

## 2.2

Effectuer et réduire :

$$1) \frac{a+7}{a-1} \cdot \frac{a^2-1}{2a+14} = \frac{\cancel{(a+7)}(a-1)\cancel{(a+1)}}{\cancel{(a-1)} \cdot 2\cancel{(a+7)}} = \frac{a+1}{2}$$

$$2) \frac{x+5}{7} \div \frac{2x+10}{x-8} = \frac{(x+5)(x-8)}{7 \cdot (2x+10)} = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}(x-8)}{7 \cdot 2\cancel{(x+5)}} = \frac{x-8}{14}$$

$$6) \frac{9x^2-4}{3x^2-5x+2} \cdot \frac{9x^4-6x^3+4x^2}{27x^4+8x}$$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)\cancel{(3x-2)} \cdot \cancel{x^2}(9x^2-6x+4)}{(x-1)\cancel{(3x-2)} \cdot x(27x^3+8)}$$

$$= \frac{x\cancel{(3x+2)}\cancel{(9x^2-6x+4)}}{(x-1)\cancel{(3x+2)}\cancel{(9x^2-6x+4)}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= 25 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 1 \\ x_{1,2} &= \frac{5 \pm 1}{6} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow & 3(x-1)\left(x-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ &= (x-1)(3x-2) \end{aligned}$$