

# AUFRISCHUNGSKURS MATHEMATIK

– EIN VORKURS FÜR STUDIENANFÄNGER –

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**Thema 1:** Grundrechenarten  
Brüche  
Potenzen  
Wurzeln

**Vorbereitung der Übung:** Wichtige Formeln an die Tafel schreiben!

## Binomische Formeln

$$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 \pm 2ab$$
$$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2.$$

## Potenzgesetze

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}, \quad a^n \cdot b^n = (ab)^n, \quad (a^m)^n = (a^n)^m = a^{mn}$$
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}, \quad \frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n.$$

**Aufgabe 1:** Bruchrechnung

Ziel: (a) bis (f)

(a)  $\frac{\frac{b}{a} - \frac{a}{b}}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a + b} = \underline{\underline{b - a}}$

(b)  $\frac{\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{a+b}}{\frac{1}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a+b}} = \frac{a+b+a-b}{a+b-a-b} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a}{b}}}$

(c)  $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy} - \frac{x^2}{xy + x^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + xy} = \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{(x+y)(x-y)}{y} - \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x+y} \right) = \frac{x-y}{x} \underbrace{\left( \frac{x+y}{y} - 1 \right)}_{\frac{x}{y}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x}{y} - 1}}$

(d)  $\frac{n+1}{2 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{n^2+1}}} = \frac{n+1}{2 - \frac{n^2+1}{n^2}} = n^2 \frac{n+1}{n^2 - 1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{n^2}{n-1}}}$

(e)  $\frac{\frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{2}{xy} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x+y}{x-y}}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(f)} \quad & \frac{a^2-1}{a^2+a} - \frac{a+1}{a^3-a} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{(a+1)^2 - (a-1)^2 + 4}{4(a^2-1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{a} \frac{(a+1)(a-1)}{a+1} - \frac{a+1}{(a+1)(a-1)} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{4a+4}{4(a+1)(a-1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{a-1} + \frac{1}{a-1} = \underline{1} \\
\text{(g)} \quad & \frac{1+(a+x)^{-1}}{1-(a+x)^{-1}} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{ax} - \frac{1-(a^2+x^2)}{\sqrt{2}a^2x^2} \right] \text{ für } x = \frac{1}{a-1} \\
&= \frac{a+x+1}{a+x-1} \left[ \frac{2ax-1+a^2+x^2}{\sqrt{2}a^2x^2} \right] = \frac{a+x+1}{a+x-1} \frac{\overbrace{(a+x)^2-1}^{(a+x+1)(a+x-1)}}{\sqrt{2}a^2x^2} = \frac{(a+x+1)^2}{\sqrt{2}a^2x^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(a-1)^2}{(a-1)^2} = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&\qquad\qquad\qquad x+a+1 = \frac{1}{a-1} + a+1 = \frac{a^2}{a-1}
\end{aligned}$$

## Aufgabe 2: Potenzgesetze

Ziel: (a) bis (c)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(a)} \quad & \left( \frac{a^2-b^2}{x^2-y^2} \right)^n \left( \frac{x+y}{a-b} \right)^n = \frac{(a+b)^n \cancel{(a-b)^n} (x+y)^n}{\cancel{(x+y)^n} (x-y)^n \cancel{(a-b)^n}} = \underline{\underline{\left( \frac{a+b}{x-y} \right)^n}} \\
\text{(b)} \quad & \frac{b^x c^y (ab)^{2z+y} (cb)^{-x}}{(ac)^{y-x} [(abc^{-0,5})^z]^2} = a^{2z+y-(y-x+2z)} b^{x+2z+y-x-2z} c^{y-x-(y-x-z)} = \underline{\underline{a^x b^y c^z}} \\
\text{(c)} \quad & \frac{(a+b)^{3n-4}}{a^{n-1}b} \cdot \frac{a^{4n-3}(a+b)^{3-2n}}{b^{2n-5}} \cdot \frac{a^{4-3n}b^{3n-6}}{(a+b)^{n-2}} = a^{1-n+4n-3+4-3n} b^{-1-2n+5+3n-6} (a+b)^{3n-4+3-2n-n+2} \\
&= \underline{\underline{a^2 b^{n-2} (a+b)}} \\
\text{(d)} \quad & (a^{n+2} - a^n) : (a^3 + a^2) = \frac{a^n}{a^2} \frac{a^2-1}{a+1} = \underline{\underline{(a-1)a^{n-2}}} \\
\text{(e)} \quad & \left( \frac{a^{-4}b^{-5}}{x^{-1}y^3} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{a^{-2}x}{b^3y^2} \right)^3 = a^{-8-6} b^{-10-9} x^{2+3} y^{-6-6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x^5}{a^{14}b^{19}y^{12}}}}
\end{aligned}$$

## Aufgabe 3: Umformungen mit Wurzelausdrücken

### Wurzelgesetze

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[n]{a} \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}, \quad \sqrt[n]{a^n b} = a \sqrt[n]{b}, \quad (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}, \quad \sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a} \\
& \sqrt[p]{a^m} \sqrt[q]{a^n} = \sqrt[pq]{a^{mq+np}}, \quad \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}, \quad \frac{\sqrt[p]{a^m}}{\sqrt[q]{a^n}} = \sqrt[pq]{a^{mq-np}}
\end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(a)} \quad & \frac{\sqrt[6]{a^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} - \sqrt{b}}{1 + \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{8b}}{1-ab} \\
\text{(b)} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a-bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a-bx}} \text{ für } x = \frac{2am}{b(1+m^2)} \text{ mit } |m| < 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad \left( \sqrt{ab} - \frac{ab}{a + \sqrt{ab}} \right) : \frac{\sqrt[4]{ab} - \sqrt{b}}{a - b}$$

#### Aufgabe 4: Algebraische Umformungen

Lösen Sie die folgenden Gleichungen jeweils nach  $x$  auf.

$$(a) \quad (a + nx)(b - nx) - (a - mx)(b + mx) = x^2(m - n)(m + n) - 1$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{ax + b}{ab - b^2} - \frac{a - bx}{ab + b^2} = \frac{2(ax + b)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{x - 1}{n - 1} + \frac{2n^2(1 - x)}{n^4 - 1} = \frac{2x - 1}{1 - n^4} - \frac{1 - x}{1 + n}$$

$$(d) \quad a(\sqrt{x} - a) - b(\sqrt{x} - b) + a + b = \sqrt{x}$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{x - \sqrt{1 - 4y^2}} + \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1 - 4y^2}}}{\frac{1}{x - \sqrt{1 - 4y^2}} - \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1 - 4y^2}}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{1 + 2y}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{1 - 2y}}$$