

Factorise les numérateurs et les dénominateurs puis simplifie le plus possible.

a) $\frac{b^2 - 4b + 4}{16b^2 - 64} =$

b) $\frac{-64x^6y}{-8x^4y^2z} =$

c) $\frac{3x^2 + 36x + 105}{3x + 21} =$

d) $\frac{x^2y^2 - x^2 - 4y^2 + 4}{(y+1)(xy+2y-x-2)}m =$

e) $\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x^2 - x - 20} =$

f) $\frac{j^3 + 3j^2 - 4j - 12}{(j+2)(j^2 + j - 6)} =$

g) $\frac{u^3 + 6u^2 + 12u + 8}{u^2 + 4u + 4} =$

h) $\frac{6a^2 - 36a + 54}{3a^2 - 27} =$

i) $\frac{(a^2 + 1)(a^2 - 2a + 1)}{8a^4 - 8} =$

j) $\frac{-144 + 9w^2}{3w^2 + 3w - 36} =$

k) $\frac{x^2y^2 - 16x^2 - 9y^2 + 144}{(x^2 - 6x + 9)(y^2 - 16)} =$

l) $\frac{ts^2 + t^2 + us^2 + ut}{4t^2 - 4u^2} =$

$$\text{m)} \frac{x^2(u+y) - u - y}{3u + 3y} =$$

$$\text{n)} \frac{x^6 + 9x^4 + 27x^2 + 27}{x^4 + 6x^2 + 9} =$$

Corrigé

$$\mathbf{a}) = \frac{(b-2)^2}{16(b^2-4)} = \frac{(b-2)^2}{16(b+2)(b-2)} = \frac{(b-2)}{16(b+2)}$$

$$\mathbf{b}) = \frac{8x^2}{yz}$$

$$\mathbf{c}) = \frac{3(x^2 + 12x + 35)}{3(x+7)} = \frac{3(x+7)(x+5)}{3(x+7)} = x+5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}) &= \frac{x^2(y^2 - 1) - 4(y^2 - 1)}{(y+1)[y(x+2) - 1(x+2)]} = \frac{(y^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)}{(y+1)(x+2)(y-1)} = \frac{(y+1)(y-1)(x+2)(x-2)}{(y+1)(x+2)(y-1)} \\ &= x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{e}) = \frac{(x+5)(x+4)}{(x-5)(x+4)} = \frac{x+5}{x-5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}) &= \frac{j^2(j+3) - 4(j+3)}{(j+2)(j+3)(j-2)} = \frac{(j+3)(j^2 - 4)}{(j+2)(j+3)(j-2)} = \frac{(j+3)(j+2)(j-2)}{(j+2)(j+3)(j-2)} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{g}) = \frac{(u+2)^3}{(u+2)^2} = u+2$$

$$\mathbf{h}) = \frac{6(a^2 - 6a + 9)}{3(a^2 - 9)} = \frac{6(a-3)^2}{3(a+3)(a-3)} = \frac{2(a-3)}{a+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{i}) &= \frac{(a^2 + 1)(a-1)^2}{8(a^4 - 1)} = \frac{(a^2 + 1)(a-1)^2}{8(a^2 + 1)(a^2 - 1)} = \frac{(a^2 + 1)(a-1)^2}{8(a^2 + 1)(a+1)(a-1)} = \\ &\frac{a-1}{8(a+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{j}) = \frac{9w^2 - 144}{3(w^2 + w - 12)} = \frac{9(w^2 - 16)}{3(w+4)(w-3)} = \frac{9(w+4)(w-4)}{3(w+4)(w-3)} = \frac{3(w-4)}{w-3}$$

MA 11 a

Factorisation: simplification de fractions

Prénom:

$$\mathbf{k}) \frac{x^2(y^2 - 16) - 9(y^2 - 16)}{(x-3)^2(y+4)(y-4)} = \frac{(x^2 - 9)(y^2 - 16)}{(x-3)^2(y+4)(y-4)} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)(y+4)(y-4)}{(x-3)^2(y+4)(y-4)} =$$
$$\frac{x+3}{x-3}$$

$$\mathbf{l}) \frac{ts^2 + t^2 + us^2 + ut}{4t^2 - 4u^2} = \frac{t(s^2 + t) + u(s^2 + t)}{4(t^2 - u^2)} = \frac{(s^2 + t)(t + u)}{4(t + u)(t - u)} = \frac{s^2 + t}{4(t - u)}$$

$$\mathbf{m}) \frac{x^2(u+y) - u - y}{3u + 3y} = \frac{x^2(u+y) - 1(u+y)}{3(u+y)} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(u+y)}{3(u+y)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{n}) \frac{x^6 + 9x^4 + 27x^2 + 27}{x^4 + 6x^2 + 9} = \frac{(x^2 + 3)^3}{(x^2 + 3)^2} = x^2 + 3$$