

1.2. Prüfungsaufgaben zur Bruchrechnung

Aufgabe 1: Addition und Subtraktion

Fasse zusammen und vereinfache soweit möglich:

a) $\frac{x + ny}{n} - \frac{x - ny}{n}$

b) $\frac{x - 7}{4x} - \frac{3x + 4}{4x} - \frac{8x - 5}{4x}$

c) $\frac{x}{x - y} - \frac{y}{x - y}$

d) $\frac{x + y}{2xy} + \frac{x + z}{2xz} + \frac{y + z}{2yz}$

e) $\frac{x^2}{x + 1} - x$

f) $\frac{2}{3a} + \frac{1}{b}$

g) $\frac{5}{3x} - \frac{11}{9} - \frac{4}{x^2}$

h) $\frac{3}{9a} + \frac{1}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{4ab}$

i) $\frac{a}{a - b} - 1$

j) $1 - \frac{2a}{a + b}$

k) $\frac{7a - 4}{4a + 4} - \frac{a - 2}{2a + 2}$

l) $\frac{4b - 2}{2b + 4} - \frac{8b - 7}{6b + 12} - \frac{2b - 5}{10b + 20}$

Lösungen

$$a) \frac{x + ny}{n} - \frac{x - ny}{n} = 2y \quad (2)$$

$$b) \frac{x - 7}{4x} - \frac{3x + 4}{4x} - \frac{8x - 5}{4x} = -\frac{10x + 6}{4x} = -\frac{5x + 3}{2x} \quad (2)$$

$$c) \frac{x}{x - y} - \frac{y}{x - y} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$d) \frac{x + y}{2xy} + \frac{x + z}{2xz} + \frac{y + z}{2yz} = \frac{xy + xz + yz}{xyz} \quad (2)$$

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

$$f) \frac{2}{3a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2b + 3a}{3ab} \quad (1)$$

$$g) \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{11}{9} - \frac{4}{x^2} = \frac{15x}{9x^2} - \frac{11x^2}{9x^2} - \frac{36}{9x^2} = \frac{15x - 11x^2 - 36}{9x^2} \quad (2)$$

$$h) \frac{3}{9a} + \frac{1}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{4ab} = \frac{4ab}{12a^2b} + \frac{2b}{12a^2b} + \frac{3a}{12a^2b} = \frac{4ab + 2b + 3a}{12a^2b} \quad (2)$$

$$i) \frac{a}{a - b} - 1 = \frac{a}{a - b} - \frac{a - b}{a - b} = \frac{a - a + b}{a - b} = \frac{b}{a - b} \quad (3)$$

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

$$k) \frac{7a - 4}{4a + 4} - \frac{a - 2}{2a + 2} = \frac{7a - 4}{4(a + 1)} - \frac{a - 2}{2(a + 1)} = \frac{7a - 4 - 2(a - 2)}{4(a + 1)} = \frac{5a}{4a + 4} \quad (3)$$

$$l) \frac{4b - 2}{2b + 4} - \frac{8b - 7}{6b + 12} - \frac{2b - 5}{10b + 20} = \frac{60b - 30}{30(b + 2)} - \frac{40b - 35}{30(b + 2)} - \frac{6b - 15}{30(b + 2)} = \frac{14b + 20}{30(b + 2)} = \frac{7b + 10}{15b + 30} \quad (3)$$

Aufgabe 2: Multiplikation und Division

Berechne die folgenden Ausdrücke und vereinfache anschließend soweit möglich:

$$a) 8ab : \frac{4a}{5b}$$

$$b) (7x - 4) : \frac{14x - 8}{y^2}$$

$$c) \left(\frac{b}{a} - 1\right) : \left(\frac{a - b}{ab}\right)$$

$$d) \frac{3a^2 + 6ab}{6xy - 3y^2} : \frac{4ab + 8b^2}{8x^2 - 4xy}$$

Lösungen

$$a) 8ab : \frac{4a}{5b} = \frac{8ab \cdot 5b}{4a} = 10b^2 \quad (2)$$

$$b) (7x - 4) : \frac{14x - 8}{y^2} = \frac{(7x - 4)y^2}{2(7x - 4)} = \frac{y^2}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$c) \left(\frac{b}{a} - 1\right) : \left(\frac{a - b}{ab}\right) = \left(\frac{b - a}{a}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{ab}{a - b}\right) = \frac{-ab(a - b)}{a(a - b)} = -b \quad (3)$$

$$d) \frac{3a^2 + 6ab}{6xy - 3y^2} : \frac{4ab + 8b^2}{8x^2 - 4xy} = \frac{3a(a + 2b)}{3y(2x - y)} \cdot \frac{4x(2x - y)}{4b(y + 2b)} = \frac{ax}{by} \quad (3)$$

Aufgabe 3: Vereinfachen von Summen und Differenzen mit Hilfe der binomischen Formeln

Berechne die folgenden Ausdrücke und vereinfache anschließend soweit möglich:

- a) $\frac{1}{x+y} + \frac{1}{x-y}$
- b) $\frac{u+1}{u+2} - \frac{u-2}{u-1}$
- c) $\frac{a+b}{a-b} - \frac{2ab-2b^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}$
- d) $\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{3ab-b^2}{a^2-b^2}$
- e) $\frac{a+4}{a-4} - \frac{a-4}{a+4} - \frac{64}{a^2-16}$
- f) $\frac{3a+b}{a+b} - \frac{a-3b}{a-b} - 2$
- g) $\frac{3a+5b}{a+b} - \frac{a-3b}{a-b} - 2$
- h) $\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{b-a} - \frac{2ab}{a^2-b^2}$
- i) $\frac{x+5}{x^2-2x-3} + \frac{9x-7}{x^2-x-6} - \frac{4x+3}{x^2+3x+2}$
- j) $\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{4}{4x+4} + \frac{x-2}{x^2-x-2} - \frac{3x+6}{3x^2+3x+3}$
- k) $\frac{2x-y}{2x-2y} - \frac{x-y}{3x+3y} + \frac{y(18y+2x)}{12x^2-12y^2}$

Lösungen

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

$$b) \frac{u+1}{u+2} - \frac{u-2}{u-1} = \frac{(u+1)(u-1) - (u-2)(u+2)}{(u+2)(u-1)} = \frac{3}{u^2+u-2} \quad (3)$$

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

$$d) \frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{3ab-b^2}{a^2-b^2} = \frac{a(a+b)}{(a-b)(a+b)} - \frac{3ab-b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{a^2+ab-3ab+b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{(a-b)^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{a-b}{a+b} \quad (3)$$

$$e) \frac{a+4}{a-4} - \frac{a-4}{a+4} - \frac{64}{a^2-16} = \frac{(a+4)^2 - (a-4)^2 - 64}{(a-4)(a+4)} = \frac{16a-64}{a^2-16} = \frac{16(a-4)}{(a-4)(a+4)} = \frac{16}{a+4} \quad (5)$$

$$f) \frac{3a+b}{a+b} - \frac{a-3b}{a-b} - 2 = \frac{(3a+b)(a-b) - (a-3b)(a+b) - 2(a+b)(a-b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$g) \frac{3a+5b}{a+b} - \frac{a-3b}{a-b} - 2 = \frac{(3a+5b)(a-b) - (a-3b)(a+b) - 2(a+b)(a-b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{4ab}{a^2-b^2} \quad (4)$$

$$h) \frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{b-a} - \frac{2ab}{a^2-b^2} = \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-b^2} \quad (3)$$

$$i) \frac{x+5}{x^2-2x-3} + \frac{9x-7}{x^2-x-6} - \frac{4x+3}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{6}{x-3} \quad (4)$$

$$j) \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{4}{4x+4} + \frac{x-2}{x^2-x-2} - \frac{3x+6}{3x^2+3x+3} \cdot \frac{3}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{3}{x^3-1} \quad (4)$$

$$k) \frac{2x-y}{2x-2y} - \frac{x-y}{3x+3y} + \frac{y(18y+2x)}{12x^2-12y^2} = \frac{(2x-y)(3x+3y) - 2(x-y)^2 + y(9y+x)}{6(x-y)(x+y)} = \frac{4x^2+8xy+4y^2}{6(x-y)(x+y)} = \frac{4(x+y)^2}{6(x-y)(x+y)} =$$

$$\frac{2(x+y)}{3(x-y)}$$

(6)

Aufgabe 4: Vereinfachen von Produkten mit Hilfe der binomischen Formeln

Fasse zusammen und vereinfache anschließend soweit möglich:

- a) $\frac{p^2 - q^2}{p^2 + q^2} \cdot \frac{p + q}{p - q}$
- b) $\frac{k - 1}{18k} \cdot \frac{12k^2}{1 - k}$
- c) $\frac{v^2 + 4v + 4}{3t - 3} \cdot \frac{9 - 9t}{v^2 + 5v + 6}$
- d) $(a - b) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$
- e) $\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} \right) \left(\frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y} \right)$
- f) $\frac{1}{a - 1} \cdot \frac{a^2 - 1}{1 - a^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - a}{1 + a} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{a^3 - a^2 - a + 1}{a^2 - 2a + 1}$
- g) $\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2$
- h) $\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{3n}{4} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} \right)$
- i) $\frac{x^2y - 2x^2}{8uv} \cdot \frac{4u^2v}{3xy^2 - 12x}$
- j) $\frac{4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2}{15x^2y} \cdot \frac{55x^2}{18a + 27b}$
- k) $\frac{5mn - 7n^2}{9a^2 + 12ab + 4b^2} \cdot \frac{12a + 8b}{25m^2 - 35mn}$
- l) $\frac{ab^2}{2c^2d^2 - 18c^2} \cdot \frac{6c^2d + 18c^2}{a^2b}$

Lösungen

$$a) \frac{(p+q)^2}{p^2+q^2}$$

$$b) -\frac{2k}{3}$$

$$c) -\frac{3(v+2)}{v+3}$$

$$d) \frac{a^2-b^2}{ab}$$

$$e) \frac{x^4-y^4}{x^2y^2}$$

$$f) \frac{1}{a-1} \cdot \frac{a^2-1}{1-a^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{a^3-a^2-a+1}{a^2-2a+1}$$

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

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

$$g) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2} - 2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{a^2a^2 - 2a^2b^2 + b^2b^2}{a^2b^2} = \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{a^2b^2} \quad (4)$$

$$h) \left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{3n}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{2} - \frac{3n}{4}\right) = \frac{2m+3n}{4} \cdot \frac{2m-3n}{4} = \frac{4m^2-9n^2}{16} \quad (3)$$

$$i) \frac{x^2y-2x^2}{8uv} \cdot \frac{4u^2v}{3xy^2-12x} = \frac{4x^2u^2v(y-2)}{24xuv(y^2-4)} = \frac{xu(y-2)}{6(y-2)(y+2)} = \frac{xu}{6(y+2)} \quad (3)$$

$$j) \frac{4a^2+12ab+9b^2}{15x^2y} \cdot \frac{55x^2}{18a+27b} = \frac{(2a+3b)^2}{15x^2y} \cdot \frac{55x^2}{9(2a+3b)} = \frac{11(2a+3b)}{27y} \quad (4)$$

$$k) \frac{5mn-7n^2}{9a^2+12ab+4b^2} \cdot \frac{12a+8b}{25m^2-35mn} = \frac{n(5m-7n)}{(3a+2b)^2} \cdot \frac{4(3a+2b)}{5m(5m-7n)} = \frac{4n}{5m(3a+2b)} \quad (4)$$

$$l) \frac{ab^2}{2c^2d^2-18c^2} \cdot \frac{6c^2d+18c^2}{a^2b} = \frac{6ab^2c^2(d+3)}{2a^2bc^2(d^2-9)} = \frac{6ab^2c^2(d+3)}{2a^2bc^2(d-3)(d+3)} = \frac{3b}{a(d-3)} \quad (4)$$

Aufgabe 5: Vereinfachen von Quotienten mit Hilfe der binomischen Formeln

Fasse zusammen und vereinfache anschließend soweit möglich:

a)
$$\frac{a^3 + a^2 b}{c^2 + 1} : \frac{a^3 - a b^2}{c^2 - c}$$

b)
$$\frac{r^4 - 1}{rs - s^2} : \frac{4r + 4}{r^2 - rs - r + s}$$

c)
$$39g^2 h^2 : \frac{52g}{9h}$$

d)
$$(7 - k) : \frac{k - 7}{-k - 7}$$

e)
$$\left(u^2 + \frac{u}{v}\right) : \frac{u}{v}$$

f)
$$\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d}\right) : \left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}\right)$$

g)
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) : \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

h)
$$\left(\frac{w}{2} - \frac{2}{w}\right) : (w + 2)$$

i)
$$4y^2 z^3 \left(\frac{2x}{yz^2} - \frac{3x}{y^2 z}\right) : (3z - 2y)$$

j)
$$\left(\frac{25a^2 - 9}{a^2 + 4a + 4} \cdot \frac{a^2 + 5a + 6}{b^3}\right) : \frac{5a - 3}{ab^3 + 2b^3}$$

k)
$$\frac{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}{2x - 2y} : \frac{4x^2 - 4y^2}{2x^2 - 4xy + 2y^2}$$

l)
$$\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

Lösungen:

a)
$$\frac{ac(c-1)}{(a-b)(c^2+1)}$$

b)
$$\frac{(r-1)^2(r^2+1)}{4s}$$

c)
$$\frac{27gh^3}{4}$$

d) $k+7$

e) $uv-1$

f)
$$\frac{ad-bc}{ad+bc}$$

g)
$$\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$$

h)
$$\frac{w-2}{2w}$$

i) $-4xyz$

j)
$$\left(\frac{25a^2-9}{a^2+4a+4} \cdot \frac{a^2+5a+6}{b^3} \right) : \frac{5a-3}{ab^3+2b^3} = \frac{(5a-3)(5a+3)(a+3) \cdot b^2 \cdot (a+2)}{(a+2) \cdot b^2 \cdot (5a-3)} = (5a+3)(a+3)$$

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

l)
$$\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} \right) : \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \left(\frac{x^2-y^2}{xy} \right) : \left(\frac{x-y}{xy} \right) = \frac{(x-y)(x+y)}{xy} \cdot \frac{xy}{x-y} = x+y \quad (4)$$

Aufgabe 6: Vermischte Brüche

Vereinfache soweit wie möglich:

$$\text{a) } \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d}}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b}{d}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{\frac{n}{n^2 - 1}}{\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{\frac{s^2 + t^2}{s} - \frac{t}{s+t}}{s-t} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{\frac{2a}{a-3} - \frac{a}{a+4}}{\frac{a+11}{a^2 + a - 12}} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{\frac{2a}{a-3} - \frac{a}{a+4}}{\frac{a+11}{a^2 + a - 12}} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{\frac{4a^2 - 9b^2}{(2a+3b)^2} - \frac{2a+3b}{2a-3b}}{\frac{(2a+3b)^2}{4a^2 - 9b^2} - \frac{4a^2 - 9b^2}{4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3}}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{x - y - \frac{x-y}{y+x}}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{x}{x+y}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{j) } \frac{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}{\frac{1}{a+b} - \frac{1}{b-a}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{k) } \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x}}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{l) } \frac{a}{a + \frac{a}{1 - \frac{a}{a-x}}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{m) } \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k}}}}$$

(5)

Lösungen:

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

$$b) \frac{\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d}}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b}{d}} = \frac{ac}{ad - ab - b^2} \quad (2)$$

$$c) \frac{\frac{n}{1} - \frac{n^2 - 1}{1}}{n + 1 - n - 1} = -\frac{n}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$d) \frac{\frac{s^2 + t^2}{s} - \frac{t}{s+t}}{s - t - s + t} = s^2 - t^2 \quad (3)$$

$$e) \frac{\frac{2a}{a-3} - \frac{a}{a+4}}{\frac{a+11}{a^2+a-12}} = a \quad (4)$$

$$f) \frac{\frac{2a}{a-3} - \frac{a}{a+4}}{\frac{a+11}{a^2+a-12}} = -1 \quad (4)$$

$$g) \frac{\frac{4a^2 - 9b^2}{(2a+3b)^2} - \frac{2a+3b}{2a-3b}}{\frac{(2a+3b)^2}{4a^2-9b^2} - \frac{4a^2-9b^2}{4a^2+12ab+9b^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$h) \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{10}{23} \quad (5)$$

$$i) \frac{x-y - \frac{x-y}{y+x}}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{x}{x+y}} = \frac{(x-y)(x+y) - (x-y)}{y+x} = \frac{(x-y)(x+y-1)}{y+x} = \frac{(x-y)(x+y-1)(y+x)}{(y+x) \cdot x^2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cdot (a+b)(a-b)}{2a \cdot (a+b)(a-b)} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2a} \quad (5)$$

$$k) \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \frac{x}{x + \frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^2(x^2 - x + 1)} \quad (4)$$

$$l) \frac{a}{a + \frac{a}{1 - \frac{a}{a-x}}} = \frac{a}{a + \frac{a}{\frac{a-x-a}{a-x}}} = \frac{a}{a - \frac{a(a-x)}{x}} = \frac{a}{\frac{ax - a^2 + ax}{x}} = \frac{ax}{2ax - a^2} = \frac{x}{2x - a} \quad (4)$$

$$m) \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k}}}} = \frac{1}{k + \frac{1}{k + \frac{k}{k^2 + 1}}} = \frac{1}{k + \frac{k^2 + 1}{k^3 + 2k}} = \frac{k^3 + 2k}{k^4 + 3k^2 + 1} \quad (4)$$