

ECUACIONES IRRACIONALES

Problema 21:

Resolver

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+4}{6-x}} + \sqrt{\frac{6-x}{x+4}} = 2$$

Solución Problema 21:

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+4}{6-x}} + \sqrt{\frac{6-x}{x+4}} = 2$$

Elevamos ambos miembros de igualdad al cuadrado:

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

$$\left(\frac{x+4}{6-x} + \frac{6-x}{x+4} + 2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+4}{6-x}} \sqrt{\frac{6-x}{x+4}} \right) \right) = 4$$

$$\left(\frac{x+4}{6-x} + \frac{6-x}{x+4} + 2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{(x+4)(6-x)}{(6-x)(x+4)}} \right) \right) = 4$$

$$\frac{x+4}{6-x} + \frac{6-x}{x+4} + 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{(x+4)^2 + (6-x)^2}{(6-x)(x+4)} = 2$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (6-x)^2 = 2(6-x)(x+4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 16 + 8x + 36 + x^2 - 12x &= 2(6x + 24 - x^2 - 4x) \\ &= 2(2x + 24 - x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + 16 + 8x + 36 + x^2 - 12x = 4x + 48 - 2x^2$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1}$$