



全国硕士研究生招生考试

管综数学极简模式 分式

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分式★

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2$$

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

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

分式

1.(2010)若 $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$, 则 $\frac{x^2}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} =$ 【 】

A. $-\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $-\frac{1}{4}$

E. $\frac{1}{8}$

分式

1.(2010)若 $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$, 则 $\frac{x^2}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} =$ 【E】

A. $-\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $-\frac{1}{4}$

E. $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} \quad \text{分子分母同除以 } x^2 \text{ 得} \\ \Rightarrow & \frac{1}{x^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1}{(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 - 2 + 1} \\ & = \frac{1}{3^2 - 1} \\ & = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

分式

2.(2014)设 x 是非零实数, 则 $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 18$. 【 】

(1) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$

(2) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$

分式

2.(2014)设 x 是非零实数, 则 $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 18$. 【A】

$$(1) x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

$$(2) x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

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

$$\text{条件(1)} \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 3, \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 - 2 = 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

$$\text{故 } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 3 \times (7 - 1) = 18, \text{ 故充分.}$$

$$\text{条件(2)} \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7, \quad (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 9$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \pm 3, \text{ 并不能确定 } x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 \Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 18$$

故不充分.

综上选 A (易错过 C, 单独已充分, 不考虑联合)