

# Operazioni con le frazioni algebriche

indica per quali valori le seguenti frazioni algebriche perdono di significato

|   |                                |                               |                                  |                      |                                 |                                 |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | $\frac{1}{x}$                  | $x = 0$                       | $\frac{2}{y^3}$                  | $y = 0$              | $\frac{5}{x^2 y^3}$             | $x = 0$<br>$y = 0$              |
| 2 | $\frac{3x}{ab}$                | $a = 0$<br>$b = 0$            | $\frac{4a}{3b}$                  | $b = 0$              | $\frac{2ab}{7x^9}$              | $x = 0$                         |
| 3 | $\frac{11xab}{3xy^2z^4}$       | $x = 0$<br>$y = 0$<br>$z = 0$ | $\frac{3}{x - 1}$                | $x = 1$              | $\frac{2x}{x + 1}$              | $x = 1$                         |
| 4 | $\frac{a^3b^2}{a^2 - 4}$       | $a = \pm 2$                   | $\frac{5a^2}{y^2 + 4}$           | $\nexists y$         | $\frac{7x}{x + 7}$              | $x = -7$                        |
| 5 | $\frac{5xy}{xy - 1}$           | $xy = 1$                      | $\frac{z - 2}{z + 2}$            | $z = -2$             | $\frac{8x - 1}{x - 8}$          | $x = 8$                         |
| 6 | $\frac{5a + b}{a + b}$         | $a = -b$                      | $\frac{7a}{a^2 + b^2}$           | $a = 0$<br>e $b = 0$ | $\frac{x + y}{x - y}$           | $x = y$                         |
| 7 | $\frac{7}{m^2 - 49n^2}$        | $m = \pm 7n$                  | $\frac{8}{x^3 - 8y^3}$           | $x = 2y$             | $\frac{6a}{a^2x - 5ax + 6x}$    | $a = -2$<br>$a = -3$<br>$x = 0$ |
| 8 | $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9x + 8}$ | $x = -8$<br>$x = -1$          | $\frac{7x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 9x + 14}$ | $x = -2$<br>$x = -7$ | $\frac{x + 2}{a^2 - 2ax + x^2}$ | $a = 1$                         |
| 9 | $\frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 9}$      | $x = \pm 3$                   | $\frac{a^3 + 8}{a + 8}$          | $a = -8$             | $\frac{a(a + 7)}{a^2 - 6a - 7}$ | $a = -1$<br>$a = +7$            |

indica per quali valori le seguenti frazioni algebriche si annullano

|    |                           |                            |                           |  |
|----|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 10 | $\frac{2}{4x + 10}$       | $\nexists x$               | $\frac{3x}{9y}$           | $x = 0$<br>con $y \neq 0$                |
| 11 | $\frac{11a}{7a + 11}$     | $a = 0$                    | $\frac{11}{11a - 7}$      | $\nexists a$                             |
| 12 | $\frac{2x - 4}{10x - 12}$ | $x = 2$                    | $\frac{3a + 3b - 3c}{12}$ | $a + b - c = 0$                          |
| 13 | $\frac{5a + ab}{5c}$      | $a = 0$<br>$b = -5$        | $\frac{a + b}{a^2 + b^2}$ | $a = 0$<br>con $b \neq 0$                |
| 14 | $\frac{3m}{m^2 + 9m}$     | $m = 0$<br>non accettabile | $\frac{3x}{12a - 3x}$     | $x = 0$<br>con $a \neq 0$                |
| 15 | $\frac{5x}{15a - 20b}$    | $x = 0$                    | $\frac{x^2 - 9}{3x - 9}$  | $x = 3$<br>non accettabile<br>$x = -3$ , |
| 16 | $\frac{a^2 + 1}{a^2 - 1}$ | $\nexists a$               | $\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ | $x = 1$                                  |

# Operazioni con le frazioni algebriche

**semplifica le frazioni algebriche dopo aver determinato le condizioni di esistenza**

|    |   |                            |                           |
|----|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 17 | $\frac{3x}{9x^2}$                         | $x \neq 0$                 | $\frac{1}{x}$             |
| 18 | $\frac{8a^3b}{10a^4b^4}$                  | $a \neq 0$<br>$b \neq 0$   | $\frac{4b}{5ab^3}$        |
| 19 | $\frac{7x}{14xy - 21x}$                   | $x \neq 0$<br>$y \neq 3/2$ | $\frac{1}{2y - 3}$        |
| 20 | $\frac{5a^3 - 10a^2}{5a^3}$               | $a \neq 0$                 | $\frac{a - 2}{a}$         |
| 21 | $\frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4}$     | $x \neq \pm 2$             | $\frac{2}{x - 1}$         |
| 22 | $\frac{1 - a^2}{a + b - a^2 - ab}$        | $a \neq 1$<br>$a \neq -b$  | $\frac{1 + a}{a + b}$     |
| 23 | $\frac{x^3 - ax^2}{x^4 - 2ax^3 + a^2x^2}$ | $x \neq 0$<br>$x \neq a$   | $\frac{x + a}{(x - a)^2}$ |
| 24 | $\frac{4 - 9m^2}{4 - 6m + 2m^2 - 3m^3}$   | $m \neq \frac{3}{2}$       | $\frac{3m + 2}{m^2 + 2}$  |
| 25 | $\frac{a^2 - 4a + 4}{a^2 - 4}$            | $a \neq \pm 2$             | $\frac{a + 2}{a - 2}$     |
| 26 | $\frac{3t^2 - 3}{6t^2 - 6}$               | $t \neq \pm 1$             | $\frac{1}{2}$             |
| 27 | $\frac{3x + 3y}{4x + 4y + by + bx}$       | $x \neq y$<br>$b \neq 4$   | $\frac{3}{4 + b}$         |
| 28 | $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 9}$            | $x \neq \pm 3$             | $\frac{x - 2}{x + 2}$     |

**esegui le somme algebriche dopo aver determinato le condizioni di esistenza**

|    |   |   |                                       |                                     |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 29 | $3 + \frac{1}{x}$                                 | $\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b}{2y}$                    | $\frac{3x + 1}{x}$                    | $\frac{2ay - bx}{2xy}$              |
| 30 | $\frac{2}{a} - 3x$                                | $x + 1 + \frac{1}{x - 1}$                       | $\frac{2 - 3ax}{a}$                   | $\frac{x^2}{x - 1}$                 |
| 31 | $\frac{3}{2ab} + \frac{b}{6a^2} - \frac{a}{9b^2}$ | $3 + \frac{1}{a} - \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{a + 1}$   | $\frac{27ab + 3b^3 - 2a^3}{18a^2b^2}$ | $\frac{2a + 4 - a^2}{a + 1}$        |
| 32 | $\frac{a + 1}{a} - \frac{1}{1 - a}$               | $\frac{a + 2}{a^2 - 9} + \frac{3}{a}$           | $\frac{a^2}{a(a - 1)}$                | $\frac{4a^2 + 2a - 27}{a(a^2 - 9)}$ |
| 33 | $\frac{2 - y}{x - y} - \frac{1}{y}$               | $\frac{2x - 3y}{x - y} - \frac{2x - 3y}{x - y}$ | $\frac{3y - y^2 - x}{y(x - y)}$       | 0                                   |

# Operazioni con le frazioni algebriche

|    |  |   |                              |                          |
|----|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 34 | $\frac{x-1}{x^2-y^2} - \frac{y-1}{xy-y^2}$           | $\frac{a}{a+2} - \frac{a-3}{a^2-4}$                               | $\frac{x-y^2}{y(x^2-y^2)}$   | $\frac{a^2-3a+3}{a^2-4}$ |
| 35 | $\frac{2x+3y}{x-y} + \frac{x+2y}{y-x}$               | $\frac{2x-3y}{x-y} - \frac{2x-3y}{y-x}$                           | $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$            | $\frac{4x-6y}{x-y}$      |
| 36 | $\frac{2x-3y}{x-y} - \frac{2x-3y}{x+y}$              | $\frac{2a+3b}{a+2b} + \frac{2a-3b}{a+2b}$                         | $\frac{4x^2-6xy}{x^2-y^2}$   | $\frac{3a}{a+2b}$        |
| 37 | $\frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{a-1} - \frac{1}{a}$        | $a + \frac{1}{a-1} + \frac{1}{1-a}$                               | $\frac{a^2+1}{a^3-a}$        | $a$                      |
| 38 | $\frac{1}{m^2-3m+2} + \frac{1}{m-2} - \frac{1}{1-m}$ | $a + \frac{1}{a-1} - \frac{1}{1-a}$                               | $\frac{2}{m-2}$              | $\frac{a^2-a+2}{a-1}$    |
| 39 | $\frac{5a-2}{a} - \frac{5a}{5a+2} - 1$               | $\frac{2m-n}{m-n} + \frac{n-3m}{2m-n} - \frac{n^2}{2m^2-3mn+n^2}$ | $\frac{15a^2-2a-4}{a(5a+2)}$ | $\frac{m+n}{2m-n}$       |

**esegui le moltiplicazioni e le potenze dopo aver determinato le condizioni di esistenza**

|    |   |   |                        |                          |
|----|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 40 | $\frac{ab}{7c} \cdot \frac{c}{b^2}$           | $3 \cdot \frac{mn}{6a}$   | $\frac{a}{7b}$         | $\frac{mn}{2a}$          |
| 41 | $\left(\frac{1-2x}{1-4x^2}\right)^2$          | $\left(-\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{a^3b}{c^2}\right)^3$                            | $\frac{1}{(1+2x)^2}$   | $-\frac{27a^9b^3}{8c^6}$ |
| 42 | $\frac{a^2-a}{a+1} \cdot \frac{4a+4}{a^2-1}$  | $(x+1) \cdot \frac{x-1}{3x^2+2x-1}$   | $\frac{4}{a+1}$        | $\frac{x-1}{3x-1}$       |
| 43 | $\frac{a^2-9}{2a-4} \cdot \frac{a^2-4}{3a+9}$ | $\frac{a^2+ab}{x^2-xy} \cdot \frac{x^2-y^2}{a^2-b^2} \cdot \frac{ax-xb}{5x+5y}$ | $\frac{(a+2)(a-3)}{6}$ | $\frac{a}{5}$            |