

# Racines carrées – Rendre rationnel un dénominateur

1) Ecrire sans radical au dénominateur sous la forme la plus simple possible

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{4}{3\sqrt{2}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{8}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{4-\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

2) Ecrire sans radical au dénominateur sous la forme la plus simple possible

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+2}$$

$$B = \frac{\sqrt{7}+1}{\sqrt{7}-3}$$

$$A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$B = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$B = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$B = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$C = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$D = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}-3}$$

$$C = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$D = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$C = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$D = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$C = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$D = \dots\dots\dots$$

3) Calculer et simplifier au maximum l'expression  $E = \frac{2}{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{2+\sqrt{2}}$

$$E = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$E = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$E = \dots\dots\dots$$