

# Aufgabe 1

$$a) \frac{2 \cdot (-3+1)}{4+(-2)^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$b) \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} : \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{11}{18} - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{8}{18} + \frac{3}{18} = \frac{11}{18}$$

# Aufgabe 2

$$a) (-6,34) + (-3,64) = -10,04$$

$$b) (-7,35) - (-8,15) = 0,8$$

$$c) \left(+8\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(+8\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$$

$$8\frac{3}{6} - 8\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$d) \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{6}}{-3 \cdot (4 + (-2)) + 5} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$1.0. -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = -\frac{5}{9}$$

$$1.U. 4-2=2$$

$$2.0. \frac{1}{3} + \left(-\frac{5}{9}\right) = \frac{3}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$2.U. -3 \cdot 2 = -6$$

$$3.U. -6 + 5 = -1$$

$$-\frac{2}{9} : -1 = \frac{2}{9}$$