

# **m**ach **d**ich **f**it

## **8.Klasse**

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### Blatt 12

#### 1. Erweiterungen

a)  $\frac{a-c}{b-c} = \frac{c-a}{c-b}$

b)  $x = \frac{x^2}{x}$

c)  $\frac{5s}{-r}$  lässt sich nicht erweitern.

#### 2. Kürzungen

a)  $\frac{x^2+x}{x^2-x} = \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x-1)} = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  b)  $\frac{4x^2-xy}{4xy-y^2} = \frac{x(4x-y)}{y(4x-y)} = \frac{x}{y}$  c)  $\frac{eu+fu-gu}{fu} = \frac{u(e+f+g)}{fu} = \frac{e+f+g}{f}$

3.  $\frac{3x-1}{5-x} = 2;$

$$D = \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{5\}$$

$$3x - 1 = 2(5 - x);$$

$$3x - 1 = 10 - 2x; | +2x | +1$$

$$5x = 11; | :5$$

$$x = \frac{11}{5};$$

$$\text{Probe: } \frac{\frac{3 \cdot 11 - 1}{5}}{5 - \frac{11}{5}} = \frac{\frac{33 - 1}{5}}{\frac{25 - 11}{5}} = \frac{\frac{32}{5}}{\frac{14}{5}} = 2$$

4.  $\frac{3x-1}{5-x} = \frac{x+2}{x-5};$

$$D = \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{5\}$$

$$\frac{1-3x}{x-5} = \frac{x+2}{x-5}; | \cdot (x-5)$$

$$1-3x = x+2; | +3x | -2$$

$$-1 = 4x;$$

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$$x = -\frac{1}{4};$$

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