

$$\bullet \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 5 \\ 4x^2 + 5y^2 = 9 \end{cases}$$

En aquest cas aïllarem una de les incògnites de l'equació de dalt i la substituïrem en l'equació de sota.

$$x = \frac{5-3y}{2}$$

$$4 \cdot \left(\frac{5-3y}{2}\right)^2 + 5y^2 = 9$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{25-30y+9y^2}{4} + 5y^2 = 9$$

$$25 - 30y + 9y^2 + 5y^2 = 9$$

$$14y^2 - 30y + 16 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{30^2 - 4 \cdot (14) \cdot (16)}}{28} = \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{4}}{28} = \frac{30 \pm 4}{34} = \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ y = \frac{32}{28} = \frac{8}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{5-3 \cdot 1}{2} = 1 \\ x = \frac{5-3 \cdot \frac{8}{7}}{2} = \frac{11}{14} \end{cases} .$$

$$\bullet 2\sqrt{x+4} + 3\sqrt{x+11} = 18.$$

$2\sqrt{x+4} = -3\sqrt{x+11} + 18$ i elevant al quadrat a cada banda tindrem:

$$(2\sqrt{x+4})^2 = (18 - 3\sqrt{x+11})^2$$

$$4x + 16 = 324 - 108\sqrt{x+11} + 9(x+11)$$

$108\sqrt{x+11} = 5x + 407$, tornant a elevar al quadrat a cada banda

$$(108\sqrt{x+11})^2 = (5x + 407)^2$$

$$11664(x+11) = 25x^2 + 4070x + 165649$$

$$25x^2 - 7594x + 37345 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{7594 \pm \sqrt{53934339}}{50} = \frac{7594 \pm 7344}{50} = \begin{cases} x_1 = 298,76 \\ x_2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

i cal comprovar les solucions d'aquesta equació:

$$- \text{ Si } x = 5 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{5+4} + 3\sqrt{5+11} = 18 = 18 \text{ ok.}$$

$$- \text{ Si } x = 296,76 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{296,76+4} + 3\sqrt{296,76+11} = 18 \text{ no.}$$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x-4} = 5$$

El mcm($x-3, x-4$) = $(x-3)(x-4)$. Així, doncs,

$$\frac{(x-4)-2(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-4)} = \frac{5(x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x-4)} \rightarrow (x-4) - 2(x-3) = 5(x-3)(x-4) \rightarrow -5x^2 +$$

$$38x - 66 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-38 \pm \sqrt{124}}{-10}.$$