

1 Operacije sa algebarskim izrazima

1) Označe za skupove brojeva:

N - prirodni brojevi $N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

Z - celi brojevi $Z = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

Q - racionalni brojevi (brojevi koji se mogu predstaviti u obliku razlomka)

$$Q = \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p \in Z, q \in N \right\}$$

I - iracionalni brojevi (brojevi koji se ne mogu predstaviti u obliku razlomka)

R - realni brojevi (svi racionalni i iracionalni brojevi) $R = Q \cup I$

C - kompleksni brojevi (brojevi oblika $a+bi$ gde je $a, b \in R$ i $i^2 = -1$)

1.1. Stepenovanje i korenovanje

- Stepeni čiji je izložilac ceo broj:

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^{u+v} = a \cdot a^v \quad \text{za } u \in N, a \in R$$

$$a^0 = 1, \quad a \neq 0, \quad a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}, \quad a \neq 0, n \in N$$

* n -ti koren broja (stepeni čiji je izložilac racionalan broj):

- Za $a \geq 0, a \in R, n \in N$, n -ti realni koren broja a je nenegativno rešenje jednačine $x^n = a$ u skupu R i označavamo ga sa $\sqrt[n]{a}$ ili $a^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

- Za $a < 0, a \in R$ i n je neparan broj, n -ti realni koren broja a je rešenje jednačine $x^n = a$ u skupu R i označavamo ga sa $\sqrt[n]{a}$ ili $a^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

$$(\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a \quad \forall a \text{ za koje je } \sqrt[n]{a} \text{ definisano.}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = |a| = \begin{cases} a & \text{za } a \geq 0 \\ -a & \text{za } a < 0 \end{cases}$$

Pravila za računanje sa stepenima čiji je izlazac racionalan broj:

$$(-a)^n = (-1)^n \cdot a^n$$

$$(-a)^n = \begin{cases} a^n, & n=2k \\ -a^n, & n=2k+1 \end{cases} \text{ za } a \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$a^n \cdot a^k = a^{n+k}$$

$$a^n : a^k = \frac{a^n}{a^k} = a^{n-k}$$

$$(a^n)^k = a^{n \cdot k}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n = \frac{b^n}{a^n}$$

$$(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

$$\sqrt[k]{a^k} = a^{\frac{k}{k}} = a$$

$$(a+b)^n \neq a^n + b^n \quad \text{ i } \quad \sqrt{a+b} \neq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

1.

$$a) \left(\frac{x^5 \cdot x^4}{x^6}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{x^9}{x^6}\right)^2 = (x^3)^2 = x^6$$

$x \neq 0$

$$b) (4x^{-2})^3 \cdot 2x^{12} : (16x^{-3})^2 = 4^3 \cdot x^{-6} \cdot 2x^{12} : (4^2 x^{-3})^2 =$$
$$x \neq 0 \quad = 2^6 \cdot x^{-6} \cdot 2x^{12} : (2^4 \cdot x^{-3})^2 =$$
$$= 2^7 \cdot x^6 : (2^8 \cdot x^{-6}) =$$
$$= 2^{-1} \cdot x^{12} = \frac{x^{12}}{2}$$

$$c) \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} : \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(-\frac{3}{2^2}\right)^{-2} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-4} = \left(-\frac{2^2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 =$$
$$= \frac{2^4}{3^2} \cdot \frac{2^4}{3^4} = \frac{2^8}{3^6}$$

$$d) (x^{-3})^2 \cdot (x^{-5})^{-1} = x^{-6} \cdot x^5 = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$e) (p^2 x^{-3})^{-2} \cdot (p^{-1} \cdot x^2)^{-3} = p^{-4} x^6 \cdot p^3 x^{-6} = p^{-1} x^0 = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f) (a^{-3} b^{-1})^{-1} : (a^{-2} b^3)^{-2} = (a^3 b^1) : (a^4 b^{-6}) = a^{-1} b^7 = \frac{b^7}{a}$$

$$g) (x-y)^{-2} \cdot (x-y)^0 : (x-y) = (x-y)^{-2} : (x-y)^1 = (x-y)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(x-y)^3}$$

$$h) \frac{2}{3^{-2}} \cdot \frac{2^{-2}}{3} : \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{2^{-1}}{3^{-1}} : \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2^2}{3^2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

2.

$$a) \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{x} = (x^2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = (x^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{5}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{x^5}$$

$$b) \sqrt[3]{x^6 y} : \sqrt[4]{x^3 y^{12}} = (x^2 y)^{\frac{1}{3}} : (x^3 y^{12})^{\frac{1}{4}} = (x^2 y^{\frac{1}{3}}) : (x^{\frac{3}{4}} y^3) = x^{\frac{5}{12}} y^{-\frac{31}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt[12]{x^5}}{\sqrt[12]{y^{31}}}$$

$$c) a^{\frac{3}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{6}} : a^{\frac{1}{3}} = a^{\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)} = a^{\left(\frac{18}{24} + \frac{4}{24} - \frac{8}{24}\right)} = a^{\frac{14}{24}} = \sqrt[24]{a^{14}}$$

$$d) \sqrt[6]{x^5} \cdot \sqrt{x} : \sqrt[3]{x^0} = x^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} : x^{\frac{0}{3}} = x^{\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6}} = x^{\frac{8}{6}} = x^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x^4}$$

$$e) \sqrt{\frac{x+y}{x-y}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right)^{\frac{7}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{\left(\frac{x+y}{x-y}\right)^7}$$

$$f) (a^{\frac{3}{4}} - a^{\frac{5}{6}}) : \sqrt{a} = (a^{\frac{3}{4}} - a^{\frac{5}{6}}) \cdot a^{-\frac{1}{2}} = a^{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}} - a^{\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a} - \sqrt[3]{a}$$

$$g) \sqrt[3]{a^5 b^7} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a \cdot b^3} : \sqrt[2]{a^3 b^4} = (a^{\frac{5}{3}} b^{\frac{7}{3}})^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (a \cdot b^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} : (a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (a^{\frac{5}{9}} b^{\frac{7}{9}}) \cdot (a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{3}{4}}) : (a^{\frac{3}{4}} b^1) = a^{-\frac{5}{36}} b^{-\frac{13}{36}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[36]{a^5 b^{13}}}$$

1.2 Algebraški izrazi

$$ax + ay = a(x + y)$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \quad (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \quad (a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b) \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a-b = (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})$$

$$a-b = (\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b})(\sqrt[3]{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2})$$

3.

$$a) \frac{a^2 - 9}{2a^2 + 12a + 18} = \frac{(a-3)(a+3)}{2(a^2 + 6a + 9)} = \frac{(a-3)\cancel{(a+3)}}{2(a+3)^2} = \frac{(a-3)}{2(a+3)}$$

$$b) \frac{6x^2 - 12x + 6}{x^3 - 1} = \frac{6(x^2 - 2x + 1)}{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{6(x-1)^2}{\cancel{(x-1)}(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{6(x-1)}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$c) \frac{a^2 - b^2 + 2ab - c^2}{a^2 + c^2 + 2ac - b^2} = \frac{(a+b)^2 - c^2}{(a+c)^2 - b^2} = \frac{\cancel{(a+b+c)}(a+b-c)}{\cancel{(a+c+b)}(a+c-b)} = \frac{a+b-c}{a-b+c}$$

$$d) \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{1 - x^2} = \frac{2x(x-1)}{(1-x)(1+x)} = \frac{2x\cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)} = \frac{-2x}{x+1}$$

$$e) \frac{3a^2b - a^3}{9ab^2 - 6a^2b + a^3} = \frac{a^2(3b-a)}{a(9b^2 - 6ab + a^2)} = \frac{a\cancel{(3b-a)}}{(3b-a)^2} = \frac{a}{3b-a}$$

$$f) \frac{3x^2 + 4xy}{9x^2y - 16y^3} = \frac{x(3x+4y)}{y(9x^2-16y^2)} = \frac{x(3x+4y)}{y(3x-4y)(3x+4y)} = \frac{x}{y(3x-4y)}$$

$$g) \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{3x^2 - 12} = \frac{(x-2)^2}{3(x^2-4)} = \frac{(x-2)^2}{3(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x-2}{3(x+2)}$$

$$h) \frac{(x+y)^2 - z^2}{x^2 - (y+z)^2} = \frac{(x+y+z)(x+y-z)}{(x-y-z)(x+y+z)} = \frac{x+y-z}{x-y-z}$$

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

4.

$$a) \left(a + \frac{ab}{a-b}\right) \left(\frac{ab}{a+b} - a\right) : \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{a^2 - ab + ab}{a-b}\right) \left(\frac{ab - a^2 - ab}{a+b}\right) \cdot \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{a^2 + b^2} =$$

$$\frac{-a^4}{(a-b)(a+b)} \cdot \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{a^2 + b^2} = -\frac{a^4}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$b) \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a-b} - \frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^2 - b^2} = \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{a-b} - \frac{(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{(a-b)(a+b)} =$$

$$\frac{(a-b)(a+b)^2 - (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{(a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{(a-b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - a^2 - ab - b^2)}{(a-b)(a+b)} =$$

$$= \frac{-ab}{a+b}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{a+b}-a}{(a+b)^2} \cdot \frac{(a-b)\cancel{(a+b)}}{\cancel{a-b}-a} = -\frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{b-a}{a+b}$$

$$d) \frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{a^2-b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \cdot \frac{a^3-b^3}{a^3+b^3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} \cdot \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \cdot \frac{(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)}{(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} \cdot \frac{(a-b)(a^2-ab+b^2) - (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)}{(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{a^2-ab+b^2}}{\cancel{(a-b)}(a+b)} \cdot \frac{(a-b)(\cancel{a^2-ab+b^2} - a^2-ab-b^2)}{(a+b)(\cancel{a^2-ab+b^2})} = \frac{-2ab}{(a+b)^2}$$

$$e) \left(\frac{4(a+b)^2}{ab} - 16 \right) \cdot \frac{(a+b)^2-ab}{ab} \cdot \frac{a^3-b^3}{ab} =$$

$$= \frac{4a^2+8ab+4b^2-16ab}{ab} \cdot \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2-ab}{ab} \cdot \frac{ab}{(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)}$$

$$= \frac{(4a^2-8ab+4b^2)(\cancel{a^2+2ab+b^2})}{(ab)^2} \cdot \frac{ab}{(a-b)(\cancel{a^2+ab+b^2})} =$$

$$= \frac{4(a-b)^2}{ab} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{(a+b)}} = \frac{4(a-b)}{ab}$$

$$f) \frac{1}{\frac{a}{a-2b} - \frac{2b}{a+2b}} \cdot \frac{a^2+4b^2}{a^2-4b^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{a(a+2b)-2b(a-2b)}{(a-2b)(a+2b)}} \cdot \frac{a^2+4b^2}{(a-2b)(a+2b)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(a-2b)}(a+2b)}{a^2+2ab-2ab+4b^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{a^2+4b^2}}{\cancel{(a-2b)}(a+2b)} = 1$$

$$g) \frac{36a-108}{10a^3-270} : \left(\frac{a+3}{a-3} + \frac{a-3}{a+3} - 2 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{36(a-3)}{10(a^3-27)} \cdot \left(\frac{(a+3)^2 + (a-3)^2}{(a-3)(a+3)} - 2 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{36(a-3)}{10(a-3)(a^2+3a+9)} \cdot \left(\frac{a^2+6a+9+a^2-6a+9-2a^2+18}{(a-3)(a+3)} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{36(a-3)}{10(a-3)(a^2+3a+9)} \cdot \frac{(a-3)(a+3)}{36} = \frac{(a-3)(a+3)}{10(a^2+3a+9)}$$

$$h) (\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{7}} - \sqrt{8+2\sqrt{7}})^2 = 8 - 2\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{7}}\sqrt{8+2\sqrt{7}} + 8 + 2\sqrt{7} =$$

$$= 16 - 2\sqrt{64} - 28 = 16 - 2\sqrt{36} = 16 - 12 = 4$$

$$i) \left(a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2-a}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) : \sqrt{a^4-a^2b^2} =$$

$$= \frac{a^2 - (a^2-b^2) - (b^2-a)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{a - a^2 + b^2 - b^2 + a}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - (a^2-b^2)} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - a^2 + b^2}$$

$$k) \left(\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} + b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}} + b^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \sqrt{ab} \right) : \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{a-b} \right)^{-2} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a})^3 + (\sqrt{b})^3}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} - \sqrt{ab} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(a-\sqrt{ab}+b)}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} - \sqrt{ab} \right) \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})^2}{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})^2} =$$

$$= \frac{a - \sqrt{ab} + b - \sqrt{ab}}{a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b} = \frac{a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b}{a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b} = 1$$

5. ()

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}} + \frac{2a}{a+b} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{a) } 0 < b < a \\ \text{b) } 0 < a < b \end{array}$$

$$\text{a) } \frac{\sqrt{(a-b)^2}}{\sqrt{(a+b)^2}} + \frac{2a}{a+b} = \frac{a-b}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{a+b} = \frac{a-b+2a}{a+b} = \frac{3a-b}{a+b}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\sqrt{(a-b)^2}}{\sqrt{(a+b)^2}} + \frac{2a}{a+b} = \frac{|a-b|}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{a+b} = \frac{b-a+2a}{a+b} = \frac{b+a}{a+b} = 1$$

6. $u > v > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{u + \sqrt{u^2 - v^2}}{u - \sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} - \frac{u - \sqrt{u^2 - v^2}}{u + \sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} \right) \cdot \frac{u^2}{4u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} = \\ & = \frac{(u + \sqrt{u^2 - v^2})^2 - (u - \sqrt{u^2 - v^2})^2}{(u - \sqrt{u^2 - v^2})(u + \sqrt{u^2 - v^2})} \cdot \frac{u^2}{4u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} = \\ & = \frac{u^2 + 2u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2} + u^2 - v^2 - u^2 + 2u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2} - u^2 + v^2}{u^2 - u^2 + v^2} \cdot \frac{u^2}{4u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} = \\ & = \frac{4u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2}}{v^2} \cdot \frac{u^2}{4u\sqrt{u^2 - v^2}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

7. $a > 0, b > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{2b\sqrt{a}} \right)^{-1} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{2a\sqrt{b}} \right)^{-1} = a \frac{2b\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} + b \frac{2a\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} = \\ & = \frac{2ba\sqrt{a} + 2ab\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} = \frac{2ab(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}} = 2ab \end{aligned}$$

8. $x \neq \pm y$

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

$$= \frac{(x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)}{x+y} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)(x+y)} + \frac{2y}{x+y} - \frac{xy}{(x+y)(x-y)} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2 + 2y(x-y) - xy}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \frac{x^2 - 2xy + 2xy - 2y^2 + y^2}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 - y^2} = 1$$

9. $3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{10}} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{10} - 2} \right) =$

$$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{2\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{10} - 2) - 7(5 + \sqrt{10})(\sqrt{10} - 2) + 5\sqrt{10}(5 + \sqrt{10})}{\sqrt{10}(5 + \sqrt{10})(\sqrt{10} - 2)} \right) =$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{20 - 4\sqrt{10} - 7(5\sqrt{10} - 10 + 10 - 2\sqrt{10}) + 25\sqrt{10} + 50}{\sqrt{10}(5\sqrt{10} - 10 + 10 - 2\sqrt{10})} =$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{70 + 2\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{10}}{30} = \frac{70}{10} = 7$$

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

$$= \sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{27} - \sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt[3]{18} - \sqrt[3]{12} + \sqrt[3]{12} - \sqrt[3]{8}} - \sqrt[3]{3} =$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}}{3 - 2} - \sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[4]{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{3} = 0$$

11. $\sqrt[3]{20 - 14\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[3]{20 + 14\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[3]{8 - 12\sqrt{2} + 12 - 2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[3]{8 + 12\sqrt{2} + 12 + 2\sqrt{2}} =$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(2 - \sqrt{2})^3} + \sqrt[3]{(2 + \sqrt{2})^3} = 2 - \sqrt{2} + 2 + \sqrt{2} = 4$$

1.3. Zadaci za vežbu

$$1. \frac{2^{-3}}{3^2} \cdot \left(\frac{2^{-2}}{3}\right)^{-2} \cdot 2 = \frac{2^{-3} \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^{-1}}{3^2 \cdot 3^{-2}} = \frac{2^0}{3^0} = 1$$

$$2. \left(a - \frac{27}{a^2}\right) \cdot \frac{a^2 + 3a + 9}{a^2} = \frac{a^3 - 27}{a^2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a^2 + 3a + 9} =$$

$$= \frac{(a-3)(a^2 + 3a + 9)}{a^2 + 3a + 9} = a - 3$$

$$3. \frac{x}{y} \left(1 - \frac{x}{x+y}\right) + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{y}{x+y}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{x}{y} \left(\frac{x+y-x}{x+y}\right) + \frac{y}{x} \left(\frac{x+y-y}{x+y}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{y}{x+y} + \frac{y}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x+y} =$$

$$= \frac{x+y}{x+y} = 1$$

$$4. \frac{x^3 + y^3}{(x+y)(x^2 - y^2)} + \frac{2y}{x+y} - \frac{xy}{x^2 - y^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)}{(x+y)^2(x-y)} + \frac{2y}{x+y} - \frac{xy}{(x-y)(x+y)} =$$

$$= \frac{(x^2 - xy + y^2)(x-y) + 2y(x-y)(x+y) - xy(x+y)}{(x+y)^2(x-y)} =$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + y^3 + 2x^2y - 2y^3 - x^2y - xy^2}{(x+y)^2(x-y)} = \frac{x^3 - y^3 + x^2y - xy^2}{(x+y)^2(x-y)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2) + xy(x-y)}{(x+y)^2(x-y)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-y)(x^2+2xy+y^2)}{(x+y)^2(x-y)} = \frac{(x-y)(x+y)^2}{(x+y)^2(x-y)} = 1$$

$$5 \left(\frac{x}{x^2-4} - \frac{8}{x^2+2x} \right) \left(\frac{x-4}{2x-x^2} \right)^{-1} + \frac{x+8}{x+2} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{(x-2)(x+2)} - \frac{8}{x(x+2)} \right) \left(\frac{x(2-x)}{x-4} \right) + \frac{x+8}{x+2} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2-8(x-2)}{x(x-2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{x(2-x)}{x-4} + \frac{x+8}{x+2} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2-8x+16}{x(x-2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{-x(x-2)}{x-4} + \frac{x+8}{x+2} =$$

$$= \frac{(x-4)^2}{x+2} \cdot \frac{-1}{x-4} + \frac{x+8}{x+2} =$$

$$= \frac{4-x}{x+2} + \frac{x+8}{x+2} = \frac{4-x+x+8}{x+2} = \frac{12}{x+2}$$

$$6. \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt{y}}{x-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}} - \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}+2x}{3x} \right)^{-1} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y})}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}} \right) \cdot \frac{3x}{\sqrt{xy}+2x} =$$

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

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt{y}-\sqrt{x}(x-2\sqrt{xy}+y)}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}+2\sqrt{x}} =$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{x} - y\sqrt{y} - x\sqrt{x} + 2x\sqrt{y} - y\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{y}(-y + 2x - \sqrt{xy})}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$7. \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1 + x} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}} \right) =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}} =$$

$$= \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1+x} + (1+x)\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x}}{x(\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - x\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1+x} + x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x}}{x(\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})} =$$

$$= \frac{x(\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x})}{-x(\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x})} = 1$$

$$8. \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-1}} + \sqrt{a+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{(a-1)\sqrt{a+1} - (a+1)\sqrt{a-1}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{a-1} + \sqrt{a+1}}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1} (1 + \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1})}{\sqrt{a-1} (\sqrt{a-1} + \sqrt{a+1})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a-1} (\sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a-1} + \sqrt{a+1} \sqrt{a+1})}{\sqrt{a+1}}$$

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

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

9. $\left(\frac{1}{u - \sqrt{u \cdot v}} + \frac{1}{u + \sqrt{u \cdot v}} \right) \cdot \frac{u^3 - v^3}{u^2 + u \cdot v + v^2}$

$$= \frac{u + \sqrt{u \cdot v} + u - \sqrt{u \cdot v}}{u^2 - u \cdot v} \cdot \frac{(u - v) (u^2 + u \cdot v + v^2)}{u^2 + u \cdot v + v^2}$$

$$= \frac{2u (u - v)}{u^2 - u \cdot v} = \frac{2u (u - v)}{u (u - v)} = 2$$

10. $\sqrt[3]{2 + \sqrt{5}} + \sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{5}} = x$

$$x^3 = 2 + \sqrt{5} + 3 (\sqrt[3]{2 + \sqrt{5}})^2 \sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{5}} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2 + \sqrt{5}} (\sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{5}})^2 + 2 - \sqrt{5} =$$

$$= 4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2 + \sqrt{5}} \sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{5}} (\underbrace{\sqrt[3]{2 + \sqrt{5}} + \sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{5}}}_x)$$

$$x^3 = 4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{4 - 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 5} \cdot x$$

$$x^3 = 4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-1} x$$

$$x^3 = 4 - 3x$$

$$x^3 + 3x - 4 = 0 \quad /: (x-1) \quad (\text{Bezovov stav, nula polinoma je u } x=1, \text{ što}$$

$$(x^3 + 3x - 4) : (x-1) = x^2 + x + 4$$

znači da je deljiv sa $(x-1)$.)

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x \\ -x^2 + x \\ \hline 4x - 4 \\ -4x + 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x^2 + x + 4)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \vee x^2 + x + 4 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 16}}{2} \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$D < 0$, jedinácná nemá reálné řešení

$$R: \underline{x = 1}$$

$$11. a = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$a^2 - 2\sqrt{3}a + 3 - \sqrt[3]{4} \quad 3 - 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} + (\sqrt[3]{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}) + 3 - \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\frac{a - \sqrt{3} \quad \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\cancel{6 - 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4} - 6 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = 0$$

$$12. x = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad y = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

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

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

$$(1 + x)^{-1} + (1 + y)^{-1} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{3 - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3}) + (2 - \sqrt{3})(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3})} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{6} - 2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} - 3 + \cancel{6} + 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3} + 3}{9 - 3} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$13. a = \sqrt{\frac{x}{4y}} - \sqrt{\frac{y}{4x}}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{x}{4y} - 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{4y} \cdot \frac{y}{4x}} + \frac{y}{4x} = \frac{x}{4y} - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} + \frac{y}{4x} = \frac{x}{4y} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{y}{4x} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{4y} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{4x} = \frac{4x^2 - 8xy + 4y^2}{16xy} = \frac{4(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)}{16xy} = \frac{(x-y)^2}{4xy}$$

$$a^2 + 1 = \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{4xy} + 1 = \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 4xy}{4xy} = \frac{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}{4xy} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{4xy}$$

$$2x\sqrt{a^2+1} = 2x \cdot \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{xy}}$$

$$a + \sqrt{a^2+1} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{4y}} - \sqrt{\frac{y}{4x}} + \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{xy}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{y}} - \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{xy}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}(x+y)}{2\sqrt{xy}} = \frac{2x(x+y)}{2x} = x+y$$

$$14. x = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} \quad y = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$\frac{3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{6} + 2}{3 - 2} = 10$$

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

$$\frac{4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 3 + 4 + 4\sqrt{3} + 3}{4-3} = 14$$

$$\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x} + y + \frac{1}{y}} = \sqrt{10 + 14} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

15. $a = 2b$

$$\frac{a^4}{a^2 b^2 - b^4} \left(\frac{b}{b-a} \right)^{-2} - \frac{(a+b)^2 - 4ab}{a^2 - ab} =$$

$$\frac{16b^4}{4b^4 - b^4} \left(\frac{b-2b}{b} \right)^2 - \frac{(2b+b)^2 - 4 \cdot 2b \cdot b}{4b^2 - 2b \cdot b} =$$

$$\frac{16b^4}{3b^4} \left((-1)^2 \frac{9b^2 - 8b^2}{2b^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

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

$$= |1-\sqrt{3}| - |1+\sqrt{3}| = \sqrt{3}-1-1-\sqrt{3} = -2$$

17. $\sqrt{(\sqrt{7}-3)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{7}-3)^3} =$

$$= |\sqrt{7}-3| + \sqrt{7}-3 = 3-\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}-3 = 0$$

18.

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

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

$$= (1-a^2) \cdot \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}+1)(1-a)(\sqrt{a}-1)(a-1)}{1-a} \right) + 1 =$$

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

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

19. $\frac{x^4}{x^2y^2 - y^4} \left(\left(\frac{y}{y-x} \right)^{-2} \frac{(x+y)^2 - 4xy}{x^2 - xy} \right) =$

$$= \frac{x^4}{y^2(x^2 - y^2)} \left(\frac{(y-x)^2}{y^2} \frac{x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 4xy}{x(x-y)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{y^2(x-y)(x+y)} \left(\frac{(y-x)^2 \cdot x(x-y) - (x-y)^2 y^2}{xy^2(x-y)} \right) = * (x-y)^2 = (y-x)^2 !$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{y^2(x-y)(x+y)} \frac{(x-y)^2(x(x-y) - y^2)}{xy^2(x-y)} =$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \cancel{(x-y)}^2 (x^2 - xy - y^2)}{y^4 \cancel{(x-y)}^2 (x+y)} = \frac{x^3 (x^2 - xy - y^2)}{y^4 (x+y)}$$

