

Aufgaben Termumformungen

Aufgabe 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & 8x - (5y - (3z + 6 - (7x - 5z - 9))) \\ &= 8x - 5y + (3z + 6 - (7x - 5z - 9)) \\ &= 8x - 5y + (3z + 6 - 7x + 5z + 9) \\ &= \cancel{8x} - \cancel{5y} + \cancel{3z} + 6 - \cancel{7x} + \cancel{5z} + 9 \\ &= \underline{\underline{x - 5y + 8z + 15}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & p(5-p) - (3-p)p \\ &= 5p - \cancel{p^2} - 3p + \cancel{p^2} = \underline{\underline{2p}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & 3u(2v + 3w - (v-4)7 + 6(4w-5)) \\ &= 3u(2v + 3w - 7v + (-1) \cdot (-4) \cdot 7 + 24w - 30) \\ &= 3u(-5v + 27w - 2) = \underline{\underline{-15uv + 81uw - 6u}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad & (x-1)(x+2) \\ &= (x-1) \cdot x + (x-1) \cdot 2 = x^2 - x + 2x - 2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{x^2 + x - 2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad & (2x-y) \cdot (2x+y) = (2x-y) \cdot 2x + (2x-y) \cdot y \\ &= 4x^2 - \cancel{2xy} + \cancel{2xy} - y^2 = \underline{\underline{4x^2 - y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 2

$$(a) 5 \cdot a + 5 \cdot b + 5 \cdot c = 5 \cdot (a + b + c)$$

$$(b) 17 a b^2 c^3 - 51 c \cdot b^2 \cdot a^3$$

$$= 17 a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c - 3 \cdot 17 \cdot c \cdot b \cdot b \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a$$

$$= 17 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot c (c^2 - 3 \cdot a^2) = 17 a b^2 c (c^2 - 3 a^2)$$

$$(c) 5 x y^2 + 10 x^2 y = 5 x y (y + 2 x)$$

Aufgabe 3

$$(a) \frac{3x^2y + 6xy}{3x} \cdot \frac{x-2}{y} = \frac{\cancel{3x}y(x+2)}{\cancel{3x}} \cdot \frac{x-2}{\cancel{y}}$$

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

$$= x^2 - 2x + 2x - 4 = \underline{\underline{x^2 - 4}}$$

$$(b) \left(\frac{2}{3ab^2c^3} + \frac{1}{6a^3b^2c} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4a^2+c^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot a^2}{3ab^2c^3 \cdot 2 \cdot a^2} + \frac{1 \cdot c^2}{6a^3b^2c \cdot c^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4a^2+c^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(4a^2+c^2)}}{6a^3b^2c^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{(4a^2+c^2)}} = \frac{1}{6a^3b^2c^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad 3 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1+x} &= \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot (1+x)}{3 \cdot (1+x)} + \frac{1 \cdot (1+x)}{3 \cdot (1+x)} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{(1+x) \cdot 3} \\ &= \frac{9 \cdot (1+x) + (1+x) + 3}{3 \cdot (1+x)} = \frac{9 + 9x + 1 + x + 3}{3(1+x)} \\ &= \frac{13 + 10x}{3 + 3x} \end{aligned}$$