

Svar på opgave 2007-75

Maj 2007

Opgaven:

Lad a , b og c være forskellige reelle tal, der ikke er 0, således at $a + b + c = 0$.

Vis, at

$$\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab} = 3 \quad \text{og} \quad \left(\frac{a-b}{c} + \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{c-a}{b}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{c}{a-b} + \frac{a}{b-c} + \frac{b}{c-a}\right) = 9.$$

I begge tilfælde skal samtlige mellemregninger angives.

Løsning:

a.

Vi benytter, at

$$a = -b - c, \quad b = -a - c, \quad c = -a - b,$$

og får

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ac} + \frac{c^2}{ab} &= \frac{(-b-c)^2}{bc} + \frac{(-a-c)^2}{ac} + \frac{(-a-b)^2}{ab} \\ &= \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc}{bc} + \frac{a^2 + c^2 + 2ac}{ac} + \frac{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab}{ab} = \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} + 2 + \frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + 2 + \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} + 2 \\ &= 6 + \frac{a+b}{c} + \frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b} = 6 + \frac{-c}{c} + \frac{-a}{a} + \frac{-b}{b} = 3. \end{aligned}$$

b.

Vi udregner hver af de to parenteser hver for sig, idet vi benytter, at $c = -a - b$. Den første parentes:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a-b}{c} + \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{c-a}{b} &= \frac{ab(a-b) + bc(b-c) + ac(c-a)}{abc} \\ &= \frac{ab(a-b) - b(a+b)(b+a+b) - a(a+b)(-a-b-a)}{-ab(a+b)} \\ &= \frac{ab(a-b) - b(a+b)(a+2b) + a(a+b)(2a+b)}{-ab(a+b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{ab(a-b) + (a+b)(-b(a+2b) + a(2a+b))}{-ab(a+b)} \\
&= \frac{ab(a-b)}{-ab(a+b)} + \frac{(a+b)(-ab-2b^2+2a^2+ab)}{-ab(a+b)} \\
&= -\frac{a-b}{a+b} - \frac{2a^2-2b^2}{ab} = -\frac{a-b}{a+b} - \frac{2(a+b)(a-b)}{ab} \\
&= -\frac{(a-b)ab + 2(a+b)(a-b)(a+b)}{ab(a+b)} = -\frac{(a-b)(ab+2a^2+2b^2+4ab)}{ab(a+b)} \\
&= -\frac{(a-b)(2a^2+2b^2+5ab)}{ab(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Den anden parentes:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{c}{a-b} + \frac{a}{b-c} + \frac{b}{c-a} = \frac{-a-b}{a-b} + \frac{a}{b+a+b} + \frac{b}{-a-b-a} \\
&= -\frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{a}{2b+a} - \frac{b}{2a+b} = -\frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{a(2a+b) - b(2b+a)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} \\
&= -\frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{2a^2+ab-2b^2-ab}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} = -\frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} \\
&= -\frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{2(a+b)(a-b)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} = (a+b) \left(\frac{2(a-b)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} - \frac{1}{a-b} \right) \\
&= (a+b) \cdot \frac{2(a-b)(a-b) - (2b+a)(2a+b)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} \\
&= (a+b) \cdot \frac{2a^2+2b^2-4ab - (4ab+2b^2+2a^2+ab)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)(a-b)} \\
&= (a+b) \cdot \frac{-9ab}{(2b+a)(2a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{-9ab(a+b)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)(a-b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Nu giver multiplikation af de to parenteser:

$$\begin{aligned}
&-\frac{(a-b)(2a^2+2b^2+5ab)}{ab(a+b)} \cdot \frac{-9ab(a+b)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)(a-b)} \\
&= \frac{-(2a^2+2b^2+5ab) \cdot (-9)}{(2b+a)(2a+b)} = \frac{(2a^2+2b^2+5ab) \cdot 9}{2a^2+2b^2+5ab} = 9
\end{aligned}$$