

Denominador con un radical	Denominador con un binomio
$\frac{x}{\sqrt[n]{y}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{y^{n-1}}}{\sqrt[n]{y^{n-1}}} = \frac{x \sqrt[n]{y^{n-1}}}{\sqrt[n]{y^n}} = \frac{x \sqrt[n]{y^{n-1}}}{y}$	$\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{c}} = \frac{a(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{b^2}-\sqrt{c^2}} = \frac{a(\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{c})}{b-c}$

Racionaliza y opera:

Como solo tienen un radical en cada denominador, multiplicamos y dividimos por la raíz(cada fracción por un lado); después hacemos el mínimo común múltiplo, y sumamos o restamos lo que podamos(si es que podemos).

1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (Pagina 52.87a)

racionalizamos $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

sustituimos y operamos: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{10} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{10} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{5}}{10}$

2. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ (Pagina 52.87b)

racionalizamos $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3^2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3} = \sqrt{3}$ $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2^2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

sustituimos y operamos: $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

3. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{8}}$ (Pagina 52.87c)

racionalizamos $\frac{9}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{9\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7^2}} = \frac{9\sqrt{7}}{7}$ $\frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{6\sqrt{2^3}}{\sqrt{8^2}} = \frac{6 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{8} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

sustituimos y operamos: $\frac{9}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{9\sqrt{7}}{7} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{18\sqrt{7}}{14} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}}{14} = \frac{18\sqrt{7}-21\sqrt{2}}{14}$

4. $\frac{\sqrt{32}}{5} - \frac{3\sqrt{50}}{2} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{18}}$ (Pagina 52.89a)

racionalizamos la última fracción $\frac{5}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{18}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{5\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18^2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{18}}{18}$

descomponemos de paso $\frac{\sqrt{2^5}}{5} - \frac{3\sqrt{2 \cdot 5^2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2 \cdot 3^2}}{18} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{18}$

simplificamos y operamos: $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{18} = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{30} - \frac{225\sqrt{2}}{30} + \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{30} = \frac{176\sqrt{2}}{30} = \frac{88\sqrt{2}}{15}$

5. $\frac{3\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{18}-2\sqrt{72}}{4\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{2}}$ (Pagina 52.87b)

tienen un binomio en el denominador, pero tiene “trampa”, si descomponemos:

$$\frac{3\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{18}-2\sqrt{72}}{4\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2^3}+\sqrt{2 \cdot 3^2}-2\sqrt{2^3 \cdot 3^2}}{4\sqrt{2^3}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{2}-2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}}{4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{9\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

6. $\frac{2}{3+\sqrt{7}}$ tienen un binomio en el denominador, racionalizamos multiplicando y dividiendo por el

conjugado: $\frac{2}{3+\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{3-\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{2(3-\sqrt{7})}{3^2-\sqrt{7^2}} = \frac{2(3-\sqrt{7})}{9-7} = \frac{2(3-\sqrt{7})}{2} = 3-\sqrt{7}$