

ALGEBRA Chapter 18





RACIONALIZACIÓN SESIÓN II





MOTIVATING STRATEGY

La raíz cuadrada de 2 es un número racional?

Mi calculadora dice que la raíz cuadrada de 2 es 1,4142135623730950488016887242097, ¡pero eso no es todo! de hecho sigue indefinidamente, sin que los números se repitan. No se puede escribir una fracción que sea igual a la raíz cuadrada de 2. Así que la raíz de 2 es un número irracional. Muchas raíces cuadradas, cúbicas, etc. también son números irracionales. Ejemplos:

 $\sqrt{3}$ = 1,7320508075688772935274463415059 (etc.)...

 $\sqrt{99}$ = 9,9498743710661995473447982100121 (etc.)...

pero $\sqrt{4} = 2y\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$, así que no todas las raíces son irracionales.



Es el proceso incumento en cambionida.

Es el places mediane el can se manerama el denominador de una fracción que tiene raíz a otra que no lo tiene, para ello hacemos uso del factor racionalizante.

Multiplicar al denominador y numerador por el factor racionalizante.

Denominador	Factor Racionalizante	Producto
$\sqrt[n]{A^m}$	$\sqrt[n]{A^{n-m}}$	A
$(\sqrt{A} \pm \sqrt{B})$	$(\sqrt{A} + \sqrt{B})$	A - B



RACIONALIZACIÓN



$$\frac{N}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}} = \frac{N}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}} \times \frac{\sqrt[n]{a^{n-m}}}{\sqrt[n]{a^{n-m}}}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}} = \frac{N \cdot \sqrt[n]{a^{n-m}}}{a}$$

Ejemplo.: Racionalizar

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{12.\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = 6\sqrt[3]{4}$$



Caso II:

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{a} \pm \sqrt{b}}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{a} \pm \sqrt{b}} = \frac{N}{\sqrt{a} \pm \sqrt{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} \mp \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} \mp \sqrt{b}}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{a} \pm \sqrt{b}} = \frac{N(\sqrt{a} \mp \sqrt{b})}{a - b}$$

Ejemplo.: Racionalizar Ţ

$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{7(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{5 - 2}$$

$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}=\frac{7(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})}{3}$$





HELICO PRACTICE



Calcule

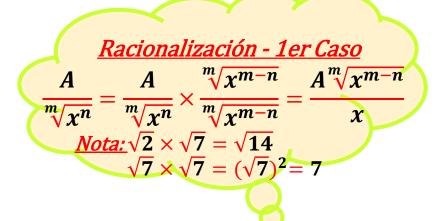
$$A=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}+\frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7}$$

Resolución:

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7}$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7}$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{7} + \frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7} = \frac{7\sqrt{14}}{7} = \sqrt{14}$$



Recuerda

Rpta:

$$A = \sqrt{14}$$



Transforme a una fracción racionalizada.

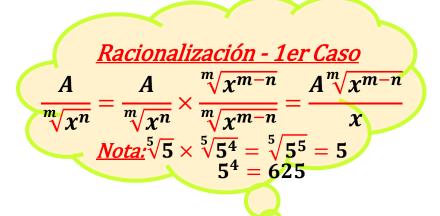
$$B = \frac{5}{\sqrt[5]{5}} + 3\sqrt[5]{625}$$

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{5}{5\sqrt{5}}} + 3\sqrt[5]{625}$$

$$B = \frac{5}{\sqrt[5]{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt[5]{54}}{\sqrt[5]{54}} + 3\sqrt[5]{625}$$

$$B = \frac{5\sqrt{625}}{5} + 3\sqrt[5]{625}$$

$$B = \sqrt[5]{625} + 3\sqrt[5]{625}$$







PROBLEMA 3



Efectúe

$$F = \frac{10}{\sqrt{6} - 1} - 2\sqrt{6} + 10$$

$$F = \frac{10}{\sqrt{6} - 1} - 2\sqrt{6} + 10$$

$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt$$

Simplifique



PROBLEMA 4

$$Q = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3}$$

Resolución

$$Q = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$Q = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{3(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})}{3} \underbrace{4(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}_{\text{Diferencia de Cuadrados}} \sqrt{3}$$
$$(a - b)(a + b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$Q = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} - (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{3}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

Racionalización - 2do Caso

$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{x - y}$$
Nota: $(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}) \times (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{6})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$

$$(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) \times (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) = (\sqrt{6})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 4$$







Efectúe y racionalice.

Resolución:

$$H = \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

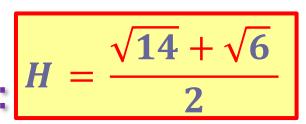
$$H = \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H = \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H = \frac{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}) \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

 $\frac{A}{\sqrt[m]{x^n}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt[m]{x^n}} \times \frac{\sqrt[m]{x^{m-n}}}{\sqrt[m]{x^{m-n}}} = \frac{A\sqrt[m]{x^{m-n}}}{x}$ $\frac{Nota.}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

Recuerda





PROBLEMA 6 Racionalice: $P = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$ el resultado representa el número de canicas negras que Rebeca tiene. Si son 25% del total, ¿cuántas canicas tiene?

$$P = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$P = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

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

P
$$(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

P = 2(3 + 2) = 12

$$\frac{1}{4} \times Total \ canicas = 12$$

Total canicas = 48

Racionalización - 2do Caso

$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{x - y}$$

Nota:
$$(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \times (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) = (\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 1$$





48 canicas



PROBLEMA 7

$$J = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} + 1)}$$

Sabiendo que este denominador duplicado representa el número de manzanas que hoy comió Jorge, ¿Cuántas manzanas fueron?

Resolucióna

$$J = \underbrace{\frac{1}{(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} + 1)}}_{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \times \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}}_{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \underbrace{\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}}_{Nota: (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}) \times (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}) = (\sqrt{7})^{2} - (\sqrt{5})^{2} = 2}_{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1}) \times (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1}) = (\sqrt{3})^{2} - (1)^{2} = 2}}$$

$$J = \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(7 - 5)(3 - 1)}}_{(7 - 5)(3 - 1)} = \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}}_{A} = \underbrace{\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}}_{Nota: (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}) \times (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}) = (\sqrt{7})^{2} - (\sqrt{5})^{2} = 2}_{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1}) \times (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1}) = (\sqrt{3})^{2} - (1)^{2} = 2}_{A}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

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$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}}_{x - y} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} = \underbrace{A}_{x \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \underbrace{A}$$

$$\frac{Racionalización - 2do Caso}{A}$$

$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{x} \pm \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}} = \frac{A\sqrt{x} \mp \sqrt{y}}{x - y}$$

$$\frac{Nota:}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1}} \times (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1}) = (\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2 = 2$$

$$Recuerda$$

Rpta: Hoy el consumió 8 manzanas



