

GRUNDWISSEN BRUCHRECHNUNG – LÖSUNGEN

Aufgaben

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{8}{9} = 1\frac{13}{18}$$

$$2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{19}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} - 3\frac{1}{2} = -3\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{16}{75} \cdot \frac{6}{44} = \frac{8}{275}$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{11} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} : \frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{17} : \frac{10}{51} = 1\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3+2x}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{2x^2-6x}{4x} = \frac{1}{2}x - 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{12}{19} = \frac{16}{57}$$

$$5\frac{7}{16} = \frac{87}{16}$$

$$0,84 = \frac{21}{25}$$

Nikolaus Huber