

Aufgabe 1.14

Vereinfachen Sie folgende Ausdrücke:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \frac{x-y}{y-x}, & \text{b) } \sqrt{(-x)^{-6}}, & \text{c) } \frac{x^5+2x^4+6x^3+9x^2+19x+35}{x^2+2x+5}, \\ \text{d) } \frac{2-x}{4-x^2} + \frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x+4}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x^2+2x}, & \text{e) } \frac{(x^2)^4 - x^{(2^4)}}{x^8} + x^8, & \text{f) } \frac{x^{6n+2}x^{3-n}}{(x^2)^n(x^{n+3})^2} ! \end{array}$$

Lösung:

$$\text{a) } \frac{x-y}{y-x} = \frac{-(y-x)}{y-x} = -1$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt{(-x)^{-6}} = (x^{-6})^{\frac{1}{2}} = |x|^{-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{c) } (x^5+2x^4+6x^3+9x^2+19x+35) : (x^2+2x+5) = x^3+x+7 \\ \begin{array}{r} x^5+2x^4+5x^3 \\ \hline x^3+9x^2+19x+35 \\ x^3+2x^2+5x \\ \hline 7x^2+14x+35 \\ 7x^2+14x+35 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \frac{2-x}{4-x^2} + \frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x+4}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x^2+2x} &= \frac{\cancel{2-x} 1}{(\cancel{2-x})(2+x)} + \frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x+4}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x^2+2x} \\ &= \frac{x+(x+1)(x+2)-x(x+4)-2}{x(x+2)} = \frac{x+x^2+3x+2-x^2-4x-2}{x(x+2)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{(x^2)^4 - x^{(2^4)}}{x^8} + x^8 = \frac{x^8 - x^{16}}{x^8} + x^8 = 1 - x^8 + x^8 = 1$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{x^{6n+2}x^{3-n}}{(x^2)^n(x^{n+3})^2} = \frac{x^{6n+2+3-n}}{x^{2n+2(n+3)}} = \frac{x^{5n+5}}{x^{4n+6}} = x^{5n+5-4n-6} = x^{n-1}$$