

# Bruchgleichungen – erste Übungen

Lösungsblatt

$\frac{2x}{3} - 4 = 10 \quad / +4$ $\frac{2x}{3} = 14 \quad / \cdot 3$ $2x = 42 \quad / : 2$ $x = 21$	$\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8x}{12} - \frac{9x}{12} = \frac{6}{12} \quad / \cdot 12$ $8x - 9x = 6$ $-x = 6 \quad / \cdot (-1)$ $x = -6$	$\frac{x}{2} - 2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2x}{8}$ $\frac{4x}{8} - \frac{16}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2x}{8} \quad / \cdot 8$ $4x - 16 = 2 + 2x \quad / -2x$ $2x - 16 = 2 \quad / +16$ $2x = 18 \quad / : 2$ $x = 9$
<p>Probe: re. S.: <b>10</b></p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{2 \cdot 21}{3} - 4 = \frac{42}{3} - 4 =</math>  <math>= 14 - 4 = 10</math></p>	<p>Probe: re. S.: <b>0,5</b></p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{2 \cdot (-6)}{3} - \frac{3 \cdot (-6)}{4} =</math>  <math>= \frac{-12}{3} - \frac{-18}{4} = -4 + 4,5 = 0,5</math></p>	<p>Probe:</p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{9}{2} - 2 = 4,5 - 2 = 2,5</math></p> <p>re. S.: <math>\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2 \cdot 9}{8} = 0,25 + 2,25 = 2,5</math></p>
$\frac{8}{x-2} = 8 \quad / \cdot (x-2)$ $8 = 8 \cdot (x-2)$ $8 = 8x - 16 \quad / +16$ $24 = 8x \quad / : 8$ $3 = x$	$\frac{12}{4x+1} = 4 \quad / \cdot (4x+1)$ $12 = 4 \cdot (4x+1)$ $12 = 16x + 4 \quad / -4$ $8 = 16x \quad / : 16$ $0,5 = x$	$\frac{2x}{x-5} = 3 \quad / \cdot (x-5)$ $2x = 3 \cdot (x-5)$ $2x = 3x - 15 \quad / -2x$ $0 = x - 15 \quad / +15$ $15 = x$
<p>Definitionsmenge:</p> $x - 2 \neq 0 \quad / +2 \rightarrow x \neq 2$	<p>Definitionsmenge:</p> $4x + 1 \neq 0 \quad / -1; : 4 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{4}$	<p>Definitionsmenge:</p> $x - 5 \neq 0 \quad / +5 \rightarrow x \neq 5$
<p>Probe:</p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{8}{3-2} = \frac{8}{1} = 8</math></p> <p>re. S.: <b>8</b></p>	<p>Probe:</p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{12}{4 \cdot 0,5 + 1} - \frac{12}{2+1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4</math></p> <p>re. S.: <b>4</b></p>	<p>Probe:</p> <p>li. S.: <math>\frac{2 \cdot 15}{15-5} = \frac{30}{10} = 3</math></p> <p>re. S.: <b>3</b></p>