

Arbeidshefte

Løsningsforslag

Rasjonale uttrykk

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Oppgave 1

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 12x + 36}{2x^2 - 72} &= \frac{(x-6)^2}{2(x-6)(x+6)} \\ &= \frac{(x-6)}{2(x+6)}\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{2x^2 - 50} &= \frac{(x+5)^2}{2(x+5)(x-5)} \\ &= \frac{(x+5)}{2(x-5)}\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x - 4} &= \frac{(x-4)^2}{(x-4)} \\ &= x - 4\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x - 3} &= \frac{(x-3)^2}{x-3} \\ &= x - 3\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x^2 - 27}{x + 3} &= \frac{3(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+3)} \\ &= 3(x-3)\end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2}{3xy - 6y^2} &= \frac{(x-2y)^2}{3y(x-2y)} \\ &= \frac{x-2y}{3y}\end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9x^2 - 25}{3x + 5} &= \frac{(3x+5)(3x-5)}{3x+5} \\ &= 3x - 5\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 2

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x + 1} &= \frac{(x + 1)(x + 5)}{(x + 1)} \\ &= x + 5\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 3x - 40}{x + 5} &= \frac{(x + 5)(x - 8)}{(x + 5)} \\ &= x - 8\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 4x - 21}{x - 3} &= \frac{(x - 3)(x + 7)}{(x - 3)} \\ &= x + 7\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - x - 42}{x + 6} &= \frac{(x + 6)(x - 7)}{(x + 6)} \\ &= x - 7\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{x + 7} &= \frac{(x + 7)(x - 5)}{(x + 7)} \\ &= x - 5\end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 1} &= \frac{(x + 1)(x + 4)}{(x + 1)} \\ &= x + 4\end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{x + 2} &= \frac{(x + 2)(x + 5)}{(x + 2)} \\ &= x + 5\end{aligned}$$

8)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 9x + 8}{x + 8} &= \frac{(x + 8)(x + 1)}{(x + 8)} \\ &= x + 1\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 3

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 9x + 8}{x - 1} &= \frac{(x - 1)(x - 8)}{(x - 1)} \\ &= x - 8\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9x^2 - 27x - 36}{x - 4} &= \frac{9(x^2 - 3x - 4)}{(x - 4)} \\ &= \frac{9(x - 4)(x + 1)}{(x - 4)} \\ &= 9(x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 4x - 45}{x + 5} &= \frac{(x + 5)(x - 9)}{(x + 5)} \\ &= x - 9\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 3}{x - 1} &= \frac{2(x - 1)(x - \frac{3}{2})}{(x - 1)} \\ &= 2(x - \frac{3}{2}) \\ &= 2x - 3\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4x^2 - 7x - 2}{4x + 1} &= \frac{(4x + 1)(x - 2)}{(4x + 1)} \\ &= x - 2\end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 - 7x - 15}{x - 5} &= \frac{(x - 5)(2x + 3)}{(x - 5)} \\ &= 2x + 3\end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 - x - 21}{x + 3} &= \frac{(x + 3)(2x - 7)}{(x + 3)} \\ &= 2x - 7\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 4

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{x^2 - 9} &= \frac{2(x^2 + 2x - 3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{2(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{2(x-1)}{(x-3)}\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6x^2 - 5x + 1}{2x^2 - x} &= \frac{6(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{3})}{x(2x - 1)} \\ &= \frac{(2x - 1)(3x - 1)}{x(2x - 1)} \\ &= \frac{3x - 1}{x}\end{aligned}$$

3)

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

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x - 1}{2x^2 + 3x - 2} &= \frac{2x - 1}{(2x - 1)(x + 2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{x + 2}\end{aligned}$$

5)

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

6)

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

7)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{x + 3} &= \frac{2(x-1)(x+3)}{(x+3)} \\ &= 2(x-1)\end{aligned}$$

8)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x - 2} &= \frac{(x - 2)(x + 7)}{(x - 2)} \\ &= x + 7\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 5

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2 + 6x - 20}{2x - 4} &= \frac{2(x^2 + 3x - 10)}{2(x - 2)} \\ &= \frac{2(x - 2)(x + 5)}{2(x - 2)} \\ &= x + 5\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(x^2 + x - 6)(x + 1)}{(x + 1)(x^2 - 9)} &= \frac{(x + 3)(x - 2)}{(x + 3)(x - 3)} \\ &= \frac{x - 2}{x - 3}\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(4x - 4)(x + 3)}{(x^2 - 9)(x - 1)} &= \frac{4(x - 1)(x + 3)}{(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 1)} \\ &= \frac{4}{x - 3}\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(x^2 - 1)(x + 4)}{(x^2 - 2x - 3)(6x - 6)} &= \frac{(x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 4)}{(x - 3)(x + 1)6(x - 1)} \\ &= \frac{x + 4}{6(x - 3)}\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(x + 2)(x^2 - 8x + 15)}{(x - 3)(5x - 25)} &= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 5)(x - 3)}{(x - 3)5(x - 5)} \\ &= \frac{x + 2}{5}\end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(x^2 + 6x + 8)(3x - 12)}{(x^2 - 16)(4x + 4)} &= \frac{(x + 4)(x + 2)3(x - 4)}{(x + 4)(x - 4)4(x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{3(x + 2)}{4(x + 1)}\end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(2x^2 - 32)(x^2 - 9)}{(2x + 8)(x^2 - 3x - 4)} &= \frac{2(x + 4)(x - 4)(x + 3)(x - 3)}{2(x + 4)(x - 4)(x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{(x + 1)}\end{aligned}$$

8)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(x^2 - 12x + 35)(x^2 + 7x + 10)}{(x^2 - 5x - 14)(x^2 - 25)} &= \frac{(x - 7)(x - 5)(x + 5)(x + 2)}{(x - 7)(x + 2)(x + 5)(x - 5)} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 6

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{x-3} - \frac{5x+15}{x^2-9} + 1 &= \frac{6}{(x-3)} - \frac{5(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} + \frac{x-3}{(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{6-5+x-3}{x-3} \\ &= \frac{x-2}{x-3}\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x}{x+3} - \frac{3}{x-3} - \frac{x^2-12x+9}{x^2-9} &= \frac{3x(x-3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} - \frac{3(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} - \frac{x^2-12x+9}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{3x^2-9x-3x-9-x^2+12x-9}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{2x^2-18}{(x+3)(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{2(x^2-9)}{(x^2-9)} \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-3}{2x-2} + \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-3}{2(x-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{2(x+1)}{2(x-1)} - \frac{x-3}{2(x-1)} + \frac{(x-1)}{2(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{2x+2-x+3+x-1}{2(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{2x+4}{2(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{2(x+2)}{2(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{x+2}{x-1}\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{4x}{x^2+x-2} + \frac{4x}{x-1} &= -\frac{4x}{(x+2)(x-1)} + \frac{4x(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)} \\ &= \frac{-4x+4x^2+8x}{(x+2)(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{4x(x+1)}{(x+2)(x-1)}\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{6x}{x^2-4} &= \frac{2(x-2)}{(x+2)(x-2)} + \frac{6x}{(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{2x-4+6x}{(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{4(2x-1)}{(x+2)(x-2)}\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 7

(Tilbake til Innhold)

1)

$$\frac{x}{2x-5} + \frac{3}{2x-5} = \frac{x+3}{2x-5}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{4x+8} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{4x+5}{6x+12} &= \frac{x}{4(x+2)} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{4x+5}{6(x+2)} \\&= \frac{3x}{12(x+2)} + \frac{x+2}{12(x+2)} - \frac{2(4x+5)}{12(x+2)} \\&= \frac{3x+x+2-8x-10}{12(x+2)} \\&= \frac{-4x-8}{12(x+2)} \\&= \frac{-4(x+2)}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot (x+2)} \\&= -\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{x^2-4x+3} + \frac{1}{x-3} &= \frac{x}{(x-3)(x-1)} + \frac{x-1}{(x-3)(x-1)} \\&= \frac{x+x-1}{(x-3)(x-1)} \\&= \frac{2x-1}{(x-3)(x-1)}\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{x^2-6x+9} + \frac{1}{2x-6} &= \frac{x}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{1}{2(x-3)} \\&= \frac{2x}{2(x-3)^2} + \frac{x-3}{2(x-3)^2} \\&= \frac{2x+x-3}{2(x-3)^2} \\&= \frac{3(x-1)}{2(x-3)^2}\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5}{2x-10} - \frac{x+10}{x^2-25} &= \frac{5}{2(x-5)} - \frac{x+10}{(x+5)(x-5)} \\&= \frac{5(x+5)-2(x+10)}{2(x+5)(x-5)} \\&= \frac{5x+25-2x-20}{2(x+5)(x-5)} \\&= \frac{3x+5}{2(x+5)(x-5)}\end{aligned}$$

