

$$a.) \frac{36ab^2}{-12a^2b^2} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{a}}}$$

$$b.) \frac{9n^3}{3n^6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{n^3}}}$$

$$c.) \frac{+5x^5}{+5x^4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

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

$$e.) \frac{2ab^2}{(a^2b)^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{a^3}}}$$

$$f.) \frac{-2ab^2}{a(-2b)^2} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$g.) \frac{(2a^3)^4}{(4a^2)^3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a^6}{4}}}$$

$$h.) \frac{-3ab}{6ab-9} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{ab}{2ab-3}}}$$

$$i.) \frac{3x^2-x}{1-3x} = \frac{x(3x-1)}{1-3x} = \underline{\underline{-x}}$$

$$j.) \frac{2a^2-2a}{a^2-a^3} = \frac{2a(a-1)}{a^2(1-a)} = \frac{2a(a-1)}{-a^2(a-1)} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2}{a}}}$$

$$k.) \frac{9b^2-4}{3b-2} = \frac{(3b+2)(3b-2)}{(3b-2)} = \underline{\underline{3b+2}}$$

$$l.) \frac{x^2+y^2}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{x^2+y^2}{(x+y)^2} !$$

$$m.) \frac{4a^2-4}{(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{4(a^2-1)}{(a+1)(a-1)} = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$n.) \frac{-(yz)^4}{y(-z)^4} = \frac{-y^4z^4}{y^4z^4} = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$$o.) \frac{(3z)^2}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{-2z} \cdot \frac{-(2z)^2}{15} = \frac{9z^2}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{-2z} \cdot \frac{-4z^2}{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3z^3}{2}}}$$

$$p.) \frac{11+b}{b^2-121} = \frac{(b+11)}{(b+11)(b-11)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{b-11}}}$$

$$q.) \frac{m^3-m^2n}{m^2n-mn^2} = \frac{m^2(m-n)}{mn(m-n)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{m}{n}}}$$

$$r.) \frac{x^2-1}{x^2-2x+1} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}}$$

$$s.) \frac{1-x^2}{x-x^2} = \frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x(1-x)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1+x}{x}}}$$

$$t.) \frac{k^2-k-6}{k^2-5k+6} = \frac{(k-3)(k+2)}{(k-3)(k-2)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{k+2}{k-2}}}$$

1. Kürze:

$$a.) \frac{-(3y)^2}{(-2x)^4} \cdot \frac{4x^2}{-2y^3} = \frac{+9x^2}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{4x^2}{+2y^3} = \frac{9}{8x^2y}$$

$$b.) \frac{(-2a^2b^3)^4}{-(5a^4b^3)^2} = \frac{16a^8b^{12}}{-25a^8b^6} = -\frac{16b^6}{25}$$

$$c.) \frac{2-2x^2}{4x-4} = \frac{2(1-x^2)}{4(x-1)} = \frac{2(1+x)(1-x)}{4(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2}(1+x)(\cancel{-1+x})}{\cancel{4}(x-1)} = -\frac{1+x}{2}$$

$$d.) \frac{b^2-6b+8}{4b} \cdot \frac{2b^2-2b}{b^2-3b+2} = \frac{(b-2)(b-4)}{4b} \cdot \frac{2b(b-1)}{(b-2)(b-1)}$$

$$= \frac{b-4}{2}$$

2. Vereinfache:

$$a.) \frac{x^2+1}{x-1} - \frac{(x+1)}{x-1} = \frac{x^2+1-(x+1)}{x-1} = \frac{x^2+1-x-1}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-x}{x-1} = \frac{x(x-1)}{(x-1)} = \underline{\underline{x}}$$

$$b.) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3} = \frac{x^2}{x^3} + \frac{2x}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^3} = \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x^3}$$

$$c.) \frac{7x}{x-4} - \frac{6x}{x-3} = \frac{7x(x-3)}{(x-4)(x-3)} - \frac{6x(x-4)}{(x-4)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{7x^2-21x-6x^2+24x}{(x-4)(x-3)} = \frac{x^2+3x}{(x-4)(x-3)} = \frac{x(x+3)}{(x-4)(x-3)}$$

$$d.) \frac{a}{a^2-1} - \frac{1}{2a-2} = \frac{a}{(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{1}{2(a-1)} = \frac{2a}{2(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{(a+1)}{2(a+1)(a-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2a-a-1}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{(a-1)}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{1}{2(a+1)}$$

$$e.) \frac{2}{1} - \frac{1+2a}{a-1} + \frac{2}{a} = \frac{2a(a-1)}{a(a-1)} - \frac{a(1+2a)}{a(a-1)} + \frac{2(a-1)}{a(a-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2a^2-2a-a-2a^2+2a-2}{a(a-1)} = \frac{-a-2}{a(a-1)}$$

$$f.) \frac{x}{x^2-1} + \frac{2}{x^2-2x-3} = \frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{2}{(x-3)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{x(x-3)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)} + \frac{2(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)} = \frac{x^2-3x+2x-2}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-x-2}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)} = \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)} = \frac{x-2}{(x-1)(x-3)}$$

$$1. \quad \frac{x^2+3}{x-1} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{x-1} = \frac{x^2+3 - [(x+1)(x+1)]}{x-1} = \frac{x^2+3 - [x^2+2x+1]}{x-1} = \frac{x^2+3-x^2-2x-1}{x-1} = \frac{-2x+2}{x-1} = \frac{-2(\cancel{x-1})}{(\cancel{x-1})} = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{a}{a-2} - \frac{a^2+4}{a^2-4} = \frac{a}{a-2} - \frac{a^2+4}{(a+2)(a-2)} = \frac{a(a+2)}{(a+2)(a-2)} - \frac{[a^2+4]}{(a+2)(a-2)} = \frac{a^2+2a-a^2-4}{(a+2)(a-2)} = \frac{2a-4}{(a+2)(a-2)} = \frac{2(\cancel{a-2})}{(\cancel{a-2})(a+2)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{a+2}}}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{2x}{x+2} - \frac{16}{x^2-4} = \frac{2x}{x+2} - \frac{16}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{2x(x-2)}{(x+2)(x-2)} - \frac{16}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{2x^2-4x-16}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{2(x^2-2x-8)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{2(x-4)(\cancel{x+2})}{(\cancel{x+2})(x-2)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2(x-4)}{x-2}}}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} - 1 = \frac{a(a+b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{b(a-b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{[(a+b)(a-b)]}{(a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{a^2+ab-ab+b^2-a^2-b^2}{(a+b)(a-b)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2b^2}{(a+b)(a-b)}}}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x} - \frac{8}{x^2-4} = \frac{x+2}{x(x-2)} - \frac{8}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{(x+2)(x+2)}{x(x+2)(x-2)} - \frac{8x}{x(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x^2+4x+4-8x}{x(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x^2-4x+4}{x(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{(x-2)(\cancel{x+2})}{x(\cancel{x+2})(x-2)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x-2}{x(x+2)}}}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1}{a^2-9} - \frac{1}{a^2-3a} - \frac{1}{3a} = \frac{1}{(a+3)(a-3)} - \frac{1}{a(a-3)} - \frac{1}{3a} = \frac{3a}{3a(a+3)(a-3)} - \frac{[3(a+3)]}{3a(a+3)(a-3)} - \frac{[(a+3)(a-3)]}{3a(a+3)(a-3)} = \frac{3a-3a-9-a^2+9}{3a(a+3)(a-3)} = \frac{-a^2}{3a(a+3)(a-3)} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{a}{3(a+3)(a-3)}}}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{x+5}{x-4} - \frac{x-4}{x+5} - \frac{12x-21}{x^2+x-20} = \frac{(x+5)(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-4)} - \frac{[(x-4)(x-4)]}{(x+5)(x-4)} - \frac{[12x-21]}{(x+5)(x-4)} = \frac{x^2+10x+25-x^2+8x-16-12x+21}{(x+5)(x-4)} = \frac{6x+30}{(x+5)(x-4)} = \frac{6(\cancel{x+5})}{(\cancel{x+5})(x-4)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{6}{x-4}}}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{1}{5a+10} - \frac{1}{2a^2-6a} + \frac{1}{a^2-a-6} = \frac{1}{5(a+2)} - \frac{1}{2a(a-3)} + \frac{1}{(a-3)(a+2)} = \frac{2a(a-3)}{10a(a+2)(a-3)} - \frac{5(a+2)}{10a(a+2)(a-3)} + \frac{10a}{10a(a+2)(a-3)} = \frac{2a^2-6a-5a-10+10a}{10a(a+2)(a-3)} = \frac{2a^2-a-10}{10a(a+2)(a-3)} = \frac{(2a-5)(\cancel{a+2})}{10a(\cancel{a+2})(a-3)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2a-5}{10a(a-3)}}}$$

$$1. \quad \frac{x-y}{5} - \frac{(x+y)}{5} = \frac{x-y-x-y}{5} = \frac{-2y}{5} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2y}{5}}}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{x-y-z}{3} - \frac{(y-x-z)}{3} - \frac{(z-x-y)}{3} = \frac{x-y-z-y+x+z-z+x+y}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3x-y-z}{3}}}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{2}{3x} - \frac{3}{2x} + 1 = \frac{4}{6x} - \frac{9}{6x} + \frac{6x}{6x} = \frac{4-9+6x}{6x} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-5+6x}{6x}}}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} = \frac{a^2}{a^3} + \frac{a}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a^2+a-1}{a^3}}}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{2}{ax} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{2a} = \frac{4x}{2ax^2} + \frac{2a}{2ax^2} - \frac{3x^2}{2ax^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4x+2a-3x^2}{2ax^2}}}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1}{2a-3} - \frac{1}{9-6a} - \frac{1}{4a-6} = \frac{1}{2a-3} - \frac{1}{3(3-2a)} - \frac{1}{2(2a-3)} = \frac{1}{2a-3} \oplus \frac{1}{3(2a-3)} - \frac{1}{2(2a-3)} = \frac{6}{6(2a-3)} \oplus \frac{2}{6(2a-3)} - \frac{3}{6(2a-3)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{6(2a-3)}}}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{a+1}{a-1} - \frac{a^2}{a^2-1} - \frac{1}{2a+2} = \frac{a+1}{a-1} - \frac{a^2}{(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{1}{2(a+1)} = \frac{2(a+1)(a+1)}{2(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{a^2}{2(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{(a-1)}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{2a^2+4a+2-2a^2-a+1}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{3a+3}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{3(a+1)}{2(a+1)(a-1)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2(a-1)}}}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{2x^2+2y^2}{x^2-y^2} - \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{2x^2+2y^2}{(x+y)(x-y)} - \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{2x^2+2y^2}{(x+y)(x-y)} - \frac{[(x+y)(x+y)]}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \frac{2x^2+2y^2-x^2-2xy-y^2}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \frac{x^2-2xy+y^2}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \frac{(x-y)(x-y)}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x-y}{x+y}}}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2z^2-2} - 1 = \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2(z^2-1)} - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2(z+1)(z-1)} - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2z(z+1)}{2(z+1)(z-1)} + \frac{1}{2(z+1)(z-1)} - \frac{[2(z+1)(z-1)]}{2(z+1)(z-1)} = \frac{2z^2+2z+1-2z^2+2}{2(z+1)(z-1)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2z+3}{2(z+1)(z-1)}}}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{a^2}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b}{2a-2b} = \frac{a^2}{(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{b}{2(a-b)} = \frac{2a^2}{2(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{[b(a+b)]}{2(a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{2a^2-ab-b^2}{2(a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{(2a+b)(a-b)}{2(a+b)(a-b)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2a+b}{2(a+b)}}}$$