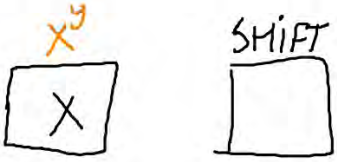
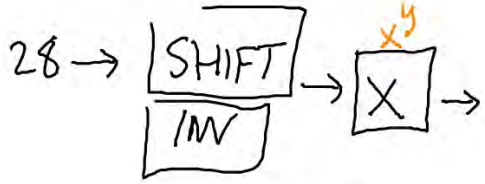
$28^{\frac{3}{4}} = 28^{0,75}$







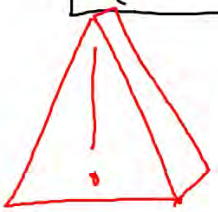



$\rightarrow$ 0.75 [=] 12.17...

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

$$(a+b)\cdot(a-b) = a^2-b^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(4+\sqrt{2})}{14} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}+2}{14} =$$



$$\frac{\cancel{2}+6}{\cancel{2}} \qquad \frac{2-7\cdot\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\cdot 4}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2}\cdot(2\sqrt{2}+1)}{\cancel{2}\cdot 7} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+1}{7}$$

Bé o malament?

5 [^] 2 [=] 25

(a) $\frac{1-4\cdot(2-3)}{4}$

NO

(b) $\frac{1\cdot(2-3)\cdot 4}{4+5}$

NO

(c) $\frac{(-5)\cdot(2-4)}{4\cdot(-5)}$

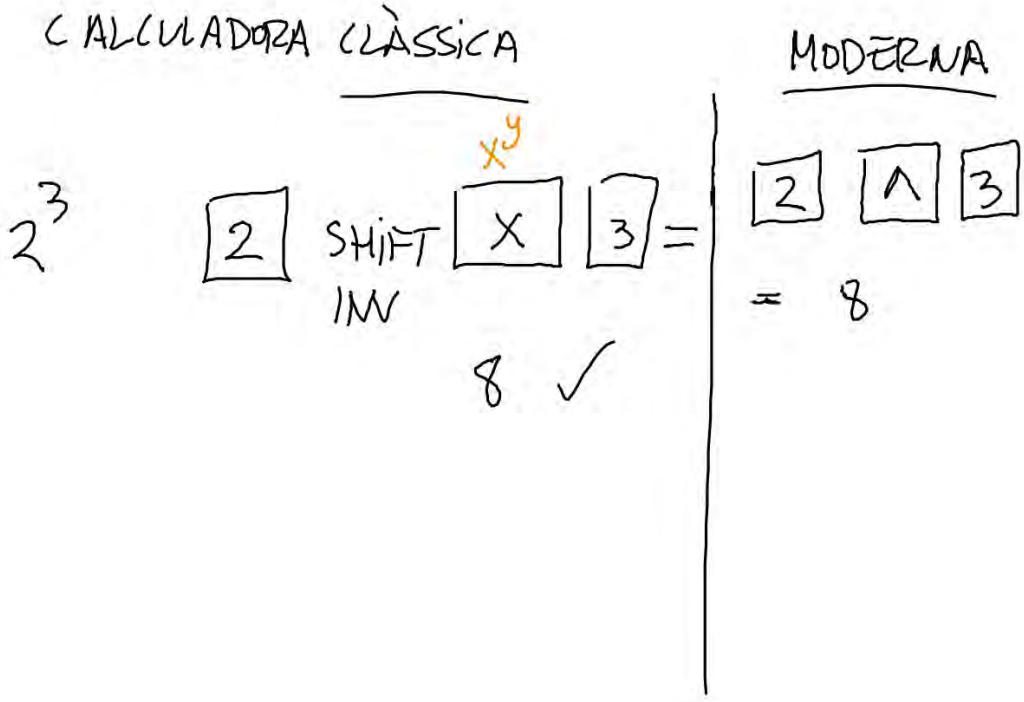
SÍ

(d) $\frac{(1-7)\cdot 3}{1-7\cdot 3}$

NO

(e) $\frac{(3-4)\cdot 5}{5\cdot(4-5)}$

SÍ


CALCULADORA CLÀSSICA
MODERNA
$2^3$
2
SHIFT
INV
$x^y$
X
3
=
8 ✓
2
^
3
= 8