- 1. Utilizando identidades notables, desarrollar las siguientes expresiones:
  - **a)**  $(x+2)^2$
- **e)**  $(3x-5)^2$

- **b)**  $(x-2)^2$
- f) (3x+2) (3x-2) j) (2x+5) (2x-5) n)  $(x + \sqrt{2})^2$  g)  $(ax+1)^2$  h)  $(ax-b)^2$  l)  $(-2-x)^2$

- c) (x+2)(x-2)

- **d)**  $(2x+3)^2$

- 2. a) Razonar por qué (A-B)<sup>2</sup> y (B-A)<sup>2</sup> dan el mismo resultado. b) Ídem con (A+B)<sup>2</sup> y (-A-B)<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Averiguar de qué expresiones notables proceden los siguientes polinomios (Fíjate en el 1<sup>er</sup> ejemplo):
  - a)  $x^2+2x+1=(x+1)^2$
- **g)** 9-x<sup>2</sup>
- **m)**  $x^2+10x+25$
- **s)**  $x^2$ -6x+9

- **b)**  $x^2-4x+4$

- t)  $x^2-25$

- **u)** 25x<sup>2</sup>-16

- **d)**  $x^2+6x+9$

- g) 9-xIII) x + 10x + 25h)  $x^2 + 2ax + a^2$ n)  $x^2 2$ i)  $3x^2 + 6x + 3$ o)  $4x^2 9$ j)  $x^2 a^2$ p)  $a^2x^2 2ax + 1$ k)  $a^2x^2 b^2$ q)  $x^4 16$ l)  $x^2 16$ r)  $4x^2 + 4x + 1$

- **e)**  $x^2$ -8x+16

- 4. Utilizar identidades notables para simplificar las siguientes fracciones algebraicas:
- $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) \qquad \qquad \mathbf{f)} \quad \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+xy}$

Soluc:  $1 - \frac{y}{x}$ 

- **b)**  $\frac{x^2-16}{x^2-4x}$
- (Soluc:  $1 + \frac{4}{x}$ ) **g)**  $\frac{x^2 4}{x^2 4x + 4}$

Soluc:  $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$ 

- c)  $\frac{2x+4}{2x-4}$
- (Soluc:  $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$ ) h)  $\frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^4-1}$

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

- d)  $\frac{2x^2-2}{3x^2+6x+3}$
- (Soluc:  $\frac{2x-2}{3x+3}$ ) i)  $\frac{x^2-2ax+a^2}{x^2-a^2}$

 $\left( \text{Soluc} : \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right)$ 

- **e)**  $\frac{x^2 + 2ax + a^2}{mx + ma}$
- (Soluc:  $\frac{x+a}{m}$ ) j)  $\frac{a^2x^2-1}{a^2x^2+2ax+4}$

- Soluc:  $\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}$
- 5. Utilizar el teorema del factor para simplificar, siempre que sea posible, las siguientes fracciones algebraicas:

- (Soluc: irreducible)
- a)  $\frac{x-2}{x^2+x-6}$   $\left(Soluc: \frac{1}{x+3}\right)$  h)  $\frac{x-3}{x^2+5x+6}$  b)  $\frac{x-1}{2x^2-3x+1}$   $\left(Soluc: \frac{1}{2x-1}\right)$  i)  $\frac{x-1}{5x^2+4x-9}$  c)  $\frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$   $\left(Soluc: \frac{x+3}{x+2}\right)$  j)  $\frac{x^3-1}{x^2-1}$

 $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{1}{5x+9}\right)$ 

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

- d)  $\frac{x^2 1}{5x^2 + 4x 9}$  (Soluc:  $\frac{x+1}{5x+9}$ ) k)  $\frac{2x^2 x 6}{x^2 4}$ e)  $\frac{x+2}{x^2 1}$  (Soluc: irreducible) l)  $\frac{x^2 a^2 a}{x^2 a^2}$

Soluc:  $\frac{2x+3}{x+2}$ 

Soluc:  $\frac{x+a+1}{x+a}$ 

- f)  $\frac{x^2 + x 2}{x + 2}$
- g)  $\frac{2x-2}{x^2+x-2}$
- $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{2}{x+2}\right)$

6.	Averiguar,	factorizando	previamente	numerador	у	denominador,	si	es	posible	simplificar	las
	siguientes										

a) 
$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - x - 2}$$
  $\left(\text{Soluc} : \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}\right)$   
b)  $\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$   $\left(\text{Soluc} : \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}\right)$ 

c) 
$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$
 (Soluc: irreducible)

**d)** 
$$\frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{2x^2 - x - 1}$$
  $\left( \text{Soluc} : \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1} \right)$ 

**e)** 
$$\frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6}{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{x - 3}{x + 1}$ )

f) 
$$\frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2-x+1}$$
 (Soluc: irreducible)

**g)** 
$$\frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}{x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6}$$
  $\left( \text{Soluc} : \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \right)$ 

**h)** 
$$\frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$
 (Soluc: x-1)

i) 
$$\frac{4x^2 - 1}{4x^2 + 4x + 1}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1}$ ) s)  $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 7x - 6}$ 

$$\mathbf{j)} \quad \frac{\mathbf{x}^3 - \mathbf{x}^2 - 10\mathbf{x} - 8}{\mathbf{x}^2 + 3\mathbf{x} - 4} \qquad (Soluc: irreducible)$$

**k)** 
$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{x - 3}{x + 3}$ )

(Soluc: 
$$\frac{x-1}{x+1}$$
) (Soluc:  $\frac{4x^3+7x^2+2x-1}{x^3+3x^2+3x+1}$ 

m) 
$$\frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 4}{x^3 + 8}$$
  $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^2 - 2x + 4}\right)$ 

**n)** 
$$\frac{4x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 2}{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{2x + 2}{x - 1}$ )

o) 
$$\frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 1}{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$ )

**q)** 
$$\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 - 1}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{1}{x - 1}$ )

r) 
$$\frac{4x^3 - 8x^2 - x + 2}{2x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 4}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{2x + 1}{x + 2}$ )

**s)** 
$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 7x - 6}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$ )

**a)** 
$$\frac{3}{2x+4} + \frac{2x}{x^2-4}$$
  $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{7x-6}{2x^2-8}\right)$  **b)**  $\frac{x^2-1}{x^3} - \frac{2x}{x^2+7}$   $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{-x^4+6x^2-7}{x^5+7x^3}\right)$ 

**c)** 
$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - x - 2}$$
  $\left( \text{Soluc} : \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2} \right)$  **r)**  $\frac{a + b}{a - b} - \frac{2ab}{a^2 - b^2}$   $\left( \text{Soluc} : \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right)$ 

**e)** 
$$\frac{2x}{x^2-4} + \frac{x+1}{4x-8}$$
  $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{x^2+11x+2}{4x^2-16}\right) * t$ )  $\frac{x-2}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{6x-x^2}{x^2-4}$   $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{1}{x-2}\right)$ 

\* **g)** 
$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2x}{x^2-1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$
  $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{2}{x+1}\right)$   $\left(\frac{x-1}{x^2-4} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+2x} + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)$   $\left(\text{Soluc}: \frac{x^2+5x-4}{x^3-4x}\right)$ 

i) 
$$x - \frac{x^2 - 1}{x}$$
   
 $(\text{Soluc}: \frac{1}{x})$    
j)  $\frac{3x - 2}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{x + 2}{x - 1}$    
 $(\text{Soluc}: \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x})$    
 $(\text{Soluc}: \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x^2 - 1})$    
 $(\text{Soluc}: \frac{5x^2 + 7x}{x^2 - 1})$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{k)} \ \frac{7x}{6x+12} - \frac{x+5}{2x^2-8} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{7x^2-17x-15}{6x^2-24} \right) \ \textbf{\alpha)} \ \frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{x}{x^2+1} + \frac{x+1}{x-1} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^4+7x^3-2x^2+5x-3}{x^4-1} \right) \\ \textbf{N)} \ \frac{x+3}{x^2+1} + \frac{2x}{x-3} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{2x^3+x^2+2x-9}{x^3-3x^2+x-3} \right) \ \textbf{B)} \ \frac{3}{2x-4} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{x+10}{2x^2-8} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{2}{x^4-1} \\ Soluc : \frac{2}{x+2} \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{m)} \ \frac{3x}{x^2-1} - \frac{x+2}{x+1} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+2x+2}{x^2-1} \\ \end{array} \right) * \textbf{\gamma)} \ \frac{x-x^2}{1-x^2} + \frac{1+x}{x^2-1} + \frac{1-2x}{x^2-1} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{3x}{x+1} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{n)} \ \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{x+1}{x^2-1} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2-1} \\ \end{array} \right) * \textbf{\delta)} \ \frac{1}{x(x-1)} + \frac{2x+1}{x^2-1} + \frac{x}{(x+1)^2} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{3x^3+3x^2+3x+1}{x^4+x^3-x^2-x} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{o)} \ \frac{x+2y}{x^2-y^2} + \frac{2x-5y}{x-y} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{2x^2-5y^2-3xy+x+2y}{x^2-y^2} \\ \end{array} \right) * \textbf{e)} \ \frac{1}{x^2-9x+20} - \frac{1}{x^2-11x+30} + \frac{1}{x^2-10x+24} \\ \textbf{p)} \ \frac{x-y}{xy} + \frac{y-z}{yz} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x-z}{xz} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x-7}{x^3-15x^2+24x-120} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c} Soluc : \frac{x^2+1}{x^2} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \textbf{q)} \ x + \frac{1}{x} & \left( \begin{array}{c}$$

## 8. Efectuar los siguientes productos y cocientes, dando el resultado simplificado:

a) 
$$\frac{3x-1}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{x+3}{2x}$$
 (Soluc:  $\frac{3x-1}{2x^2-6x}$ )
b)  $\frac{x+1}{x^2-2} \cdot \frac{x^2+2}{x-1}$  (Soluc:  $\frac{x^2-1}{x^4-4}$ )
c)  $\frac{x+1}{\frac{x+2}{x+3}} = \frac{\left(Soluc: \frac{x^2-1}{x^4-4}\right)}{\left(Soluc: \frac{x+3}{x+2}\right)}$ 
d)  $\frac{3x+1}{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-4x+4}} = \frac{\left(Soluc: \frac{3x^2-5x-2}{x^2+2x}\right)}{\left(Soluc: \frac{3x^2-5x-2}{x^2+2x}\right)}$ 
e)  $\frac{3x-1}{\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-4x+4}} = \frac{\left(Soluc: \frac{3x^2-5x-2}{x^2+2x}\right)}{\left(Soluc: \frac{3x^2+2x-1}{x^2+2x+1}\right)}$ 
f)  $\frac{x^3-3ax^2+3a^2x-a^3}{\frac{x+a}{x+a}} = \frac{\left(Soluc: x^2-2ax+a^2\right)}{\left(Soluc: x^2-2ax+a^2\right)}$ 
i)  $\frac{9}{\frac{x+2y}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$ 
g)  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 
g)  $\frac{x}{$ 

## 9. Efectuar las siguientes operaciones combinadas con F.A. y simplificar:

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

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

$$\left(Soluc : \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x}{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}\right)$$
c)  $\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \cdot \frac{a + b}{ab} =$ 

$$\left(Soluc : -\frac{2}{a - b}\right)$$
d)  $\frac{xy}{x^2 - y^2} : \frac{x - y}{y} + \frac{y}{x - y} =$ 

$$\left(Soluc : \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 - y^2}\right)$$

**10.** Demostrar que: **a)** 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a-c}{b-d} = \frac{a}{b}$$
 **b)**  $\frac{(a+b)^2}{4} - \frac{(a-b)^2}{4} = a \cdot b$