

## Fractions algébriques - Simplifier si possible

Exercices avec toutes les identités remarquables

Simplifier les fractions algébriques suivantes : (On admettra qu'aucun facteur n'est nul)

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

$$\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + xy + y^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 8y^3}{2x^2 - 8y^2}$$

$$\frac{8a^3 - x^3}{(x - 2a)^2}$$

$$\frac{8a^3 + 27b^3}{4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2}$$

$$\frac{a^6 - b^6}{(a + b)^2(a^3 - b^3)}$$

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

$$\frac{16x^3 - 54}{8x^2 - 24x + 18}$$

$$\frac{8x^6 + 27y^6}{8x^4 - 18y^4}$$

$$a^4 - \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$1 + \frac{a^3}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2ac}{a^2 - (b - c)^2}$$

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

☞ [ici](#) les réponses

Réponses :

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

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

$$\frac{x^3 - 8y^3}{2x^2 - 8y^2} = \frac{(x - 2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)}{2(x^2 - 4y^2)} = \frac{(x - 2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)}{2(x + 2y)(x - 2y)} = \frac{x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2}{2(x + 2y)}$$

$$\frac{8a^3 - x^3}{(x - 2a)^2} = \frac{(2a - x)(4a^2 + 2ax + x^2)}{(x - 2a)^2} = \frac{-(x - 2a)(4a^2 + 2ax + x^2)}{(x - 2a)^2} = \frac{-(4a^2 + 2ax + x^2)}{x - 2a}$$

$$\frac{8a^3 + 27b^3}{4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2} = \frac{(2a + 3b)(4a^2 - 6ab + 9b^2)}{(2a + 3b)^2} = \frac{4a^2 - 6ab + 9b^2}{2a + 3b}$$

$$\frac{a^6 - b^6}{(a + b)^2(a^3 - b^3)} = \frac{(a^3 - b^3)(a^3 + b^3)}{(a + b)^2(a^3 - b^3)} = \frac{(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)}{(a + b)^2} = \frac{a^2 - ab + b^2}{a + b}$$

$$\frac{(a + b)^2(a^3 - b^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{(a + b)^2(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{(a + b)^2(a - b)^2} = \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{a - b}$$

$$\frac{16x^3 - 54}{8x^2 - 24x + 18} = \frac{2(2x - 3)(4x^2 + 6x + 9)}{2(2x - 3)^2} = \frac{4x^2 + 6x + 9}{2x - 3}$$

$$\frac{8x^6 + 27y^6}{8x^4 - 18y^4} = \frac{(2x^2 + 3y^2)(4x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + 9y^4)}{2(4x^4 - 9y^4)} = \frac{(2x^2 + 3y^2)(4x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + 9y^4)}{2(2x^2 - 3y^2)(2x^2 + 3y^2)} = \frac{4x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + 9y^4}{2(2x^2 - 3y^2)}$$

$$\frac{a^4 - \frac{1}{a^2}}{a^2 + \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{a^6 - 1}{a^2}}{\frac{a^3 + 1}{a}} = \frac{a(a^3 - 1)(a^3 + 1)}{a^2(a^3 + 1)} = \frac{a^3 - 1}{a}$$

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

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2ac}{a^2 - (b - c)^2} = \frac{(a - b + c)^2}{(a - b + c)(a + b - c)} = \frac{a - b + c}{a + b - c}$$

$$\frac{x^3(x + 5) - (x + 5)}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} = \frac{(x + 5)(x^3 - 1)}{(x - 1)^3} = \frac{(x + 5)(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x - 1)^3} = \frac{(x + 5)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x - 1)^2}$$

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