

FRACCIONES ALGEBRAICAS

SUMA:

Ejerc 1:

$$\frac{a-1}{a^2-4} + \frac{a-2}{a^2-a-6} + \frac{a+6}{a^2-5a+6} =$$

Ejerc 2:

$$\frac{1}{3x+3} + \frac{1}{2x-2} + \frac{1}{x^2-1} =$$

Ejerc 3:

$$\frac{1}{3x-2y} + \frac{x-y}{9x^2-4y^2} =$$

Ejerc 4:

$$\frac{x}{a^2-ax} + \frac{a+x}{ax} + \frac{a}{ax-x^2} =$$

Ejerc 5:

$$\frac{3}{2x+4} + \frac{x-1}{2x-4} + \frac{x+8}{x^2-4} =$$

Ejerc 6:

$$\frac{2}{a^2-ab} + \frac{2}{ab+b^2} =$$

Ejerc 7:

$$\frac{x+5}{x^2+x-12} + \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x-15} + \frac{x-3}{x^2+9x+20} =$$

Ejerc 8:

$$\frac{ab}{9a^2-b^2} + \frac{a}{3a+b} =$$

Ejerc 9:

$$\frac{x+a}{x+3a} + \frac{3a^2-x^2}{x^2-9a^2} =$$

RESTA:

Ejerc 10:

$$\frac{x-1}{4x+4} - \frac{x+2}{8x-8} =$$

Ejerc 11:

$$\frac{a+2}{2a+2} - \frac{7a}{8a^2-8} + \frac{a-3}{4a-4} =$$

Ejerc 12:

$$\frac{1}{4a+4} - \frac{1}{8a-8} + \frac{1}{12a^2+12} =$$

Ejerc 13:

$$\frac{2}{2x^2+5x+3} - \frac{1}{2x^2-x-6} + \frac{3}{x^2-x-2} =$$

MULTIPLICACIÓN

Ejerc 14:

$$\frac{xy-2y^2}{x^2+xy} \cdot \frac{x^2+2xy+y^2}{x^2-2xy} =$$

Ejerc 15:

$$\frac{2x^2 + 2x}{2x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 2x - 3} =$$

Ejerc 16:

$$\frac{a^2 - ab + a - b}{a^2 + 2a + 1} \cdot \frac{3}{6a^2 - 6ab} =$$

Ejerc 17:

$$\frac{(x-y)^3}{x^3 - 1} \cdot \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(x-y)^2} =$$

Ejerc 18:

$$\frac{1-x}{a+1} \cdot \frac{a^2 + 2a}{x-x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{a} =$$

Ejerc 19:

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - 16} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^3 + x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^2 + 4x + 4} =$$

DIVISIÓN

Ejerc 20:

$$\frac{a^2 - 6a + 5}{a^2 - 15a + 56} \div \frac{a^2 + 2a - 35}{a^2 - 5a - 24} =$$

Ejerc 21:

$$\frac{3a^2}{a^2 + 6ab + 9b^2} \div \frac{5a^3}{a^2b + 3ab^2} =$$

Ejerc 22:

$$\frac{1}{a^2 - a - 30} \div \frac{2}{a^2 + a - 42} =$$

Ejerc 23:

$$\frac{20x^2 - 30x}{15x^2 + 15x^3} \div \frac{4x - 6}{x + 1} =$$

Ejerc 24:

$$\frac{a^2 - 6a + 5}{a^2 + 15a + 56} \div \frac{a^2 + 2a - 35}{a^2 - 5a - 24} =$$

Ejerc 25:

$$\frac{8x^2 + 26x + 15}{16x^2 - 9} \div \frac{6x^2 + 13x - 5}{6x^2 - 1} =$$

Ejerc 26:

$$\frac{a^4 - 1}{a^3 - a^2} \div \frac{a^4 + 4a + 3}{3a^3 + 9a^2} =$$

Ejerc 27:

$$\frac{x^3 + 125}{x^2 - 64} \div \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 25x}{x^2 + x - 56} =$$

Ejerc 28:

$$\frac{a^2 - 6a}{a^3 + 3a^2} \div \frac{a^2 + 3a - 54}{a^2 + 9a} =$$

SOLUCIONES

SUMA:

Ejerc 1:

$$\frac{a-1}{a^2-4} + \frac{a-2}{a^2-a-6} + \frac{a+6}{a^2-5a+6} = \frac{a-1}{(a+2)(a-2)} + \frac{a-2}{(a-3)(a+2)} + \frac{a+6}{(a-3)(a-2)} =$$
$$= \frac{(a-3)(a-1) + (a-2)^2 + (a+2)(a+6)}{(a+2)(a-2)(a-3)} = \frac{a^2-4a+3+a^2-4a+4+a^2+8a+12}{(a+2)(a-2)(a-3)} = \frac{3a^2+19}{(a^2-4)(a-3)}$$

Ejerc 2:

$$\frac{1}{3x+3} + \frac{1}{2x-2} + \frac{1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{3(x+1)} + \frac{1}{2(x-1)} + \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{2(x-1) + 3(x+1) + 6}{6(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{5x+7}{6(x+1)(x-1)}$$

Ejerc 3:

$$\frac{1}{3x-2y} + \frac{x-y}{9x^2-4y^2} = \frac{1}{3x-2y} + \frac{x-y}{(3x-2y)(3x+2y)} = \frac{3x+2y+x-y}{(3x-2y)(3x+2y)} = \frac{4x+y}{(9x^2-4y^2)}$$

Ejerc 4:

$$\frac{x}{a^2-ax} + \frac{a+x}{ax} + \frac{a}{ax-x^2} = \frac{x}{a(a-x)} + \frac{a+x}{ax} + \frac{a}{x(a-x)} = \frac{x(x)+a+x(a-x)+a(a)}{ax(a-x)} = \frac{x^2+a^2-x^2+a^2}{ax(a-x)} =$$
$$= \frac{2a^2}{ax(a-x)}$$

Ejerc 5:

$$\frac{3}{2x+4} + \frac{x-1}{2x-4} + \frac{x+8}{x^2-4} = \frac{3}{2(x+2)} + \frac{x-1}{2(x-2)} + \frac{x+8}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{3(x-2) + (x-1)(x+2) + (x+8)2}{ax(a-x)} =$$
$$= \frac{3x-6+x^2+x-2+2x+16}{2(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2+6x+8}{2(x-2)(x+2)}$$

Ejerc 6:

$$\frac{2}{a^2-ab} + \frac{2}{ab+b^2} = \frac{2}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2}{b(a+b)} = \frac{2b(a+b) + 2a(a-b)}{ab(a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{2ab+2b^2+2a^2-2ab}{ab(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{2a^2+2b^2}{ab(a^2-b^2)}$$

Ejerc 7:

$$\frac{x+5}{x^2+x-12} + \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x-15} + \frac{x-3}{x^2+9x+20} = \frac{x+5}{(x+4)(x-3)} + \frac{x+4}{(x+5)(x-3)} + \frac{x-3}{(x+4)(x+5)} =$$
$$= \frac{(x+5)(x+5) + (x+4)(x+4) + (x-3)(x-3)}{(x+4)(x-3)(x+5)} = \frac{x^2+10x+25+x^2+8x+16+x^2-6x+9}{(x+4)(x-3)(x+5)} = \frac{3x^2+12x+50}{(x+4)(x+5)}$$

Ejerc 8:

$$\frac{ab}{9a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a}{3a + b} = \frac{ab}{(3a - b)} + \frac{a}{3a + b} = \frac{ab(3a + b) + a(3a - b)}{(3a - b)(3a + b)} = \frac{3a^2b + ab^2 + 3a^2 - ab}{(9a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{ab + (3a - b)a}{9a^2 - b^2}$$
$$= \frac{3a^2}{9a^2 - b^2}$$

Ejerc 9:

$$\frac{x + a}{x + 3a} + \frac{3a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - 9a^2} = \frac{x + a}{x + 3a} + \frac{3a^2 - x^2}{(x - 3a)(x + 3a)} = \frac{(x - 3a)(x + a) + 3a^2 - x^2}{(x - 3a)(x + 3a)} = \frac{x^2 - 2ax - 3a^2 + 3a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - 9a^2} =$$
$$= \frac{-2ax}{x^2 - 9a^2}$$

RESTA

Ejerc 10:

$$\frac{x - 1}{4x + 4} - \frac{x + 2}{8x - 8} = \frac{x - 1}{4(x + 1)} - \frac{x + 2}{8(x - 1)} = \frac{2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - (x^2 + 3x + 2)}{8(x + 1)(x - 1)} = \frac{2x^2 - 4 + 2 - x^2 - 3x - 2}{8(x + 1)(x - 1)} = \frac{x^2 - 7x}{8(x^2 - 1)}$$

Ejerc 11:

$$\frac{a + 2}{2a + 2} - \frac{7a}{8a^2 - 8} + \frac{a - 3}{4a - 4} = \frac{(a + 2)(4(a - 1) - 7a - (2(a + 1))(a - 3))}{8(a + 1)(a - 1)} =$$
$$\frac{2(a + 1)}{8(a + 1)(a - 1)} - \frac{7a}{8(a + 1)(a - 1)} + \frac{4(a - 1)}{4(a - 1)}$$

$m.c.m = 8(a + 1)(a - 1)$

$$\frac{4a^2 + 4a - 8 - 7a - 2a^2 + 4a + 6}{8(a + 1)(a - 1)} = \frac{2a^2 + a - 2}{8(a^2 - 1)}$$

Ejerc 12:

$$\frac{1}{4a + 4} - \frac{1}{8a - 8} + \frac{1}{12a^2 + 12} = \frac{1}{4(a + 1)} - \frac{1}{8(a - 1)} + \frac{1}{12(a^2 + 1)} = \frac{6(a - 1)(a^2 + 1) - 3(a + 1)(a^2 + 1) - 2(a + 1)(a - 1)}{24(a + 1)(a - 1)(a^2 + 1)} =$$
$$= \frac{6a^3 - 6a^2 + 6a - 6 - 3a^3 - 3a^2 - 3a - 3 - 2a^2 + 2}{24(a + 1)(a - 1)(a^2 + 1)} = \frac{3a^3 - 11a^2 + 3a - 7}{24(a^2 - 1)(a^2 + 1)} = \frac{3a - 11a^2 + 3a - 7}{24(a^4 - 1)}$$

Ejerc 13:

$$\frac{2}{2x^2+5x+3} - \frac{1}{2x^2-x-6} + \frac{3}{x^2-x-2} = \frac{2(x-2)-(x+1)+3(2x+3)}{(2x+3)(x+1)(x-2)} = \frac{2x-4-x-1+6x+9}{(2x+3)(x+1)(x-2)} =$$

$$= \frac{7x+4}{(2x+3)(x+1)(x-2)}$$

MULTIPLICACIÓN

Ejerc 14:

$$\frac{xy-2y^2}{x^2+xy} \cdot \frac{x^2+2xy+y^2}{x^2-2xy} = \frac{y(x-2y)}{x(x+y)} \cdot \frac{(x+y)(x+y)}{x(x-2y)} = \frac{y(x+y)}{x^2}$$

Ejerc 15:

$$\frac{2x^2+2x}{2x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2-3x}{x^2-2x-3} = \frac{2x(x+1)}{2x^2} \cdot \frac{x(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{2x(x)}{2x^2} = \frac{2x^2}{2x^2} = 1$$

Ejerc 16:

$$\frac{a^2-ab+a-b}{a^2+2a+1} \cdot \frac{3}{6a^2-6ab} = \frac{(a^2+a)-(ab+b)}{(a+1)(a+1)} \cdot \frac{3}{6a(a-b)} = \frac{a(1+a)-b(a+1)}{(a+1)(a+1)} \cdot \frac{3}{6a(a-b)} = \frac{3(a-b)}{6a(a-b)} = \frac{1}{2a(a+1)}$$

Ejerc 17:

$$\frac{(x-y)^3}{x^3-1} \cdot \frac{x^2+x+1}{(x-y)^2} = \frac{(x+y)^3}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} \cdot \frac{x^3+x+1}{(x-y)^2} = \frac{(x-y)^3}{(x-1)(x-y)^2} = \frac{(x-y)}{(x-1)}$$

Ejerc 18:

$$\frac{1-x}{a+1} \cdot \frac{a^2+2a}{x-x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{1-x}{a+1} \cdot \frac{a(a+1)}{x(1-x)} \cdot \frac{x^2}{a} = \frac{x^2}{x} = x$$

Ejerc 19:

$$\frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-16} \cdot \frac{x^2+2x-8}{x^3+x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2+4x}{x^2+4x+4} = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x-4)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{x^2(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x(x+4)}{(x+2)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2(x+2)(x-2)(x+4)^2}{x^2(x+1)(x+2)^2(x+4)(x-4)} =$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-4)}$$

DIVISIÓN

Ejerc 20:

$$\frac{a^2-6a+5}{a^2-15a+56} \div \frac{a^2+2a-35}{a^2-5a-24} \Rightarrow \frac{(a-5)(a-1)}{(a-7)(a-8)} \div \frac{(a+7)(a-5)}{(a-8)(a+3)} = \frac{(a-5)(a-1)}{(a-7)(a-8)} \cdot \frac{(a-8)(a+3)}{(a+7)(a-5)} =$$

$$= \frac{(a-1)(a+3)}{(a-7)(a+7)} = \frac{a^2+2a-3}{a^2-49}$$

Ejerc 21:

$$\frac{3a^2}{a^2 + 6ab + 9b^2} \div \frac{5a^3}{a^2b + 3ab^2} = \frac{3a^2}{(a+3b)^2} \cdot \frac{ab(a+3b)}{5a^3} = \frac{3b}{5(a+3b)}$$

Ejerc 22:

$$\frac{1}{a^2 - a - 30} \div \frac{2}{a^2 + a - 42} = \frac{1}{(a-6)(a+5)} \cdot \frac{(a+7)(a-6)}{2} = \frac{(a+7)}{(a+5)2} = \frac{a+7}{2a+10}$$

Ejerc 23:

$$\frac{20x^2 - 30x}{15x^2 + 15x^3} \div \frac{4x-6}{x+1} = \frac{10x(2x-3)}{15x^2(1+x)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{2(2x-3)} = \frac{10x}{15x^2} = \frac{2}{3x}$$

Ejerc 24:

$$\frac{a^2 - 6a + 5}{a^2 + 15a + 56} \div \frac{a^2 + 2a - 35}{a^2 - 5a - 24} = \frac{(a-5)(a+1)}{(a-7)(a-8)} \cdot \frac{(a-8)(a+3)}{(a+7)(a-5)} = \frac{(a+1)(a+3)}{(a+7)(a-7)} = \frac{a^2 + 2a - 3}{a^2 - 49}$$

Ejerc 25:

$$\frac{8x^2 + 26x + 15}{16x^2 - 9} \div \frac{6x^2 + 13x - 5}{6x^2 - 1} = \frac{(2x+5)(4x+3)}{(4x+3)(4x-3)} \cdot \frac{(3x+1)(3x-1)}{(2x+5)(3x-1)} = \frac{3x+1}{4x-3}$$

Ejerc 26:

$$\frac{a^4 - 1}{a^3 - a^2} \div \frac{a^4 + 4a + 3}{3a^3 + 9a^2} = \frac{(a^2-1)(a^2+1)}{a^2(a-1)} \div \frac{3a^2(a+3)}{(a^2+3)(a^2+1)} = \frac{3(a-1)(a+3)}{a^2+3}$$

Ejerc 27:

$$\frac{x^3 + 125}{x^2 - 64} \div \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 25x}{x^2 + x - 56} = \frac{(x+5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)}{(x+8)(x-8)} \div \frac{(x+8)(x-7)}{x(x^2 - 5x + 25)} = \frac{(x+5)(x-7)}{(x-8)x}$$

Ejerc 28:

$$\frac{a^2 - 6a}{a^3 + 3a^2} \div \frac{a^2 + 3a - 54}{a^2 + 9a} = \frac{a(a-6)}{a^2(a+3)} \div \frac{a(a+9)}{(a-6)(a+9)} = \frac{1}{a+3}$$