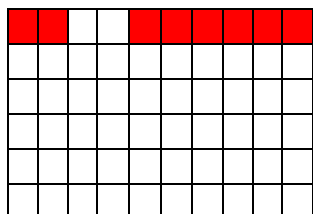


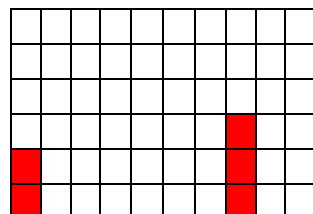
Temat – Działania na potęgach i pierwiastkach – powtórzenie

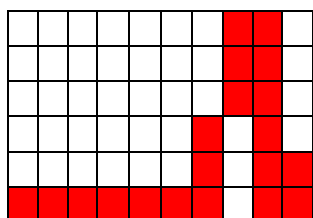
Karta odpowiedzi:

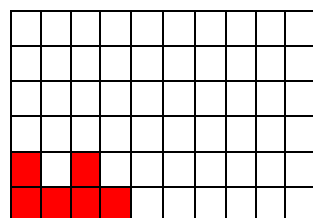
$3-2\sqrt{2}$	-6	10	-50	-10
9	$1-\sqrt[3]{3}$	-9	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$7\sqrt{2}$
1,5	$3\sqrt{3}$	6,8	3,2	$8\sqrt{3}$

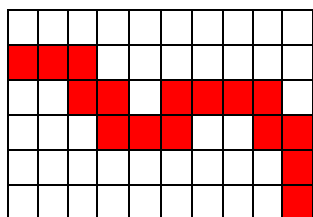
Zadanie. Wykonaj działania. Wyniki odszukaj w karcie odpowiedzi i zgodnie ze wzorem zakoduj kartę odpowiedzi.

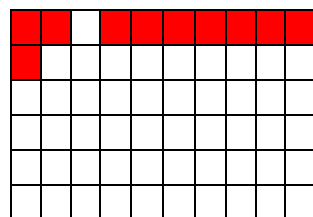


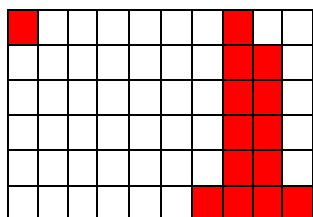
$$\sqrt{0,04 \cdot 81 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (\sqrt[3]{25})^3} =$$


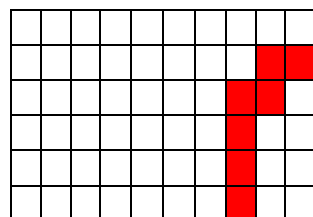
$$[(\sqrt{17})^2 - \sqrt[3]{343}] : \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{125}} =$$


$$\sqrt{18} : \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}} =$$


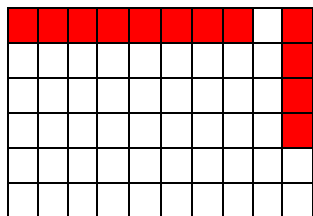
$$3\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{8} =$$


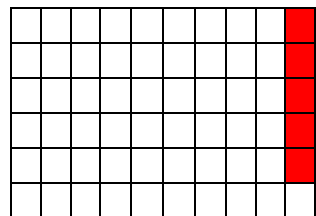
$$(4\sqrt[3]{24} - \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{81}) : \sqrt[3]{3} =$$


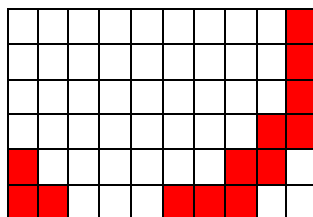
$$\frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} =$$


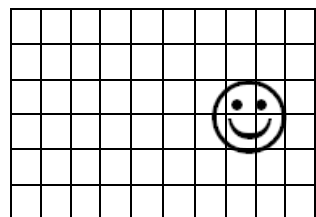
$$\frac{\sqrt{12}-3}{\sqrt{3}} =$$


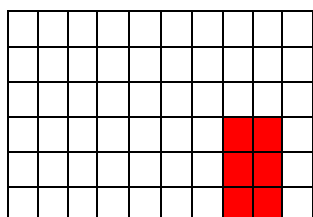
$$\sqrt[3]{2} : \sqrt[3]{0,25} - \sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{17^0} =$$

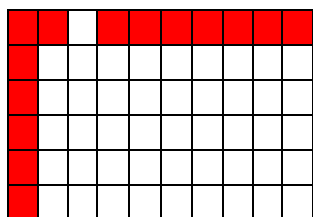


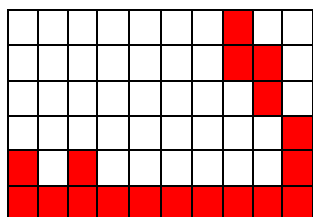
$$\sqrt{0,09 \cdot 16 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\sqrt{6})^2} =$$


$$[(\sqrt[3]{9})^3 - \sqrt[3]{216}] : \sqrt[3]{8} =$$


$$-3^2 + \sqrt{81} - (-3)^2 =$$


$$-\sqrt{36 + 64} =$$


$$(1 - \sqrt{2})^2 =$$


$$(2 + 2\sqrt{3})^2 - 16 =$$


$$(\sqrt[3]{17} + 3\frac{1}{3})^0 - \sqrt[3]{3} =$$