Seštevanje in odštevanje ulomkov 6.3

Seštevanje ulomkov

Ulomke seštevamo tako, da jih razširimo na skupni imenovalec, nato seštejemo števce, imenovalce pa prepišemo.

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{w} = \frac{xw}{yw} + \frac{yz}{yw} = \frac{xw + yz}{yw}; \quad x, z \in \mathbb{Z} \land y, w \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \{0\}$$

Odštevanje ulomkov

Ulomke odštevamo tako, da prištejemo nasprotni ulomek.

$$\frac{x}{y} - \frac{z}{w} = \frac{x}{y} + \left(-\frac{z}{w}\right) = \frac{xw}{yw} + \frac{-yz}{yw} = \frac{xw - yz}{yw}; \quad x, z \in \mathbb{Z} \land y, w \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \{0\}$$

Naloga 6.12. Izračunajte.

Naloga 6.13. Izračunajte.

- $\left(\frac{2}{3} 2\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{2}{7} \frac{3}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} 2\right)$ $\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} 3\right) + \frac{1}{4}\right) \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \left(2 \left(3 4 \left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{3}\right)$

Naloga 6.14. Poenostavite.

- $\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \frac{x}{x-1} \frac{x}{x+1} \\
 & \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \frac{1}{x}
 \end{array}$
- $\frac{3}{x^2 4x} \left(\frac{1}{x 4} + \frac{2}{x^2 5x + 4}\right)$ $\frac{2}{xy} + \frac{3}{x} \frac{2}{y}$

- Naloga 6.15. Poenostavite. $\frac{(x-3)^2 + (x+3)^2}{x^2 9} \frac{3x^2}{2x^2 x^2}$ $\frac{(a-3)^3 (a-1)^3 + 26}{6a} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\frac{x^3 2x^2 x + 2}{-x(1-x) 2} \left(\frac{x-1}{x} 1\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{x}{2} \left(\frac{x}{3} \left(\frac{x}{4} \frac{x}{5}\right)\right)\right) \left(\frac{60}{x}\right)^{-1}$

6.4 Množenje ulomkov

Ulomka **množimo** tako, da števce množimo s števci, imenovalce pa množimo z imenovalci.

$$\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{z}{w} = \frac{xz}{yw}; \quad x, z \in \mathbb{Z} \land y, w \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \{0\}$$

Produkt danega in njemu obratnega ulomka je enak 1.

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

Naloga 6.16. Izračunajte.

•
$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{7}$$

• $\frac{-2}{13} \cdot \left(-\frac{39}{4}\right)$

•
$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{9}$$

•
$$2\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\frac{3}{4}$$

•
$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot 4\frac{2}{7}$$

•
$$\frac{x^2-9}{x^2+3x+9} \cdot \frac{x^3-27}{x^2-6k+9}$$

•
$$\frac{x^2+5x}{-x+2}$$
 $\frac{2x^2-8}{x^2+7x+10}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Naloga 6.17.} \ Poenostavite. \\ \bullet \ \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+3x+9} \cdot \frac{x^3-27}{x^2-6k+9} \\ \bullet \ \frac{x^2+5x}{-x+2} \cdot \frac{2x^2-8}{x^2+7x+10} \\ \bullet \ \frac{x^3-4x^2-4x+16}{2x+4} \cdot \frac{6x}{3x-6} \\ \bullet \ 2 \cdot \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+x} \end{array}$$

•
$$2 \cdot \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+x}$$

Naloga 6.18. *Poenostavite.*
•
$$\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x^3-1}{x^3+x^2+x} \cdot \frac{x^2+x}{2-x}$$

•
$$\left(\frac{6-x}{x^2+6x} - \frac{x}{36-x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2x-6}{x^2+6x}\right)^{-1} + \frac{x}{6-x}$$

•
$$\left(\frac{6-x}{x^2+6x} - \frac{x}{36-x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2x-6}{x^2+6x}\right)^{-1} + \frac{x}{6-x}$$
•
$$\left(\left(x-y + \left(\frac{x+y}{2xy}\right)^{-1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x+y}\right)^{-1} - 2xy\right) \cdot (x-y)^{-1}$$

•
$$\left(xy + y^2 - \frac{xy + y^2}{3xy - 3x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x+y}{3x}\right)^{-1} - \left(-\frac{y-x}{y}\right)^{-1}$$

6.5 Deljenje ulomkov

Ulomek delimo z neničelnim ulomkom tako, da prvi ulomek množimo z obratno vrednostjo drugega ulomka.

$$\frac{x}{y}:\frac{z}{w}=\frac{x}{y}\cdot\left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^{-1}=\frac{x}{y}\cdot\frac{w}{z}=\frac{xw}{yz};\quad x\in\mathbb{Z}\wedge y,z,w\in\mathbb{Z}\backslash\{0\}$$

Deljenju ulomkov lahko zapišemo kot dvojni ulomek.

$$\frac{x}{y}:\frac{z}{w}=\frac{\frac{x}{y}}{\frac{z}{w}};\quad x\in\mathbb{Z}\wedge y, z, w\in\mathbb{Z}\backslash\{0\}$$

Naloga 6.19. Izračunajte.

Naloga 6.20. Izračunajte.

•
$$\frac{2}{2^{-1}}$$

Naloga 6.21. Poenostavite. • $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 2}$: (x - 2)• $\frac{x - 1}{2x^2 - 4x}$: $\frac{x^2}{x - 2}$ • x : $\frac{x^2 + x}{x^3 + 1}$

- Naloga 6.22. Poenostavite. $\frac{x-1}{x^2+4}$: $\frac{1-x^2}{x-2}$ $\frac{x-2}{(x+2)^{-1}}$: $\left(\frac{1}{x^2-1}\right)^{-1}$ $\frac{3-x}{2-x}$: $\frac{x-3}{x-2}$