## Bruchtermgleichungen lösen

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\frac{4}{x+2} & =\frac{1}{x-4} & \\
\frac{4}{(x+2)} & =\frac{1}{(x-4)} & \mid \cdot(x+2) \cdot(x-4) \\
4 \cdot(x-4)= & 1 \cdot(x+2) & \mid-x \\
4 x-16=x+2 & \mid+16 \\
3 x-16=2 & \mid \div 3 \\
3 x & =18 & \\
x & =6
\end{array}
$$

