

Expressions irrationnelles

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

L'expression conjuguée
de $a+b$ est $a-b$.

(usage : rationaliser une
expression avec radical).

Ex : Rationaliser le numérateur :

$$\bullet \frac{\sqrt{17}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{17}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{17}} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{17x}}$$

$$\bullet \sqrt{x^2+31} - x = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+31} - x)(\sqrt{x^2+31} + x)}{1 \times (\sqrt{x^2+31} + x)}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+31})^2 - (x)^2}{\sqrt{x^2+31} + x} = \frac{x^2+31 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+31} + x}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{ab} = (ab)^{\frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^{\frac{1}{m}} = (a^{\frac{1}{n}})^{\frac{1}{m}} = a^{\frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{1}{mn}} = \sqrt[mn]{a}$$

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A-B)(A+B)$$

$$A^3 - B^3 = (A-B)(A^2 + AB + B^2)$$

$$A^3 + B^3 = (A+B)(A^2 - AB + B^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{x^2+31})^2 &= \left[(x^2+31)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^2 \\ &= (x^2+31)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 2} \\ &= (x^2+31)^1 \\ &= x^2+31 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{7})$$

$$= (\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{7})^2$$

$$= x - 7$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 - (4\sqrt{y})^2$$

$$= x - 16y$$

Ex : Rationaliser le dénominateur :

$$\bullet -2 + \frac{x-7}{6(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{7})} = -2 + \frac{(x-7)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7})}{6(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7})}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{\cancel{(x-7)}(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7})}{6(\cancel{x-7})}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7}}{6}$$

$$\bullet \frac{x^2 - 256y^2}{\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{y}} = \frac{(x^2 - 16^2y^2)(\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{y})}{(\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{y})(\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{y})}$$

$$= \frac{(x+16y)\cancel{(x-16y)}(\sqrt{x}+4\sqrt{y})}{\cancel{x-16y}}$$