

For the WEB page

1) Simplify $\sqrt[3]{2a \sqrt[3]{2a \sqrt{2a}}}$.

1) Simplify $\sqrt{2 \sqrt[3]{2a}}$.

2) Find the value for the parameter α for which the roots x_1 and x_2 of the equation:
 $x^2 - (2\alpha - 1)x + \alpha = 0$
satisfy the condition $x_1 = x_2$.

2) Find the value for the parameter k for which one of the roots of the equation:
 $x^2 + kx + 8 = 0$
is $x = -4$.

3) Solve the exponential equation $(2^{x-1})^2 = 4$.

3) Solve the exponential equation $2^{x-3} \cdot 4^{x+1} = 4$.

4) Simplify $\log_a \left(3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{a}} \right)$.

4) Simplify $\log_2 \frac{8 \sqrt[3]{4\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[5]{16\sqrt[6]{2}}}$.

5) Simplify $\frac{(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2}{1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha} - \frac{1 + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha}$.

5) Simplify $\cos^2 \alpha \tan^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \cot^2 \alpha - 1$.