

Souhrnné příklady

$$1) \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3}{x-1}\right) =$$

$$2) \frac{xy}{x^2 - y^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right) =$$

$$3) \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m}\right) \cdot \frac{m^2}{m-n} =$$

$$4) \left(1 + \frac{x}{1-x}\right) : \frac{1+x}{1-x} =$$

$$5) \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}} =$$

$$6) \left(2 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right) \cdot \left(2 - \frac{2}{x}\right) =$$

$$7) \left(1 + \frac{2x}{1-2x}\right) : \frac{1+x}{1-2x} =$$

$$8) \frac{1 + \frac{3}{x}}{\frac{x^2}{3} - 3} =$$

$$9) \left(2 - \frac{2a}{a-2}\right) : \frac{a}{2a-4} =$$

$$10) \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{5}{a^2}}{3a-15} =$$

$$11) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{3}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{a}{9}\right) =$$

$$12) (2+a) \cdot \left(\frac{8}{4-a^2} - \frac{2}{2-a}\right) =$$

$$13) \left(2 - \frac{1}{a+1}\right) : (2a+1) =$$

$$14) \frac{2 + \frac{1}{n}}{2 - \frac{1}{2n^2}} =$$

$$15) (a-1) : \left(2 - \frac{2}{2a-1}\right) =$$

$$16) \frac{4a - \frac{1}{a}}{4a+2} =$$

Řešení

1)

$$\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3}{x-1}\right) = \frac{x+1-2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-1-3}{x-1} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x-4}{x-1} = \frac{x-4}{x+1}$$

2)

$$\frac{xy}{x^2-y^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{xy}{x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2-y^2}{xy} = 1$$

3)

$$\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m}\right) \cdot \frac{m^2}{m-n} = \frac{m-n}{mn} \cdot \frac{m^2}{m-n} = \frac{m}{n}$$

4)

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

5)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}} = \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right) = \frac{y+x}{xy} : \frac{y-x}{xy} = \frac{y+x}{xy} \cdot \frac{xy}{y-x} = \frac{y+x}{y-x}$$

6)

$$\left(2 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right) \cdot \left(2 - \frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{2(x+1)-2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2x-2}{x} = \frac{2x+2-2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2x-2}{x} = \frac{2x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2x-2}{x} = \frac{4x-4}{x+1}$$

7)

$$\left(1 + \frac{2x}{1-2x}\right) : \frac{1+x}{1-2x} = \frac{1-2x+2x}{1-2x} \cdot \frac{1-2x}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1-2x} \cdot \frac{1-2x}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

8)

$$\frac{1 + \frac{3}{x}}{\frac{x^2}{3} - 3} = \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right) : \left(\frac{x^2}{3} - 3\right) = \frac{x+3}{x} : \frac{x^2-9}{3} = \frac{x+3}{x} \cdot \frac{3}{(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{3}{x(x-3)}$$

9)

$$\left(2 - \frac{2a}{a-2}\right) : \frac{a}{2a-4} = \frac{2(a-2)-2a}{a-2} \cdot \frac{2(a-2)}{a} = \frac{2a-4-2a}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{a} = \frac{-4}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{a} = -\frac{8}{a}$$

10)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{5}{a^2}}{3a-15} = \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{5}{a^2}\right) : \frac{3a-15}{1} = \frac{a-5}{a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3(a-5)} = \frac{1}{3a^2}$$

11)

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{3}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{a}{9}\right) = \frac{3+a}{3a} : \frac{9-a^2}{9a} = \frac{3+a}{3a} \cdot \frac{9a}{(3+a)(3-a)} = \frac{3}{3-a}$$

12)

$$\begin{aligned} (2+a) \cdot \left(\frac{8}{4-a^2} - \frac{2}{2-a}\right) &= (2+a) \cdot \left(\frac{8}{(2+a)(2-a)} - \frac{2}{2-a}\right) = \frac{2+a}{1} \cdot \frac{8-2(2+a)}{(2+a)(2-a)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{8-4-2a}{2-a} = \frac{4-2a}{2-a} = \frac{2(2-a)}{2-a} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

13)

$$\left(2 - \frac{1}{a+1}\right) : (2a+1) = \frac{2(a+1)-1}{a+1} : \frac{2a+1}{1} = \frac{2a+2-1}{a+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2a+1} = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2a+1} = \frac{1}{a+1}$$

14)

$$\frac{2 + \frac{1}{n}}{2 - \frac{1}{2n^2}} = \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right) : \left(2 - \frac{1}{2n^2}\right) = \frac{2n+1}{n} : \frac{4n^2-1}{2n^2} = \frac{2n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{2n^2}{(2n+1)(2n-1)} = \frac{2n}{2n-1}$$

15)

$$\begin{aligned} (a-1) : \left(2 - \frac{2}{2a-1}\right) &= \frac{a-1}{1} : \frac{2(2a-1)-2}{2a-1} = \frac{a-1}{1} \cdot \frac{2a-1}{4a-2-2} = \frac{a-1}{1} \cdot \frac{2a-1}{4a-4} = \\ &= \frac{a-1}{1} \cdot \frac{2a-1}{4(a-1)} = \frac{2a-1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

16)

$$\frac{4a - \frac{1}{a}}{4a+2} = \left(4a - \frac{1}{a}\right) : \frac{4a+2}{1} = \frac{4a^2-1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2(2a+1)} = \frac{(2a+1)(2a-1)}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2(2a+1)} = \frac{2a-1}{2a}$$