

1. Realiza las siguientes operaciones combinadas con fracciones algebraicas

$$\text{a)} \left(\frac{4}{x} - x \right) : \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{b)} \left[\left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \right) : \left(x - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) \right] \cdot x$$

$$\text{c)} \left(\frac{x+y}{x-y} - \frac{x-y}{x+y} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{d)} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{x+y}{xy} \right) \cdot \frac{2xy}{x+y}$$

$$\text{e)} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1} \right) \cdot \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{f)} \frac{\frac{I}{I} + \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{\frac{I}{I} - \frac{a+b}{a-b}}$$

$$\text{h)} \frac{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{x}{x+1}}{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x-1}} =$$

$$\text{i)} \frac{\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} + \frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x^2-6x+5}{x^2-1}} =$$

$$\text{k)} \frac{\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} + \frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x^2-25}{x^2-4x-5}} =$$

Para practicar con soluciones

1.- Ejercicio:

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

b) $\left(1 + \frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) : \left(a + 3 + \frac{2}{a}\right) =$

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

d) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) + \frac{x-y}{x+y}\right] : \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+y}\right) =$

e) $\frac{3}{x+y} \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2} - 1\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x+y}{x-y} - \frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) =$

f) $\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{ab}{a^2 + b^2}\right) =$

Sol: a) $\frac{1}{1-x^2}$ b) $\frac{a+1}{a(a+2)}$ c) $\frac{-1}{x}$ d) 0 e) $\frac{12x}{y(x+y)}$ f) $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{ab}$