



Ex.1

$$\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+7} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow x \geq -2 \\ x+7 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow x \geq -7 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow x \in [-2; \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fie: } \sqrt{x+2} = u &\Rightarrow u+v=5 \\ \sqrt{x+7} = v &\Rightarrow u^2 - v^2 = -5 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u+v &= 5 \\ (u+v)(u-v) &= -5 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u+v &= 5 \\ u-v &= -1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2u = 4 \Rightarrow u = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} = 2 \Rightarrow x+2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

Verificare:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2+2} + \sqrt{2+7} &= 5 \\ \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9} &= 5 \\ 2+3 &= 5 \\ 5 &= 5(A) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \{2\}$$



Ex.2

$$\sqrt{4x-5} = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x-5 \geq 0 \\ x+1 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x \geq 5 \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{4} \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{4x-5} = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$4x-5 = x+1$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{4x-5} = \sqrt{x+1}$$
$$\sqrt{4 \cdot 2 - 5} = \sqrt{2+1}$$
$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$



Ex.3

$$\sqrt{6x+7} = \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6x+7 \geq 0 \\ x+2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6x \geq -7 \\ x \geq -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{6} \\ x \geq -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{7}{6} \Rightarrow x \in \left[-\frac{7}{6}; +\infty\right[$$

$$\sqrt{6x+7} = \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$6x+7 = x+2$$

$$5x = -5$$

$$x = -1 \in \left[-\frac{7}{6}; +\infty\right[$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{6x+7} = \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$\sqrt{6 \cdot (-1) + 7} = \sqrt{-1 + 2}$$

$$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{1}$$



Ex.4

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

$$\begin{cases} x+2 \geq 0 \\ x-3 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -2 \\ x \geq 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq 3 \Rightarrow x \in [3; +\infty[$$

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

$$x+2 + 2\sqrt{(x+2)(x-3)} + x-3 = 25$$

$$2\sqrt{(x+2)(x-3)} = 26 - 2x$$

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

$$x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 = 169 - 26x + x^2$$

$$25x = 175$$

$$x = 7 \in [3; +\infty[$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{7+2} + \sqrt{7-3} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{4} = 5$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$



Ex.5

$$\sqrt{3x+3} + \sqrt{2x+6} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x+3 \geq 0 \\ 2x+6 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x \geq -3 \\ 2x \geq -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -1 \\ x \geq -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \Rightarrow x \in [-1; +\infty[$$

$$\sqrt{3x+3} + \sqrt{2x+6} = 2$$

$$3x+3 + 2\sqrt{(3x+3)(2x+6)} + 2x+6 = 4$$

$$2\sqrt{(3x+3)(2x+6)} = -5 - 5x$$

$$4(6x^2 + 18x + 6x + 18) = 25 + 50x + 25x^2$$

$$24x^2 + 72x + 24x + 72 = 25 + 50x + 25x^2$$

$$x^2 - 46x - 47 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -1 \in \{-1\}$$

$$x_2 = 47 \notin \{-1\}$$

$$-5 - 5x \geq 0$$

$$5x \leq -5$$

$$x \leq -1$$

$$x \in \{-1\}$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot (-1) + 3} + \sqrt{2 \cdot (-1) + 6} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{0} + \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$0 + 2 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$



Ex.6

$$\sqrt{x+6} - \sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{2x+8}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+6 \geq 0 \\ x+2 \geq 0 \\ 2x+8 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -6 \\ x \geq -2 \\ 2x \geq -8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -6 \\ x \geq -2 \\ x \geq -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \in [-2; +\infty[$$

$$\sqrt{x+6} - \sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{2x+8}$$

$$x+6 - 2\sqrt{(x+6)(x+2)} + x+2 = 2x+8$$

$$-2\sqrt{(x+6)(x+2)} = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = -6 \notin [-2; +\infty[$$

$$x_2 = -2 \in [-2; +\infty[$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{-2+6} + \sqrt{-2+2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot (-2) + 8}$$

$$\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{0} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$2+0 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$



Ex.7

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x+2 \geq 0 \\ x+2 \geq 0 \\ x-6 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x \geq -2 \\ x \geq -2 \\ x \geq 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq -1 \\ x \geq -2 \\ x \geq 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \in [6; +\infty[$$

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{(2x+2)(x+2)} = x+5$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 2x + 4 = x^2 + 10x + 25$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 7 \in [6; +\infty[$$

$$x_2 = -3 \notin [6; +\infty[$$

$$x+5 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -5$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 7 + 2} - \sqrt{7 + 2} = \sqrt{7 - 6}$$

$$\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{1}$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$



Ex.8

$$\sqrt[3]{x-1} + \sqrt[3]{2x-1} = 1$$

$$x-1 + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x-1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x-1} (\sqrt[3]{x-1} + \sqrt[3]{2x-1}) + 2x-1 = 1^3$$

$$3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x-1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x-1} \cdot 1 = 3 - 3x$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-1)(2x-1)} = 1 - x$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - x + 1 = 1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3$$

$$x^3 - x^2 = 0$$

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

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

Verificare:

$$\sqrt[3]{0-1} + \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 0 - 1} = 1$$

$$-1 - 1 = 1$$

$$-2 = 1 (F)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1-1} + \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 1 - 1} = 1$$

$$0 + 1 = 1 (A)$$

$$S = \{1\}$$



Ex.9

$$\sqrt[3]{15+2x} + \sqrt[3]{19-3x} = 4$$

Fie: $\sqrt[3]{15+2x} = u$ \Rightarrow $u + v = 4$ \Rightarrow $u = 4 - v$
 $\sqrt[3]{19-3x} = v$ \Rightarrow $\frac{u^3 - 15}{2} = \frac{v^3 - 19}{-3}$ \Rightarrow $\frac{(4-v)^3 - 15}{2} = \frac{v^3 - 19}{-3}$

$$\frac{64 - 48v^2 + 12v - v^3 - 15}{2} = \frac{v^3 - 19}{-3} \Rightarrow -192 + 144v^2 - 36v + 3v^3 + 45 = 2v^3 - 38$$

$$v^3 + 144v^2 - 36v - 109 = 0 \Rightarrow (v-1)(v^2 - 35v + 109) = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = 1$$

$$v_{2,3} = \frac{35 \pm \sqrt{1225 - 436}}{2} = \frac{35 \pm \sqrt{789}}{2}$$

$$v_2 = 31,545$$

$$v_3 = 3,455$$

$$\sqrt[3]{19-3x} = 1 \quad \sqrt[3]{19-3x} = 31,545 \quad \sqrt[3]{19-3x} = 3,455$$

$$19 - 3x = 1 \quad 19 - 3x = 31390,02 \quad 19 - 3x = 41,2424$$

$$-3x = -18 \quad -3x = 31371,02 \quad -3x = 22,2424$$

$$x = 6 \quad x = -10457,007 \quad x = -7,4141$$



Ex.10 $\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + x - 9} + \sqrt[3]{100 - x - 2x^2} = 7$

Fie: $2x^2 + x = t$
 $\sqrt[3]{t - 9} = u$
 $\sqrt[3]{100 - t} = v$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 91 = u^3 + v^3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 91 = (u + v)(u^2 - uv + v^2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 91 = (u + v)[(u + v)^2 - 3uv] \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 91 = 7[49 - 3uv] \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 13 = 49 - 3uv \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ 3uv = 36 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u + v = 7 \\ uv = 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u^2 - 7u + 12 = 0 \\ u_1 = 3 \\ u_2 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{t - 9} = 3 \\ \sqrt[3]{t - 9} = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t - 9 = 27 \\ t - 9 = 64 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = 36 \\ t = 73 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 + x - 36 = 0 \\ 2x^2 + x - 73 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 + x - 36 = 0 \\ 2x^2 + x - 73 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 4; x_2 = -\frac{9}{2} \\ x_3 = 5,797; x_4 = -6,297 \end{cases}$$



Ex.11

$$\sqrt[3]{2-x} = 1 - \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$x \in [0; +\infty]$$

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

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

$$4-4x = -x\sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$-4\sqrt{(x-1)^2} + x\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x-1} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x-1}(-4\sqrt{x-1} + x + 2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

sau

$$-4\sqrt{x-1} + x + 2 = 0$$

$$x + 2 = 4\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 16x - 16$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 144 - 80 = 64$$

$$x_{2,3} = \frac{12 \pm 8}{2}$$

$$x_2 = 10; x_3 = 2$$



Ex.12

$$\sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{x}} = 3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{x}} = 3$$

$$1 + \sqrt{x} + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt{x}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{x}}) + 8 - \sqrt{x} = 27$$

$$3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{x})(8-\sqrt{x})} \cdot 3 = 18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{x})(8-\sqrt{x})} = 2$$

$$(1+\sqrt{x})(8-\sqrt{x}) = 8$$

$$8 - \sqrt{x} + 8\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x^2} = 8$$

$$7\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x^2} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x}(7 - \sqrt{x}) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 49$$



Ex.13

Să se determine mulțimea: $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{9-x^2} = \sqrt[3]{x^2+18} - 3\}$

$$\begin{cases} x+3 \geq 0 \\ 9-x^2 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt[3]{x^2+18}-3 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+3 \geq 0 \\ 9-x^2 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt[3]{x^2+18} \geq 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+3 \geq 0 \\ 9-x^2 \geq 0 \\ x^2+18 \geq 27 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+3 \geq 0 \\ 9-x^2 \geq 0 \\ x^2-9 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = \{\pm 3\}$$

x	$-\infty$		-3		3		$+\infty$
$x+3$	-	-	0	+	+	+	+
$9-x^2$	-	-	0	+	+	0	-
x^2-9	+	+	0	-	-	0	+

Soluții posibile: -3 sau +3

$$\sqrt{-3+3} + \sqrt{9-(-3)^2} = \sqrt[3]{(-3)^2+18} - 3 \quad \sqrt{3+3} + \sqrt{9-3^2} = \sqrt[3]{3^2+18} - 3$$

$$\sqrt{0} + \sqrt{9-9} = \sqrt[3]{9+18} - 3 \quad \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{9-9} = \sqrt[3]{9+18} - 3$$

$$0+0 = \sqrt[3]{27} - 3 \quad \sqrt{6} + 0 = \sqrt[3]{27} - 3$$

$$0 = 3 - 3 \quad \sqrt{6} = 3 - 3$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \sqrt{6} = 0$$

$A = \{-3\}$



Ex.14

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} > x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty)$$

x	-∞		-1	1		2	+∞	
x+1	-	-	0	+	+	+	+	+
x ² -3x+2	+	+	+	+	0	-	0	+

Cazul: $x \in (-\infty; -1)$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} > x + 1$$

$+ > -$

Soluția este: $x \in (-\infty; -1)$

Cazul: $x \in [-1; 1] \cup [2; +\infty)$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} > x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 > x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$-5x > -1$$

$$x < \frac{1}{5}$$

Soluția este: $x \in [-1; \frac{1}{5})$

Soluția generală este: $x \in (-\infty; -1) \cup [-1; \frac{1}{5}) = (-\infty; \frac{1}{5})$



Ex.15

$${}^{2013}\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + {}^{2013}\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} {}^{2013}\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = a \\ {}^{2013}\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = b \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = a^{2013} \\ x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = b^{2013} \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = a^{2013} + b^{2013} \\ 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1} = a^{2013} - b^{2013} \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{a^{2013} + b^{2013}}{2} \\ \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \frac{a^{2013} - b^{2013}}{2} \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{a^{2013} + b^{2013}}{2} \\ x^2 - 1 = \left(\frac{a^{2013} - b^{2013}}{2}\right)^2 \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{a^{2013} + b^{2013}}{2} \\ x^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{a^{2013} - b^{2013}}{2}\right)^2 \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(\frac{a^{2013} + b^{2013}}{2}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{a^{2013} - b^{2013}}{2}\right)^2 \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a^{4026} + 2a^{2013}b^{2013} + b^{4026}}{4} = 1 + \frac{a^{4026} - 2a^{2013}b^{2013} + b^{4026}}{4} \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2a^{2013}b^{2013}}{4} = 1 + \frac{-2a^{2013}b^{2013}}{4} \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^{2013}b^{2013} = 1 \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ab = 1 \\ a + b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = b = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$