

3/11/2020

888

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{5}} - 2 + \sqrt{75} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1) + \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1) + \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{3}+1)} - 2 + \sqrt{3 \cdot 5^2} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left( \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5})} - 2 + 5\sqrt{3} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} - 2 + 5\sqrt{3} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left( \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3-1} - 2 + 5\sqrt{3} \right)^2 =$$

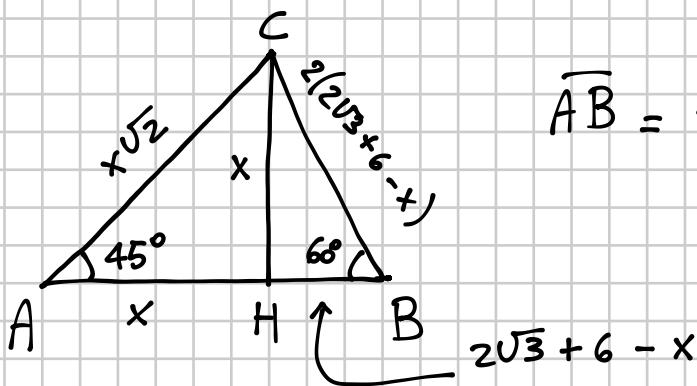
$$= \left( \frac{\overbrace{3+1-2\sqrt{3}}^4}{2} - 2 + 5\sqrt{3} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left( \cancel{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 = \left( \cancel{2} - \cancel{\sqrt{3}} - \cancel{2} + 5\sqrt{3} \right)^2 =$$

$$= (4\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 \cdot 3 = \boxed{48}$$

**967** In un triangolo  $ABC$ ,  $\widehat{BAC} = 45^\circ$ ,  $\widehat{ABC} = 60^\circ$  e la lunghezza di  $AB$  è  $(2\sqrt{3} + 6)$  cm. Determina il perimetro del triangolo.

$$[6(1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}]$$

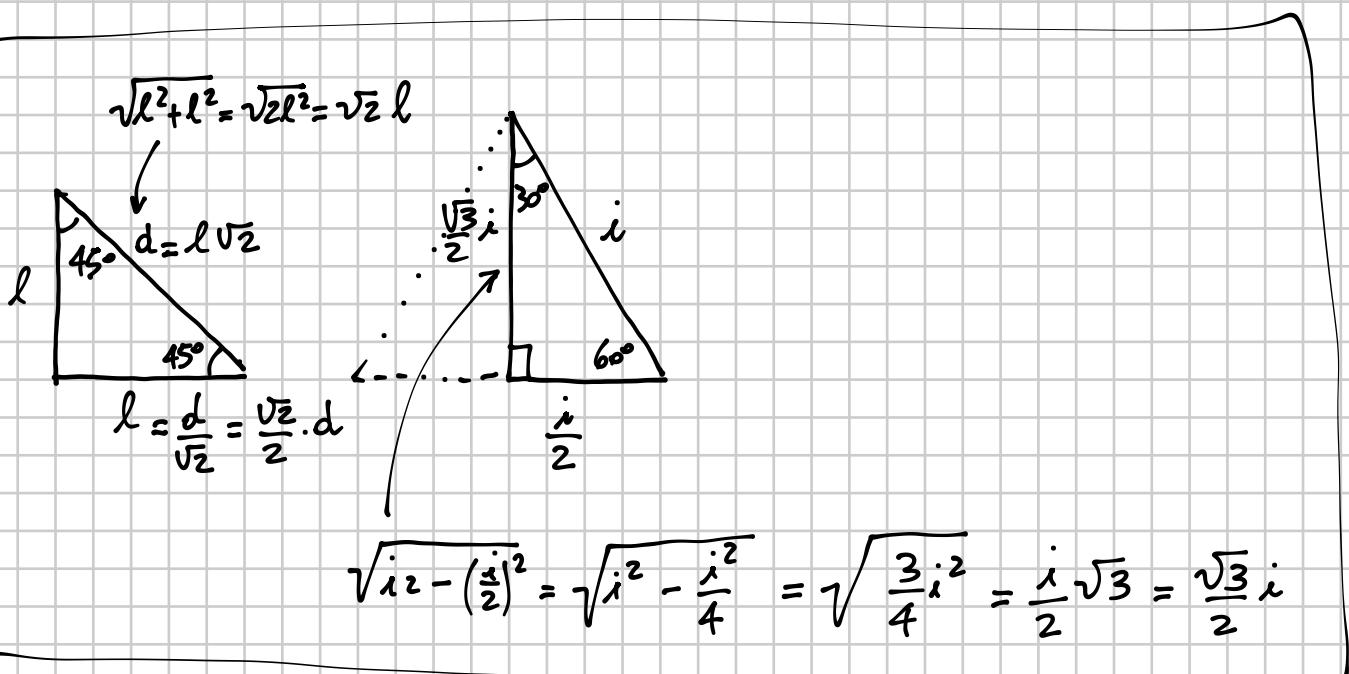


$$\overline{AB} = 2\sqrt{3} + 6$$

$$\overline{AH} = x$$



$$\overline{AC} = x\sqrt{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\overline{CH} &= x \\ \overline{CH} &= \overline{CB} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cancel{2}(2\sqrt{3} + 6 - x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{2}} = \\ &= \sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} + 6 - x)\end{aligned}$$

↑  
dovrebbero essere  
uguali

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

$$x = 6 + 6\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}x$$

$$x + \sqrt{3}x = 6 + 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$x(1 + \sqrt{3}) = 6(1 + \sqrt{3}) \Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$\overline{AC} = 6\sqrt{2} \quad \overline{CB} = 2(2\sqrt{3} + 6 - 6) = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2p &= 6\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} + 6 = \\ &= 6\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{2} + 6 = \\ &= 6(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 1)\end{aligned}$$