

Devoir 11:

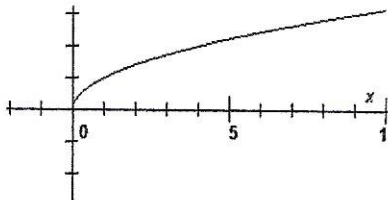
Fonctions racines n-ième (odmocinné funkce)

Fonction racine n-ième se note $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}, n \in \mathbb{N} - \{0\}$.

$$\sqrt[n]{x} = y \Leftrightarrow x = y^n$$

On utilise aussi la notation: $\sqrt[n]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{n}}$

Représentation graphique:



Règles du calcul:

$$n, m \in \mathbb{N}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$1) \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a \cdot b}$$

$$2) \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$$

$$3) \sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[m \cdot n]{a}$$

$$4) (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

ou (en utilisant l'exposent rationnel):

$$1) a^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{n}} = (a \cdot b)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$2) \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{\frac{1}{n}}} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$3) \left(a^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^m = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

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Exercice 1 Eliminer les racines dans le dénominateur:

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{12}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{6}}$ (rappel: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$)

b) $\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{7}}, \frac{2+\sqrt{8}}{6-3\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{5+\sqrt{3}}$ (rappel: $\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2(3+\sqrt{5})}{9-5} = \frac{2(3+\sqrt{5})}{4} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}$)

c) $\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}, \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}$

Résultats:

a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, 2\sqrt{6}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{21}$

b) $\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6}, \frac{4}{3} + \sqrt{2}, \frac{14-5\sqrt{3}}{11}$

c) $\frac{a\sqrt{b}+b}{b}, \frac{a+b-2\sqrt{ab}}{a-b}$

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\frac{12}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{12\sqrt{6}}{6} = 2\sqrt{6}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{14})\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{18}-\sqrt{84}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{21}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{21}}{3}$

b) $\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{9-5} = \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{2 \cdot (3+\sqrt{5})}{4} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{1-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{1-7} = \frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{-6} = \frac{-1+\sqrt{7}}{6}$

$\frac{2+\sqrt{8}}{6-3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{6+3\sqrt{2}}{6+3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12+6\sqrt{8}+6\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{16}}{36-9 \cdot 2} = \frac{12+12\sqrt{2}+6\sqrt{2}+12}{18} = \frac{24+18\sqrt{2}}{18} = \frac{4+3\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{4}{3} + \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{5+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{5-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{25-5\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{3}+3}{25-3} = \frac{28-10\sqrt{3}}{22} = \frac{2(14-5\sqrt{3})}{22} = \frac{14-5\sqrt{3}}{11}$

c) $\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{a\sqrt{b}+b}{b}$

$\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} = \frac{a-\sqrt{ab}-\sqrt{ab}+b}{a-b} = \frac{a+b-2\sqrt{ab}}{a-b}$