

CORRECTION DU DEVOIR 14 : FRACTIONS RATIONNELLES

1. Simplifie : (n'oublie pas les conditions d'existence)

Série A

$$\frac{-6a^7b^3c^3}{-8a^2b^3c^8} = \frac{3a^5}{4c^5} \quad \text{C.E.: } a \neq 0 \text{ et } b \neq 0 \text{ et } c \neq 0$$

$$\frac{36a^2 - 64}{6a + 8} = \frac{4(9a^2 - 16)}{2(3a + 4)} = \frac{4(3a - 4)(3a + 4)}{2(3a + 4)} = 2(3a - 4) \quad \text{C.E.: } a \neq -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{7a^2b - 7ab^2}{5a^2 - 5b^2} = \frac{7ab(a - b)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} = \frac{7ab(a - b)}{5(a - b)(a + b)} = \frac{7ab}{5(a + b)} \quad \text{C.E.: } a \neq b \text{ et } a \neq -b$$

$$\frac{16a^2 - 16a + 4}{4 - 16a^2} = \frac{(4a - 2)^2}{(2 - 4a)(2 + 4a)} = \frac{(4a - 2)^2}{-(4a - 2)(2 + 4a)} = \frac{-(4a - 2)}{(2 + 4a)} \quad \text{C.E.: } a \neq \frac{1}{2} \text{ et } a \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{(x - 2)^2}{(x - 3)(x - 2)} = \frac{(x - 2)}{(x - 3)} \quad \text{C.E.: } x \neq 3 \text{ et } x \neq 2$$

Série B

$$\frac{-5x^3y^5z}{-35x^6y^4z^5} = \frac{y}{7x^3z^4} \quad \text{C.E.: } x \neq 0 \text{ et } y \neq 0 \text{ et } z \neq 0$$

$$\frac{36x^3 - x}{6x^2 - x} = \frac{x(36x^2 - 1)}{x(6x - 1)} = \frac{x(6x - 1)(6x + 1)}{x(6x - 1)} = (6x + 1) \quad \text{C.E.: } x \neq 0 \text{ et } x \neq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5d^5c^3 - 5d^3c^5}{cd^2 - d^3} = \frac{5d^3c^3(d^2 - c^2)}{d^2(c - d)} = \frac{5d^3c^3(d - c)(d + c)}{d^2(c - d)} = -5dc^3(d + c) \quad \text{C.E.: } d \neq 0 \text{ et } c \neq d$$

$$\frac{5x^2 - 30x + 45}{9 - x^2} = \frac{5(x^2 - 6x + 9)}{(3 - x)(3 + x)} = \frac{5(x - 3)^2}{(3 - x)(3 + x)} = \frac{-5(x - 3)}{(3 + x)} \quad \text{C.E.: } x \neq 3 \text{ et } x \neq -3$$

$$\frac{10a^2 + 40a + 40}{2a^2 - 10a + 12} = \frac{10(a^2 + 4a + 4)}{2(a^2 - 5a + 6)} = \frac{5(a + 2)^2}{(a + 2)(a + 3)} = \frac{5(a + 2)}{(a + 3)} \quad \text{C.E.: } a \neq -2 \text{ et } a \neq -3$$

2. Effectue : (tous les dénominateurs sont non nuls)

Série A

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

$$\frac{2a^2 - ab}{(x + y)^2} : \frac{a^2}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{a(2a - b)}{(x + y)^2} \cdot \frac{(x - y)(x + y)}{a^2} = \frac{(2a - b)(x - y)}{a(x + y)}$$

$$\frac{y + 2}{y - 2} - \frac{y + 1}{y - 5} = \frac{(y + 2)(y - 5)}{(y - 2)(y - 5)} - \frac{(y + 1)(y - 2)}{(y - 5)(y - 2)} = \frac{(y^2 + 2y - 5y - 10)}{(y - 2)(y - 5)} - \frac{(y^2 - 2y + y - 2)}{(y - 2)(y - 5)} =$$
$$\frac{y^2 + 2y - 5y - 10 - y^2 + 2y - y + 2}{(y - 2)(y - 5)} = \frac{-2y - 8}{(y - 2)(y - 5)}$$

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

$$\frac{3a}{a + 2b} + \frac{2b}{a - 2b} + \frac{5ab}{a^2 - 4b^2} = \frac{3a}{a + 2b} + \frac{2b}{a - 2b} + \frac{5ab}{(a - 2b)(a + 2b)} = \frac{3a(a - 2b) + 2b(a + 2b) + 5ab}{(a - 2b)(a + 2b)} =$$
$$\frac{3a^2 - 6ab + 2ab + 4b^2 + 5ab}{(a - 2b)(a + 2b)} = \frac{3a^2 + 4b^2 + ab}{(a - 2b)(a + 2b)}$$

Série B

$$\frac{a^2 - a}{x^2 + 10x + 25} \cdot \frac{2x + 10}{5 - 5a} = \frac{a(a - 1)}{(x + 5)^2} \cdot \frac{2(x + 5)}{5(1 - a)} = \frac{-2a}{5(x + 5)}$$

$$\frac{3a^2 - 6ac}{y - x} : \frac{a}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{3a(a - 2c)}{(y - x)} \cdot \frac{(x - y)(x + y)}{a} = -3(a - 2c)(x + y)$$

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

$$\frac{2a}{16 - a^2} - \frac{3}{a - 4} = \frac{2a}{(4 - a)(4 + a)} - \frac{3}{(a - 4)} = \frac{2a}{(4 - a)(4 + a)} + \frac{3}{(4 - a)} = \frac{2a + 3(4 + a)}{(4 - a)(4 + a)} =$$
$$\frac{2a + 12 + 3a}{(4 - a)(4 + a)} = \frac{5a + 12}{(4 - a)(4 + a)}$$

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