GUIA Nº 2

RACIONALIZACIÓN DE NUMERADORES Y DENOMINADORES

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NOTA: Es importante aclarar que se puede racionalizar tanto el numerador como denominador de una fracción.

EJERCICIOS RESUELTOS SOBRE RACIONALIZACIÓN:

- 1) RACIONALICE EL DENOMINADOR DE LAS EXPRESIONES SIGUIENTES; SIMPLIFICANDO LOS RESULTADOS CASO DE SER POSIBLE:
- 1) $\frac{3}{5\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{5x}$

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

3)
$$\frac{4x}{\sqrt{2x}} = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{2x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{2x}} = \frac{4x\sqrt{2x}}{2x} = 2\sqrt{2x}$$

4)
$$\frac{2a - 3b - \sqrt{ab}}{2\sqrt{a} - 3\sqrt{b}} = \frac{(2a - 3b - \sqrt{ab})}{(2\sqrt{a} - 3\sqrt{b})} \cdot \frac{(2\sqrt{a} + 3\sqrt{b})}{(2\sqrt{a} + 3\sqrt{b})} = \frac{4a\sqrt{a} + 6a\sqrt{b} - 6b\sqrt{a} - 9b\sqrt{b} - 2a\sqrt{b} - 3b\sqrt{a}}{4a - 9b}$$
$$\frac{4a\sqrt{a} - 9b\sqrt{a} + 4a\sqrt{b} - 9b\sqrt{b}}{4a - 9b} = \frac{\sqrt{a}(4a - 9b) + \sqrt{b}(4a - 9b)}{4a - 9b} = \frac{(4a - 9b)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})}{4a - 9b} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

5)
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1} = \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1} = \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1\right]}{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1\right]} = \frac{5\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 + 5\sqrt[3]{x} + 5}{x - 1}$$

2) RACIONALICE EL NUMERADOR DE LAS EXPRESIONES SIGUIENTES, SIMPLIFICANDO LOS RESULTADOS CASO DE SER POSIBLE

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

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

3)
$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x-3} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{x+1}-2\right)\cdot\frac{\left(\sqrt{x+1}+2\right)}{\left(x-3\right)} = \frac{x+1-4}{\left(x-3\right)\left(\sqrt{x+1}+2\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}+2}$$

4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{x} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{x+1}+1\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{x+1}-1\right)}{x} \cdot \frac{\left(\sqrt{x+1}-1\right)}{\left(\sqrt{x+1}-1\right)} = \frac{x+1-1}{x\left(\sqrt{x+1}-1\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}$$

$$5) \qquad \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-1}-1}{x-2} =$$

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

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

EJERCICIOS PROPUESTOS

1) RACIONALICE EL DENOMINADOR DE LAS EXPRESIONES SIGUIENTES, SIMPLIFICANDO LOS RESULTADOS CASO DE SER POSIBLE:

$$1) \quad \frac{7}{5\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{a}} =$$

2)
$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{y+1}-1} =$$

3)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x}+2}$$
=

4)
$$\frac{4x}{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{x}} =$$

5)
$$\frac{x-8}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2}$$
=

2) RACIONALICE EL NUMERADOR DE LAS EXPRESIONES SIGUIENTES, SIMPLIFICANDO LOS RESULTADOS CASO DE SER POSIBLE:

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

2)
$$\frac{4-\sqrt{x}}{x-16}$$
=

$$3) \quad \frac{\sqrt{8+x} - \sqrt{8}}{x} =$$

4)
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{y}-5}{y-125}$$
=

5)
$$\frac{\sqrt{x+2}-5}{x-23}$$

3) EJERCICIOS DEL TEMA RELACIONADOS CON CÁLCULO:

CALCULE EN CASO DE SER POSIBLE, LOS LÍMITES SIGUIENTES:

1)
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \text{ si } f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(x+h) = \sqrt{x+h} \cdot f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}\right)}{h} \cdot \frac{\left(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}\right)} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{x+h-x}{h\left(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}\right)} =$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}$$

2)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3}}{x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3}\right)}{x} \cdot \frac{\left(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3+x-3}{x\left(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{x\left(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}\right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

3)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\left[(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1 \right]}{\left[(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1) \left[(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{($$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x-1)}{\left(\sqrt{x}-1\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{x}+1} \cdot \frac{\left(\sqrt{x}+1\right)}{\left(\sqrt{x}+1\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x-1)\left(\sqrt{x}+1\right)}{\left(x-1\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{x}+1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{\left[(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1 \right]} = \frac{2}{3}$$

NOTA: Este ejercicio también se puede resolver haciendo una sustitución.

$$\lim_{y\to\infty} \left(y - \sqrt{y^2 + y}\right) =$$

$$\lim_{y \to \infty} \left(y - \sqrt{y^2 + y} \right) \cdot \frac{\left(y + \sqrt{y^2 + y} \right)}{\left(y + \sqrt{y^2 + y} \right)} = \lim_{y \to \infty} \frac{y^2 - y^2 - y}{y + \sqrt{y^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)}} = \lim_{y \to \infty} \frac{-y}{y + |y| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y}}} =$$

$$\lim_{y \to \infty} \frac{-y}{y\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y}}\right)} = \lim_{y \to \infty} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y}}} = \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1}} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

5)
$$\lim_{x \to 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 16} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 16} \frac{\left(4 - \sqrt{x}\right)}{\left(x - 16\right)} \cdot \frac{\left(4 + \sqrt{x}\right)}{\left(4 + \sqrt{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 16} \frac{\left(16 - x\right)}{\left(x - 16\right)\left(4 + \sqrt{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 16} \frac{-\left(-16 + x\right)}{\left(x - 16\right)\left(4 + \sqrt{x}\right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 16} \frac{-1}{(4+\sqrt{x})} = \frac{-1}{8}$$

6)
$$\lim_{x \to -0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + cx} - 1}{x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to -0} \frac{\left(\sqrt[3]{1+cx} - 1\right)}{x} \cdot \frac{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1+cx}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+cx} + 1\right]}{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1+cx}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+cx} + 1\right]} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(1+cx - 1\right)}{x\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1+cx}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+cx} + 1\right]} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{cx}{x \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1 + cx} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1 + cx} + 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{c}{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1 + cx} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1 + cx} + 1 \right]} = \frac{c}{1 + 1 + 1} = \frac{c}{3}$$