

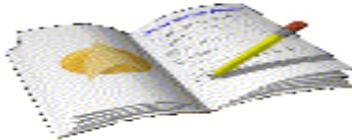


第38课时 分式的加减法 (1)





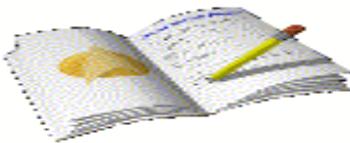
知识归纳



1. 同分母的分式相加减，分母不变，把分子相加减. 用式子表示为: $\frac{a}{c} \pm \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a \pm b}{c}$.
2. 根据分式的基本性质，异分母的分式可以化为同分母的分式，这一过程称为分式的通分.



典型例题



A. 计算: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $\frac{2}{m} + \frac{3}{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$;

$\frac{3}{5a} - \frac{2}{5a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $\frac{2}{2am} - \frac{5}{2am} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$;

$\frac{4}{x+y} - \frac{1}{x+y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$; $\frac{1}{2x-1} - \frac{2}{2x-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

答案: $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{m}, \frac{1}{5a}, -\frac{3}{2am}, \frac{3}{x+y}, -\frac{1}{2x-1}$.

变式训练

1. 计算:

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}; \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}};$$

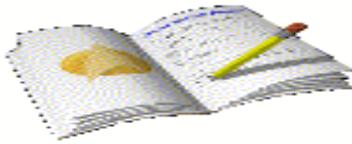
$$\frac{10}{ab} - \frac{6}{ab} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}; \quad \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}};$$

$$\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}; \quad \frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a-b} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案: $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{a}, \frac{4}{ab}, 1, \frac{a+b}{a-b}, 1$



典型例题



B. 计算:

$$\frac{x^2}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-2}.$$

解:
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-2} &= \frac{x^2 - 4}{x-2} \\&= \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x-2} \\&= (x+2)\end{aligned}$$

变式训练

$$2. (1) \frac{x+2}{x+1} - \frac{x-1}{x+1} + \frac{x-3}{x+1};$$

$$(2) \frac{(x+y)^2}{xy} - \frac{(x-y)^2}{xy}.$$

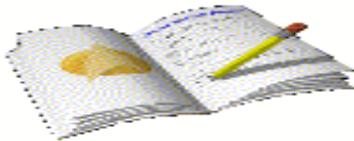
答案: (1) $\frac{x}{x+1}$

$$(2) \frac{(x+y)^2}{xy} - \frac{(x-y)^2}{xy} = \frac{(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2}{xy}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) - (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)}{xy} = \frac{4xy}{xy} = 4$$



典型例题



C. 计算: $\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{a}{b-a}$.

解: $\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{a}{a-b} = \frac{2a}{a-b}$.

变式训练

$$3.(1) \frac{m+2n}{n-m} - \frac{2m-n}{m-n}; \quad (2) \frac{n^2}{(n-m)^2} - \frac{m^2}{(m-n)^2}$$

答案: (1) $\frac{3m-n}{n-m}$ (2) $\frac{n+m}{n-m}$



夯实基础



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4. 计算:

$$(1) \frac{4}{m} - \frac{2}{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}; \quad (2) \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{b+c}{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}};$$

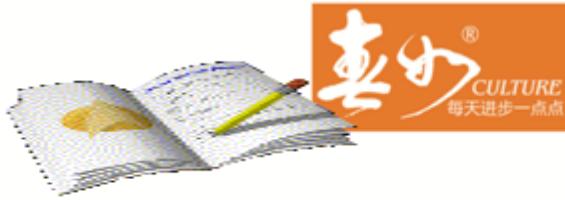
$$(3) \frac{m-n}{a} + \frac{m+n}{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}; \quad (4) \frac{x}{x+y} + \frac{y}{x+y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}};$$

$$(5) \frac{x^2}{x+y} - \frac{y^2}{x+y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

答案: (1) $\frac{2}{m}$ (2) $\frac{2b}{a}$ (3) $\frac{2m}{a}$ (4)1 (5) $x-y$



夯实基础



5. 计算:

$$(1) \frac{6}{2x} - \frac{1}{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(2) \frac{-2}{x} - \frac{1}{3x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(3) \frac{3}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(4) \frac{2a}{b-a} + \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

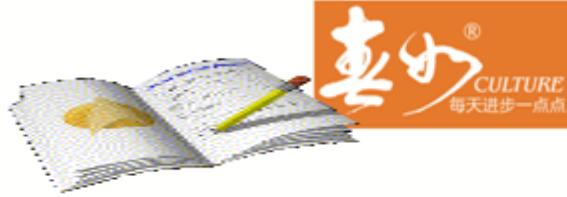
$$(5) \frac{a^2}{a-b} + \frac{b^2}{b-a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

答案: (1) $\frac{2}{x}$ (2) $-\frac{7}{3x}$ (3) $\frac{3+a}{a^2}$

$$(4) \frac{2a}{b-a} + \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{2a - (a+b)}{b-a} = \frac{a-b}{b-a} = -1 \quad (5) a+b$$



夯实基础



6. 计算:

$$(1) \frac{x-z}{xy} - \frac{y-z}{xy};$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{3x};$$

$$(3) \frac{x^2 - 2xy}{x-y} - \frac{y^2}{y-x}.$$

答案: (1) $\frac{x-y}{xy}$ (2) $\frac{11}{6x}$ (3) $x-y$



夯实基础



7. 下列等式中，正确的是()

A. $\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{1}{3b} = \frac{1}{3(a+b)}$

C. $\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{b-a} = 0$

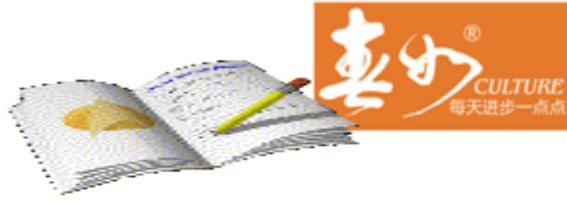
B. $\frac{b}{a} - \frac{b+1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$

D. $\frac{m}{a} + \frac{m}{b} = \frac{2m}{a+b}$

答案：C



拓展提升



8. 将 $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{a}$, $\frac{1}{b}$ 通分后, 它们分别是_____，_____，_____。

答案: $\frac{ab}{3ab}$, $\frac{3b}{3ab}$, $\frac{3a}{3ab}$



拓展提升



9. 若 $ab=2$, $a+b=-1$, 则 $\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}$ 的值为_____.

答案: $-\frac{1}{2}$



拓展提升



10. 观察下列等式：

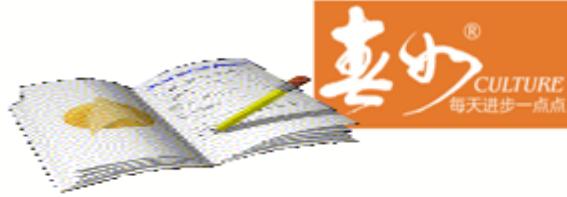
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}, \quad \frac{1}{3 \times 4} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}, \quad \dots, \quad \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}.$$

将以上等式相加得到 $\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} =$
_____.

答案： $\frac{n}{n+1}$



拓展提升



11. 计算: $\frac{a+2b}{a-b} + \frac{b}{b-a} - \frac{3a-b}{a-b}$.

答案: -2



拓展提升



12. 甲工程队完成一项工程需要n天，甲工程队的工作效率是乙工程队的2倍，写出甲、乙两队合作每天完成的工作量的式子，如果两式的分母不同，进行通分.

答案: $\frac{2}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{3}{2n}$