot 4 - 20 \cdot \frac{10-7\omega}{20} - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow 20\omega - 4(\omega + 4) = 80 - (10 - 7\omega) - 5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 20\omega - 4\omega - 16 = 80 - 10 + 7\omega - 5 \Leftrightarrow 20\omega - 4\omega - 7\omega = 80 - 10 - 5 + 16 \Leftrightarrow 9\omega = 81 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \omega = \frac{81}{9} \Leftrightarrow \omega = 9 \quad \text{άρα } \chi^2 = 9 \Leftrightarrow \chi = \pm \sqrt{9} \Leftrightarrow \chi = \pm 3$$

15. Έστω χ ο ζητούμενος αριθμός τότε: $\chi^2 + 10 = 4\chi^2 - 17 \Leftrightarrow \chi^2 - 4\chi^2 = -17 - 10 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow -3\chi^2 = -27 \Leftrightarrow \chi^2 = \frac{-27}{-3} \Leftrightarrow \chi^2 = 9 \Leftrightarrow \chi = -\sqrt{9} \Leftrightarrow \chi = -3 \quad (\text{επειδή δίνεται ο χ αρνητικός}).$$

16. $\sqrt{\alpha - \sqrt{74 - \sqrt{85 + \sqrt{225}}}} = 5 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha - \sqrt{74 - \sqrt{85 + 15}}} = 5 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha - \sqrt{74 - \sqrt{100}}} = 5 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha - \sqrt{74 - 10}} = 5 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha - \sqrt{64}} = 5 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha - 8} = 5$$

Άρα $\alpha - 8 = 25 \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 25 + 8 \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 33$.

$$17. \quad A = \frac{\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{1+ \sqrt{25}}} = \frac{9 - 7}{\sqrt{1+ 5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad B = \frac{\sqrt{10 - 4}}{2 + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$1\text{ος τρόπος: } A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \text{ άρα } A = B$$

$$2\text{ος τρόπος: } \text{Av } A = B \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot 3 = \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6} \Leftrightarrow 6 = 6 \text{ ΙΣΧΥΕΙ, άρα ισχύει και } A = B.$$