

Repetitorium matematiky

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2x}{x^2-1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{x+1} \frac{x-1}{x-1} - \frac{2x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = \left(\frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} - \frac{2x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{-x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{x} \right) = \frac{-x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} * \frac{1-x}{x} = \frac{-(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} * \frac{1-x}{x} = \\ & = \frac{-1}{x-1} * \frac{1-x}{x} = \frac{-(1-x)}{(x-1)(x)} = \frac{-(-1)(x-1)}{(x-1)x} = \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{6}{x^2-9} \right) * \frac{x^2-6x+9}{2} =$$