1. p014e01y3 - Comprueba si son equivalentes las siguientes fracciones algebraicas:

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

   Sol: 0

   Sol: 0

   (b) $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-2x}$ y $\frac{x+2}{x}$

2. p014e04 - Obtén la fracción irreducible (simplifica) equivalente a las fracciones algebraicas:

   (a) $\frac{2x^3-5x^2-23x-10}{x^3+3x^2-4x-12}$

   Sol: $\frac{2x^2-9x-5}{x^2+x-6}$

   (b) $\frac{x^3-16x}{x^3+3x^2-4x}$

   Sol: $\frac{x-4}{x-1}$

   (c) $\frac{x^2+3x-4}{x^3-x}$

   Sol: $\frac{x+4}{x^2+x}$

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

   Sol: $\frac{x^2+x+1}{x}$

3. p014e05 - Simplifica las siguientes fracciones algebraicas:

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

   Sol: $x-3$

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

   Sol: $\frac{1}{x}$

   (c) $\frac{x^4-4x^2+4}{x^4-4}$

   Sol: $\frac{x^2-2}{x^2+2}$

   (d) $\frac{3x^2+x}{3x^3+x^2-12x-4}$

   Sol: $\frac{3x}{3x^2-12}$

   (e) $\frac{2x^3+3x^2-8x+3}{2x^3-x^2-2x-1}$

   Sol: $\frac{2x^3+3x^2-8x+3}{2x^3-x^2-2x-1}$

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

   Sol: $\frac{x-3}{x+2}$

   (g) $\frac{2x-5}{2x^3-5x^2-2x+5}$

   Sol: $\frac{2}{2x^2-2}$

   (h) $\frac{x-2}{x^2-4}$

   Sol: $\frac{1}{x+2}$

   (i) $\frac{x^2-2}{x-\sqrt{2}}$

   Sol: $x+\sqrt{2}$

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

   Sol: $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$

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

   Sol: $x-3$

(l) $\frac{2}{x+7} + \frac{x+4}{x-7}$

Sol: $\frac{x^2+13x+14}{x^2-49}$

(m) $\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{x}{x^2+10x+25}$

Sol: $\frac{2x+5}{x^2+10x+25}$

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

Sol: $\frac{5}{x^2+10x+25}$

(ñ) $\frac{12}{x-3} + \frac{x+4}{2x+1} - \frac{x}{x^2-6x+9}$

Sol: $\frac{x^3+20x^2-76x}{2x^3-11x^2+12x+9}$

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

Sol: $\frac{x+1}{x-3}$

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

Sol: $\frac{2x-6}{4x-2}$

(q) $\frac{3x-1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{9x^2-1}$

Sol: $\frac{3x}{9x+3}$

(r) $7x : \frac{x^2-4x}{x-2}$

Sol: $\frac{7x-14}{x-4}$

(s) $\frac{x-3}{x-1} : \frac{x^2-3x}{x^2-1}$

Sol: $\frac{x+1}{x}$

(t) $\frac{x^2-3x-4}{x} : \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x}$

Sol: $x^2 - 2x - 8$