

Zadatak 721 (Tonka, ekonomska škola)

Izračunajte: $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3 + b^3} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2}$.

Rješenje 721

Ponovimo!

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x - y) \cdot (x + y) \quad , \quad x^3 + y^3 = (x + y) \cdot (x^2 - x \cdot y + y^2).$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b} \quad , \quad n \neq 0 \quad , \quad n \neq 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3 + b^3} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} &= \frac{(a - b) \cdot (a + b)}{(a + b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2)} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} = \\ &= \frac{(a - b) \cdot (a + b)}{(a + b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2)} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} = \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} = \\ &= \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} - \frac{a - b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 721

Izračunajte: $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3 + b^3} + \frac{b - a}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2}$.

Rezultat: 0.

Zadatak 722 (Franjo, srednja škola)

Dokaži: $(a - x) \cdot (b + y) - (b + x) \cdot (a - y) = (a + b) \cdot (y - x)$.

Rješenje 722

Ponovimo!

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x - y) \cdot (x + y) \quad , \quad x^3 + y^3 = (x + y) \cdot (x^2 - x \cdot y + y^2).$$

Množenje zagrada

$$(a + b) \cdot (c + d) = a \cdot c + a \cdot d + b \cdot c + b \cdot d.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad , \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b + c).$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (a - x) \cdot (b + y) - (b + x) \cdot (a - y) &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - (b \cdot a - b \cdot y + x \cdot a - x \cdot y) = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = a \cdot y - x \cdot b + b \cdot y - x \cdot a = \\ &= a \cdot y - a \cdot x + b \cdot y - b \cdot x = (a \cdot y - a \cdot x) + (b \cdot y - b \cdot x) = \\ &= a \cdot (y - x) + b \cdot (y - x) = (y - x) \cdot (a + b) = (a + b) \cdot (y - x). \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a-x) \cdot (b+y) - (b+x) \cdot (a-y) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x) \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow (a-x) \cdot (b+y) - (b+x) \cdot (a-y) - (a+b) \cdot (y-x) = 0 \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - (b \cdot a - b \cdot y + x \cdot a - x \cdot y) - (a \cdot y - a \cdot x + b \cdot y - b \cdot x) = 0 \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y - a \cdot y + a \cdot x - b \cdot y + b \cdot x = 0 \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y - a \cdot y + a \cdot x - b \cdot y + b \cdot x = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 722

Dokaži: $(a-x) \cdot (b+y) + (b+x) \cdot (y-a) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x)$.

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 723 (Franjo, srednja škola)

Izračunaj: $\left(a - \frac{a^2+9}{6}\right) : \left(\frac{3-a}{a-3}\right)$.

Rješenje 723

Ponovimo!

$$\begin{aligned}
n &= \frac{n}{1}, & \frac{a-c}{b-d} &= \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, & a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 &= (a-b)^2. \\
a^2 - b^2 &= (a-b) \cdot (a+b), & \frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} &= \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}, & a^1 &= a. \\
a^n : a^m &= a^{n-m}, & \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d} &= \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}.
\end{aligned}$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(a - \frac{a^2+9}{6}\right) : \left(\frac{3-a}{a-3}\right) = \left(\frac{a - \frac{a^2+9}{6}}{1}\right) : \left(\frac{3-a}{a-3}\right) = \frac{6 \cdot a - (a^2+9)}{6} : \frac{3-a}{a-3} = \\
& = \frac{6 \cdot a - a^2 - 9}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{9 - a^2} = \frac{-a^2 + 6 \cdot a - 9}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{-a^2 + 9} = \frac{-(a^2 - 6 \cdot a + 9)}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{-(a^2 - 9)} = \\
& = \frac{a^2 - 6 \cdot a + 9}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{a^2 - 9} = \frac{(a-3)^2}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{(a-3) \cdot (a+3)} = \frac{(a-3)^2}{6} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot a}{(a-3) \cdot (a+3)} = \\
& = \frac{a-3}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{a+3} = \frac{a \cdot (a-3)}{2 \cdot (a+3)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 723

Izračunaj: $\left(\frac{a^2+9}{6}-a\right) : \left(\frac{a}{3}-\frac{3}{a}\right)$.

Rezultat: $\frac{a \cdot (a-3)}{2 \cdot (a+3)}$.

Zadatak 724 (Iva, gimnazija)

Izračunaj: $\frac{a+b}{a^2 \cdot b - a \cdot b^2} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b^2}$.

Rješenje 724

Ponovimo!

$$\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad a^1 = a, \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}, \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}.$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b) \cdot (a+b), \quad (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2, \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2.$$

$$a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}, \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}.$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a+b}{a^2 \cdot b - a \cdot b^2} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b^2} &= \frac{a+b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b)} - \frac{a-b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \\ &= \frac{((a+b) - (a-b)) \cdot ((a+b) + (a-b))}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{(a+b-a+b) \cdot (a+b+a-b)}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \\ &= \frac{(a+b-a+b) \cdot (a+b+a-b)}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot 2 \cdot a}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \\ &= \frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{a^2 - b^2}. \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a+b}{a^2 \cdot b - a \cdot b^2} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b^2} &= \frac{a+b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b)} - \frac{a-b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \\ &= \frac{a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 - (a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2)}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 - a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b - b^2}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \\ &= \frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{a^2 - b^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 - a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b - b^2}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \\
&= \frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b}{a \cdot b \cdot (a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \frac{4}{a^2 - b^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 724

Izračunaj: $\frac{a+b}{a^2 \cdot b - a \cdot b^2} + \frac{b-a}{a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b^2}$.

Rezultat: $\frac{4}{a^2 - b^2}$.

Zadatak 725 (Petra, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni izraz: $\frac{x^4 + 1 - 2 \cdot x^2}{1 - x - x^2 + x^3}$.

Rješenje 725

Ponovimo!

$$\begin{aligned}
(a^n)^m &= a^{n \cdot m}, & a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 &= (a-b)^2, & a^1 &= a, & a^n : a^m &= a^{n-m}. \\
a^n \cdot a^m &= a^{n+m}, & (a \cdot b)^n &= a^n \cdot b^n, & (a-b)^2 &= (b-a)^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

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

Vježba 725

Pojednostavni izraz: $\frac{2 \cdot x^2 - 1 - x^4}{x + x^2 - 1 - x^3}$.

Rezultat: $x+1$.

Zadatak 726 (Zvonimir, srednja škola)

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2}\right)$.

Rješenje 726

Ponovimo!

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b) \cdot (a+b) \quad , \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d} \quad , \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d + b \cdot c}{b \cdot d} \quad , \quad a^1 = a.$$

$$a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m} \quad , \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d} \quad , \quad a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a+b)^2.$$

$$a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a-b)^2 \quad , \quad a^n \cdot b^n = (a \cdot b)^n \quad , \quad \frac{a}{n} - \frac{b}{n} = \frac{a-b}{n}.$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}.$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b} \quad , \quad n \neq 0 \quad , \quad n \neq 1.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad , \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2}\right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)}\right) = \\ & = \frac{a \cdot (a+b) - b \cdot (a-b) + 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \cdot \frac{a \cdot (a+b) - b \cdot (a-b) - 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} = \\ & = \frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} = \\ & = \frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} = \\ & = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} = \frac{a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \cdot \frac{a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = \\ & = \frac{(a+b)^2}{a^2 - b^2} \cdot \frac{(a-b)^2}{a^2 - b^2} = \frac{(a+b)^2 \cdot (a-b)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{((a+b) \cdot (a-b))^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \end{aligned}$$

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

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right) = \\ & = \left(\left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} \right) + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} \right) - \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{a \cdot (a+b) - b \cdot (a-b)}{(a-b) \cdot (a+b)} \right)^2 - \frac{(2 \cdot a \cdot b)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^2 - \frac{4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \left(\frac{a^2 + a \cdot b - a \cdot b + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^2 - \frac{4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^2 - \frac{4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \\ & = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - 4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{(a^2)^2 + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + (b^2)^2 - 4 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \\ & = \frac{(a^2)^2 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + (b^2)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 726

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a^2 - b^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{b^2 - a^2} \right)$.

Rezultat: 1.

Zadatak 727 (Zvonimir, srednja škola)

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{(a+b)^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} - a - b \right)^n : \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{a \cdot b} + 1 \right)^n$.

Rješenje 727

Ponovimo!

$$n = \frac{n}{1}, \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3.$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 \quad , \quad a^n : b^n = (a : b)^n \quad , \quad \frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c} .$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d} \quad , \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2) .$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b} \quad , \quad n \neq 0 \quad , \quad n \neq 1 .$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(a+b)^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} - a - b \right)^n : \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{a \cdot b} + 1 \right)^n = \left(\frac{(a+b)^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} - \frac{a}{1} - \frac{b}{1} \right)^n : \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{1} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{(a+b)^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b - 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \right)^n : \left(\frac{(a-b)^2 + a \cdot b}{a \cdot b} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b - 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \right)^n : \left(\frac{a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 + a \cdot b}{a \cdot b} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b - 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \right)^n : \left(\frac{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2}{a \cdot b} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^3 + b^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \right)^n : \left(\frac{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2}{a \cdot b} \right)^n = \left(\frac{a^3 + b^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} : \frac{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2}{a \cdot b} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{a^3 + b^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} \right)^n = \left(\frac{(a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2)}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} \right)^n = \\ & = \left(\frac{(a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2)}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b}{a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2} \right)^n = \left(\frac{a+b}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \right)^n = \left(\frac{a+b}{3} \right)^n . \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 727

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{(a+b)^3}{3 \cdot a \cdot b} - a - b \right)^n : \left(\frac{(b-a)^2}{a \cdot b} + 1 \right)^n$.

Rezultat: $\left(\frac{a+b}{3} \right)^n$.

Zadatak 728 (4B, TUPŠ)

Rastavite na faktore izraz: $x^5 + 5 \cdot x^3 + 9 \cdot x$.

Rješenje 728

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}, \quad (a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}, \quad a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a+b)^2.$$

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^5 + 5 \cdot x^3 + 9 \cdot x &= x \cdot (x^4 + 5 \cdot x^2 + 9) = x \cdot (x^4 + 6 \cdot x^2 - x^2 + 9) = \\ &= x \cdot (x^4 + 6 \cdot x^2 + 9 - x^2) = x \cdot \left((x^2)^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x^2 + 3^2 - x^2 \right) = x \cdot \left((x^2 + 3)^2 - x^2 \right) = \\ &= x \cdot \left((x^2 + 3) - x \right) \cdot \left((x^2 + 3) + x \right) = x \cdot (x^2 + 3 - x) \cdot (x^2 + 3 + x) = \\ &= x \cdot (x^2 - x + 3) \cdot (x^2 + x + 3). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 728

Rastavite na faktore izraz: $x^6 + 5 \cdot x^4 + 9 \cdot x^2$.

Rezultat: $x^2 \cdot (x^2 - x + 3) \cdot (x^2 + x + 3)$.

Zadatak 729 (Ivan, gimnazija)

Izračunaj: $\left(4 - \frac{4+a^2}{a}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{a}\right)$.

Rješenje 729

Ponovimo!

$$n = \frac{n}{1}, \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}, \quad a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a-b)^2.$$

$$a^1 = a, \quad \frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(4 - \frac{4+a^2}{a}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{a}\right) &= \left(\frac{4}{1} - \frac{4+a^2}{a}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{4 \cdot a - (4+a^2)}{a} : \frac{a-2}{2 \cdot a} = \\ &= \frac{4 \cdot a - 4 - a^2}{a} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a}{a-2} = \frac{-a^2 + 4 \cdot a - 4}{a} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a}{a-2} = \frac{-(a^2 - 4 \cdot a + 4)}{a} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a}{a-2} = \\ &= \frac{-(a-2)^2}{a} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a}{a-2} = \frac{-(a-2)^2}{a} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a}{a-2} = \frac{-(a-2)}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = -2 \cdot (a-2) = 2 \cdot (2-a). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 729

Izračunaj: $\left(\frac{4+a^2}{a}-4\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Rezultat: $2 \cdot (2-a)$.

Zadatak 730 (Ivan, gimnazija)

Izračunaj: $\left(\frac{b-a}{a-b}\right)^2 + \left(a - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right) \cdot \left(a + \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right)$.

Rješenje 730

Ponovimo!

$$\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad a^1 = a, \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}.$$

$$(a-b) \cdot (a+b) = a^2 - b^2, \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}, \quad (a-b)^2 = (b-a)^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{b-a}{a-b}\right)^2 + \left(a - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right) \cdot \left(a + \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right) = \\ & = \left(\frac{b^2-a^2}{a \cdot b}\right)^2 + a^2 - \left(\frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right)^2 = \frac{(b^2-a^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} + a^2 - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} = \\ & = \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} + a^2 - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} = \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} + a^2 - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{(a \cdot b)^2} = a^2. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 730

Izračunaj: $\left(\frac{a-b}{b-a}\right)^2 + \left(a - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right) \cdot \left(a + \frac{a^2-b^2}{a \cdot b}\right)$.

Rezultat: a^2 .

Zadatak 731 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Prikaži u obliku potencije s bazom 10 sljedeći brojevni izraz: $2^6 \cdot 5^4 + 6 \cdot 10^4$.

Rješenje 731

Ponovimo!

$$a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}, \quad a^n \cdot b^n = (a \cdot b)^n, \quad a^1 = a.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^6 \cdot 5^4 + 6 \cdot 10^4 &= 2^2 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 5^4 + 6 \cdot 10^4 = 2^2 \cdot (2^4 \cdot 5^4) + 6 \cdot 10^4 = \\ &= 4 \cdot (2 \cdot 5)^4 + 6 \cdot 10^4 = 4 \cdot 10^4 + 6 \cdot 10^4 = 10 \cdot 10^4 = 10^1 \cdot 10^4 = 10^5. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 731

Prikaži u obliku potencije s bazom 10 sljedeći brojevni izraz: $2^6 \cdot 5^4 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^4$.

Rezultat: 10^5 .

Zadatak 732 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Dokaži: $(a-x) \cdot (b+y) - (b+x) \cdot (a-y) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x)$.

Rješenje 732

Ponovimo!

Množenje zagrada

$$(a+b) \cdot (c+d) = a \cdot c + a \cdot d + b \cdot c + b \cdot d.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad , \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (a-x) \cdot (b+y) - (b+x) \cdot (a-y) &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - (b \cdot a - b \cdot y + x \cdot a - x \cdot y) = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = a \cdot y - x \cdot b + b \cdot y - x \cdot a = \\ &= (a \cdot y - x \cdot a) + (-x \cdot b + b \cdot y) = a \cdot (y-x) + b \cdot (-x+y) = \\ &= a \cdot (y-x) + b \cdot (y-x) = (y-x) \cdot (a+b) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x). \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (a-x) \cdot (b+y) - (b+x) \cdot (a-y) &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - (b \cdot a - b \cdot y + x \cdot a - x \cdot y) = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = \\ &= a \cdot b + a \cdot y - x \cdot b - x \cdot y - b \cdot a + b \cdot y - x \cdot a + x \cdot y = a \cdot y - x \cdot b + b \cdot y - x \cdot a = \\ &= (a \cdot y + b \cdot y) + (-x \cdot b - x \cdot a) = y \cdot (a+b) - x \cdot (b+a) = \\ &= y \cdot (a+b) - x \cdot (a+b) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 732

Dokaži: $(a-x) \cdot (b+y) + (b+x) \cdot (y-a) = (a+b) \cdot (y-x)$.

Rezultat: Dokaž analogan.

Zadatak 733 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška sljedeći višestlani algebarski izraz:

$$a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d - a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2.$$

Rješenje 733

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a \quad , \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad , \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d - a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2 &= \\ = (a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d) + (-a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2) &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= a \cdot b \cdot (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d) - c \cdot d \cdot (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d) = \\
&= (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot b - c \cdot d) = (a \cdot b - c \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d).
\end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned}
&a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d - a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2 = \\
&= (a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d) + (-a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2) = \\
&= a \cdot b^2 \cdot (a \cdot b - c \cdot d) - c^2 \cdot d \cdot (a \cdot b - c \cdot d) = (a \cdot b - c \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d).
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 733

Napiši u obliku umnoška sljedeći višečlani algebarski izraz:

$$a^2 \cdot b^3 - a \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d - a \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot d + c^3 \cdot d^2.$$

Rezultat: $(a \cdot b - c \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot b^2 - c^2 \cdot d).$

Zadatak 734 (Sofija ☺, gimnazija)

Dokaži da iz $\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c} = 0$ slijedi $(a+b+c)^3 = 27 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c$ (a, b, c su realni brojevi).

Rješenje 734

Ponovimo!

$$\begin{aligned}
(\sqrt[3]{a})^3 &= a, & (-a)^3 &= -a^3, & \sqrt[3]{a^3} &= a, & (a+b)^3 &= a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3. \\
a^1 &= a, & a^n : a^m &= a^{n-m}, & \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} &= \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b}, & (a \cdot b)^3 &= a^3 \cdot b^3.
\end{aligned}$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

1. inačica

Preoblikujemo zadanu jednadžbu.

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c} = 0 &\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} = -\sqrt[3]{c} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} = -\sqrt[3]{c} / ^3 \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b})^3 = (-\sqrt[3]{c})^3 \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow (\sqrt[3]{a})^3 + 3 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{a})^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot (\sqrt[3]{b})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{b})^3 = -(\sqrt[3]{c})^3 \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow a + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} \cdot (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}) + b = -c \Rightarrow \left[\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} = -\sqrt[3]{c} \right] \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow a + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} \cdot (-\sqrt[3]{c}) + b = -c \Rightarrow a - 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} \cdot \sqrt[3]{c} + b = -c \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow a - 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c} + b = -c \Rightarrow a + b + c = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c} \Rightarrow a + b + c = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c} / ^3 \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow (a+b+c)^3 = (3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c})^3 \Rightarrow (a+b+c)^3 = 3^3 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c})^3 \Rightarrow (a+b+c)^3 = 27 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c.
\end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

Uvedemo zamjene radi lakšeg računanja.

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c} = 0 &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = m^3 \\ b = n^3 \\ c = t^3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{m^3} + \sqrt[3]{n^3} + \sqrt[3]{t^3} = 0 \Rightarrow m + n + t = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow m + n = -t \Rightarrow m + n = -t / \sqrt[3]{} \Rightarrow (m + n)^3 = (-t)^3 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow m^3 + 3 \cdot m^2 \cdot n + 3 \cdot m \cdot n^2 + n^3 = -t^3 \Rightarrow m^3 + 3 \cdot m \cdot n \cdot (m + n) + n^3 = -t^3 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow [m + n = -t] \Rightarrow m^3 + 3 \cdot m \cdot n \cdot (-t) + n^3 = -t^3 \Rightarrow m^3 - 3 \cdot m \cdot n \cdot t + n^3 = -t^3 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow m^3 + n^3 + t^3 = 3 \cdot m \cdot n \cdot t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = m^3 \Rightarrow m = \sqrt[3]{a} \\ b = n^3 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt[3]{b} \\ c = t^3 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt[3]{c} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a + b + c = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b} \cdot \sqrt[3]{c} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow a + b + c = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c} \Rightarrow a + b + c = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c} / \sqrt[3]{} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow (a + b + c)^3 = (3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c})^3 \Rightarrow (a + b + c)^3 = 3^3 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c})^3 \Rightarrow (a + b + c)^3 = 27 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 734

Dokaži da iz $\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c} = 0$ slijedi $(a + b + c) = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b \cdot c}$ (a, b, c su realni brojevi).

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 735 (Tomislav, gimnazija)

Zadan je izraz $\left(\frac{a+1}{5 \cdot a - a^2} + \frac{2 \cdot a + 2}{a^2 - 25} \right) : \frac{a+1}{a^2 + 10 \cdot a + 25}$ za sve vrijednosti realnog broja a za

koje je definiran. Odredite **brojnik** do kraja skraćenoga razlomka nakon provedenih računskih operacija u zadanome izrazu.

- A. a B. a + 5 C. a + 9 D. 6

Rješenje 735

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}, \quad \frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}, \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b) \cdot (a+b).$$

$$a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a+b)^2, \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{a+1}{5 \cdot a - a^2} + \frac{2 \cdot a + 2}{a^2 - 25} \right) : \frac{a+1}{a^2 + 10 \cdot a + 25} = \left(\frac{a+1}{5 \cdot a - a^2} - \frac{2 \cdot a + 2}{25 - a^2} \right) \cdot \frac{a^2 + 10 \cdot a + 25}{a+1} = \\
& = \left(\frac{a+1}{a \cdot (5-a)} - \frac{2 \cdot (a+1)}{(5-a) \cdot (5+a)} \right) \cdot \frac{(a+5)^2}{a+1} = \frac{(a+1) \cdot (5+a) - 2 \cdot (a+1) \cdot a}{a \cdot (5-a) \cdot (5+a)} \cdot \frac{(a+5)^2}{a+1} = \\
& = \frac{(a+1) \cdot (5+a-2 \cdot a)}{a \cdot (5-a) \cdot (5+a)} \cdot \frac{(a+5)^2}{a+1} = \frac{(a+1) \cdot (5-a)}{a \cdot (5-a) \cdot (5+a)} \cdot \frac{(a+5)^2}{a+1} = \frac{(a+1) \cdot (5-a)}{a \cdot (5-a) \cdot (5+a)} \cdot \frac{(a+5)^2}{a+1} = \\
& = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{5+a}{1} = \frac{5+a}{a} = \frac{a+5}{a}.
\end{aligned}$$

Brojnik skraćenoga razlomka je $a + 5$.

Odgovor je pod B.

Vježba 735

Zadan je izraz $\left(\frac{a+1}{5 \cdot a - a^2} - \frac{2 \cdot a + 2}{25 - a^2} \right) : \frac{a+1}{a^2 + 10 \cdot a + 25}$ za sve vrijednosti realnog broja a za

koje je definiran. Odredite **brojnik** do kraja skraćenoga razlomka nakon provedenih računskih operacija u zadanome izrazu.

- A. a B. $a+5$ C. $a+9$ D. 6

Rezultat: B.

Zadatak 736 (4B, TUPŠ)

Izračunaj $\frac{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}{a^{-1} + b^{-1}}$.

- A. $\frac{b-a}{a \cdot b}$ B. $\frac{a \cdot b}{b-a}$ C. $a-b$ D. $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$

Rješenje 736

Ponovimo!

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}, \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b) \cdot (a+b), \quad a^1 = a, \quad a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}.$$

$$\frac{n}{1} = n, \quad \frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}, \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}.$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

1. inačica

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

$$= \frac{a^{-1} - b^{-1}}{1} = a^{-1} - b^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b-a}{a \cdot b}.$$

Odgovor je pod A.

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}{a^{-1} + b^{-1}} &= \frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{\frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 \cdot b^2}}{\frac{b+a}{a \cdot b}} = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot (b^2 - a^2)}{a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot (b+a)} = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot (b-a) \cdot (b+a)}{a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot (b+a)} = \\ &= \frac{a \cdot b \cdot (b-a) \cdot (b+a)}{a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot (b+a)} = \frac{b-a}{a \cdot b}. \end{aligned}$$

Odgovor je pod A.

Vježba 736

Izračunaj $\frac{a^{-1} + b^{-1}}{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}$.

A. $\frac{b-a}{a \cdot b}$ B. $\frac{a \cdot b}{b-a}$ C. $a-b$ D. $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$

Rezultat: B.

Zadatak 737 (Mirta, srednja škola)

Ako je $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c}$, onda je $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2}$ jednako:

A. $\frac{b}{c}$ B. $\frac{c}{a}$ C. $\frac{a}{c}$ D. $\frac{c}{b}$

Rješenje 737

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}, \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}.$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} \cdot b \cdot c \Rightarrow a \cdot c = b^2 \Rightarrow b^2 = a \cdot c.$$

Sada je:

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} = \left[b^2 = a \cdot c \right] = \frac{a^2 + a \cdot c}{a \cdot c + c^2} = \frac{a \cdot (a+c)}{c \cdot (a+c)} = \frac{a \cdot (a+c)}{c \cdot (a+c)} = \frac{a}{c}.$$

Odgovor je pod C.

Vježba 737

Ako je $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c}$, onda je $\frac{b^2 + c^2}{a^2 + b^2}$ jednako:

A. $\frac{b}{c}$ B. $\frac{c}{a}$ C. $\frac{a}{c}$ D. $\frac{c}{b}$

Rezultat: B.

Zadatak 738 (Mario, gimnazija)

Jednostavniji zapis algebarskog izraza $\left(1 - \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{b \cdot c} + \frac{1}{a \cdot c}\right)$ jest:

A. $\frac{c \cdot (a + b - c)}{2}$ B. $\frac{b \cdot (a + c - b)}{2}$ C. $\frac{a \cdot (b + c - a)}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{a \cdot b \cdot c}$

Rješenje 738

Ponovimo!

$$n = \frac{n}{1}, \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d - b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d + b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a + b)^2.$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) \cdot (a + b), \quad \frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}, \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b + c).$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(1 - \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{b \cdot c} + \frac{1}{a \cdot c}\right) &= \left(1 - \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{b \cdot c} + \frac{1}{a \cdot c}\right) = \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot c - (a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} : \frac{c + a + b}{a \cdot b \cdot c} = \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot c - a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} : \frac{a + b + c}{a \cdot b \cdot c} = \\ &= \frac{b^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot c + c^2 - a^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{a + b + c} = \frac{(b + c)^2 - a^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{a + b + c} = \\ &= \frac{(b + c - a) \cdot (b + c + a)}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{a + b + c} = \frac{(b + c - a) \cdot (a + b + c)}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{a + b + c} = \\ &= \frac{(b + c - a) \cdot (a + b + c)}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{a + b + c} = \frac{b + c - a}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{1} = \frac{a \cdot (b + c - a)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Odgovor je pod C.

Vježba 738

Jednostavniji zapis algebarskog izraza $\left(1 + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c}\right) : \left(\frac{1}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{b \cdot c} + \frac{1}{a \cdot c}\right)$ jest:

$$A. \frac{c \cdot (a+b-c)}{2} \quad B. \frac{b \cdot (a+c-b)}{2} \quad C. \frac{a \cdot (b+c-a)}{2} \quad D. \frac{1}{a \cdot b \cdot c}$$

Rezultat: C.

Zadatak 739 (Antonio, gimnazija)

Ako je $x \cdot y \cdot z = 1$, onda je $\frac{x}{x \cdot y + x + 1} + \frac{y}{y \cdot z + y + 1} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = 1$. Dokazati!

Rješenje 739

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}, \quad \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \frac{a}{n} + \frac{b}{n} = \frac{a+b}{n}.$$

Proširiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka pomnožiti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

Skratiti razlomak znači brojnik i nazivnik tog razlomka podijeliti istim brojem različitim od nule i jedinice

$$\frac{a \cdot n}{b \cdot n} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad n \neq 1.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c, \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{x \cdot y + x + 1} + \frac{y}{y \cdot z + y + 1} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} &= \frac{x}{x \cdot y + x + 1} \cdot \frac{z}{z} + \frac{y}{y \cdot z + y + 1} \cdot \frac{x \cdot z}{x \cdot z} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \\ &= \frac{x \cdot z}{z \cdot (x \cdot y + x + 1)} + \frac{x \cdot y \cdot z}{x \cdot z \cdot (y \cdot z + y + 1)} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \\ &= \frac{x \cdot z}{x \cdot y \cdot z + x \cdot z + z} + \frac{x \cdot y \cdot z}{x \cdot y \cdot z \cdot z + x \cdot y \cdot z + x \cdot z} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{uvjet} \\ x \cdot y \cdot z = 1 \end{array} \right] = \\ &= \frac{x \cdot z}{1 + x \cdot z + z} + \frac{1}{1 \cdot z + 1 + x \cdot z} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \frac{x \cdot z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} + \frac{1}{z + 1 + x \cdot z} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \\ &= \frac{x \cdot z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} + \frac{1}{x \cdot z + z + 1} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \frac{x \cdot z + 1 + z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \frac{x \cdot z + z + 1}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = \frac{x \cdot z + z + 1}{x \cdot z + z + 1} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 739

Ako je $x \cdot y \cdot z = 1$, onda je $\frac{x}{x \cdot y + x + 1} + \frac{y}{y \cdot z + y + 1} + \frac{z}{x \cdot z + z + 1} - 1 = 0$. Dokazati!

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 740 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $-2 \cdot x^4 \cdot y + 12 \cdot x^3 \cdot y - 18 \cdot x^2 \cdot y$.

Rješenje 740

Ponovimo!

$$a^1 = a, \quad a^n : a^m = a^{n-m}, \quad a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a-b)^2.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad , \quad a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b+c).$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2 \cdot x^4 \cdot y + 12 \cdot x^3 \cdot y - 18 \cdot x^2 \cdot y &= \left[\text{izlučimo } -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \right] = \\ &= -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot (x^2 - 6 \cdot x + 9) = -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot (x^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x + 3^2) = -2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot (x-3)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 740

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $2 \cdot x^4 \cdot y + 12 \cdot x^3 \cdot y + 18 \cdot x^2 \cdot y$.

Rezultat: $2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot (x+3)^2$.

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