

Zadatak 741 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $2 \cdot a \cdot (a-1)^2 + 8 \cdot a \cdot (a-1) + 8 \cdot a$.

Rješenje 741

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot a \cdot (a-1)^2 + 8 \cdot a \cdot (a-1) + 8 \cdot a &= [\text{izlučimo } 2 \cdot a] = \\ &= 2 \cdot a \cdot \left((a-1)^2 + 4 \cdot (a-1) + 4 \right) = 2 \cdot a \cdot \left((a-1)^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (a-1) + 2^2 \right) = \\ &= 2 \cdot a \cdot ((a-1)+2)^2 = 2 \cdot a \cdot (a-1+2)^2 = 2 \cdot a \cdot (a+1)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 741

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $2 \cdot (a-1)^2 + 8 \cdot (a-1) + 8$.

Rezultat: $2 \cdot (a+1)^2$.

Zadatak 742 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $81 \cdot x^4 - 1$.

Rješenje 742

Ponovimo!

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

$$\begin{aligned} 81 \cdot x^4 - 1 &= (9 \cdot x^2)^2 - 1^2 = (9 \cdot x^2 - 1) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1) = ((3 \cdot x)^2 - 1^2) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1) = \\ &= (3 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (3 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 742

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $16 \cdot x^4 - 1$.

Rezultat: $(2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 1)$.

Zadatak 743 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $a \cdot (a+b-1) + b \cdot (a+b-1) - a - b + 1$.

Rješenje 743

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot (a+b-1) + b \cdot (a+b-1) - a - b + 1 &= a \cdot (a+b-1) + b \cdot (a+b-1) + (-a-b+1) = \\ &= a \cdot (a+b-1) + b \cdot (a+b-1) - (a+b-1) = [\text{izlučimo } a+b-1] = \end{aligned}$$

$$= (a+b-1) \cdot (a+b-1) = (a+b-1)^2.$$

Vježba 743

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $a \cdot (a+b+1) + b \cdot (a+b+1) + a+b+1$.

Rezultat: $(a+b+1)^2$.

Zadatak 744 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 9$.

Rješenje 744

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 9 &= (x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2) + (-3 \cdot x + 9) = \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{iz prve zagrade izlučimo } x^2 \\ \text{iz druge zagrade izlučimo } -3 \end{array} \right] = x^2 \cdot (x-3) - 3 \cdot (x-3) = \\ &= [\text{izlučimo } x-3] = (x-3) \cdot (x^2 - 3). \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 9 &= x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 9 = (x^3 - 3 \cdot x) + (-3 \cdot x^2 + 9) = \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{iz prve zagrade izlučimo } x \\ \text{iz druge zagrade izlučimo } -3 \end{array} \right] = x \cdot (x^2 - 3) - 3 \cdot (x^2 - 3) = \\ &= [\text{izlučimo } x^2 - 3] = (x^2 - 3) \cdot (x-3). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 744

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $x^3 + 3 \cdot x^2 + 3 \cdot x + 9$.

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

Zadatak 745 (Marija, srednja škola)

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $(x-y) \cdot (x-y+1)^2 - 2 \cdot (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1) + x-y$.

Rješenje 745

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$(x-y) \cdot (x-y+1)^2 - 2 \cdot (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1) + x-y =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1)^2 - 2 \cdot (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1) + (x-y) = \\
&= [\text{izlučimo } x-y] = (x-y) \cdot \left((x-y+1)^2 - 2 \cdot (x-y+1) + 1 \right) = \\
&= (x-y) \cdot ((x-y+1)-1)^2 = (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1-1)^2 = (x-y) \cdot (x-y+1-1)^2 = \\
&= (x-y) \cdot (x-y)^2 = (x-y)^1 \cdot (x-y)^2 = (x-y)^3.
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 745

Napiši u obliku umnoška: $(x-y) \cdot (x-y+1)^2 + 2 \cdot (y-x) \cdot (x-y+1) + x-y$.

Rezultat: $(x-y)^3$.

Zadatak 746 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Rastavi na faktore: $(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (a-b)^4$.

Rješenje 746

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (a-b)^4 &= ((a-b) \cdot (a+b))^2 - (a-b)^4 = (a-b)^2 \cdot (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^4 = \\
&= [\text{izlučimo } (a-b)^2] = (a-b)^2 \cdot \left((a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 \right) = \\
&= (a-b)^2 \cdot ((a+b) - (a-b)) \cdot ((a+b) + (a-b)) = \\
&= (a-b)^2 \cdot (a+b-a+b) \cdot (a+b+a-b) = (a-b)^2 \cdot (a+b-a+b) \cdot (a+b+a-b) = \\
&= (a-b)^2 \cdot 2 \cdot b \cdot 2 \cdot a = 4 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (a-b)^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 746

Rastavi na faktore: $(b^2 - a^2)^2 - (b-a)^4$.

Rezultat: $4 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (b-a)^2 = 4 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (a-b)^2$.

Zadatak 747 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Rastavi na faktore: $x^{12} + 1$.

Rješenje 747

Ponovimo!

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m} \quad , \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2).$$

$$x^{12} + 1 = (x^4)^3 + 1^3 = (x^4 + 1) \cdot \left((x^4)^2 - x^4 \cdot 1 + 1^2 \right) = (x^4 + 1) \cdot (x^8 - x^4 + 1).$$

Vježba 747

Rastavi na faktore: $1+x^{12}$.

Rezultat: $(x^4+1) \cdot (x^8-x^4+1)$.

Zadatak 748 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Rastavi na faktore: $x^{12}-1$.

Rješenje 748

Ponovimo!

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

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b) \cdot (a^2 + a \cdot b + b^2) \quad , \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2)$$

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} x^{12}-1 &= (x^6)^2 - 1^2 = (x^6-1) \cdot (x^6+1) = \left((x^3)^2 - 1^2 \right) \cdot \left((x^2)^3 + 1^3 \right) = \\ &= (x^3-1) \cdot (x^3+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot \left((x^2)^2 - x^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2 \right) = \\ &= (x^3-1) \cdot (x^3+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^4-x^2+1) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x^2+x+1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2-x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^4-x^2+1) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^2-x+1) \cdot (x^2+x+1) \cdot (x^4-x^2+1). \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} x^{12}-1 &= (x^4)^3 - 1^3 = (x^4-1) \cdot \left((x^4)^2 + x^4 \cdot 1 + 1^2 \right) = (x^4-1) \cdot (x^8+x^4+1) = \\ &= \left((x^2)^2 - 1^2 \right) \cdot (x^8+2 \cdot x^4 - x^4 + 1) = (x^2-1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^8+2 \cdot x^4 + 1 - x^4) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot \left((x^8+2 \cdot x^4 + 1) - x^4 \right) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot \left(\left((x^4)^2 + 2 \cdot x^4 \cdot 1 + 1^2 \right) - x^4 \right) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot \left((x^4+1)^2 - (x^2)^2 \right) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^4+1-x^2) \cdot (x^4+1+x^2) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^4-x^2+1) \cdot (x^4+x^2+1) = \\ &= (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot (x^4-x^2+1) \cdot (x^4+2 \cdot x^2 - x^2 + 1) = \end{aligned}$$

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

Vježba 748

Rastavi na faktore: $a^{12} - 1$.

Rezultat: $(a-1) \cdot (a+1) \cdot (a^2+1) \cdot (a^2-a+1) \cdot (a^2+a+1) \cdot (a^4-a^2+1)$.

Zadatak 749 (Domagoj, srednja škola)

Dokaži da je $a^4 - a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 5 > 0$, za svaki $a \geq 0$.

Rješenje 749

Ponovimo!

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}, \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2, \quad a^2 \geq 0, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 = (a-b)^2, \quad n = \frac{n}{1}, \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot d + b \cdot c}{b \cdot d}, \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a \geq 0 \\ b \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a+b \geq 0.$$

Pokažimo da su istinite sljedeće nejednakosti:

- $a^4 - 2 \cdot a^2 + 1 \geq 0$

Dokaz

$$a^4 - 2 \cdot a^2 + 1 = (a^2)^2 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2 = (a^2 - 1)^2 \geq 0$$

- $a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 4 > 0$

Dokaz

$$\begin{aligned}
a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 4 &= a^2 - 3 \cdot a + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 4 = \left(a^2 - 3 \cdot a + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right) - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{4}{1} = \\
&= \left(a - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-9+16}{4} = \left(a - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Zbrojimo li dvije točne nejednakosti dobit ćemo traženu tvrdnju.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a^4 - 2 \cdot a^2 + 1 \geq 0 \\ a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 4 > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{zbrojimo} \\ \text{nejednakosti} \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow a^4 - 2 \cdot a^2 + 1 + a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow a^4 - a^2 - 3 \cdot a + 5 > 0.$$

Vježba 749

Dokaži da je $a^4 - a^2 + 5 > 3 \cdot a$, za svaki $a \geq 0$.

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 750 (Nives, srednja škola)

Ako za brojeve a , b i c vrijedi jednakost

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{a+b+c}, \quad a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0, a+b+c \neq 0,$$

onda je zbroj bilo koja dva od njih jednak nuli. Dokažite.

Rješenje 750

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

Da bi umnožak bio jednak nuli, dovoljno je da jedan faktor bude jednak nuli.

$$a \cdot b = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = 0 \text{ ili } b = 0, \text{ ili } a = b = 0.$$

Preoblikujemo zadanu jednakost.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} &= \frac{1}{a+b+c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a+b+c} = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a+b+c} = 0 \quad / \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (a+b+c) \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow b \cdot c \cdot (a+b+c) + a \cdot c \cdot (a+b+c) + a \cdot b \cdot (a+b+c) - a \cdot b \cdot c = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow b \cdot c \cdot (a+(b+c)) + a \cdot c \cdot (a+(b+c)) + a \cdot b \cdot (a+(b+c)) - a \cdot b \cdot c = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow a \cdot b \cdot c + b \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot c + a \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b \cdot (b+c) - a \cdot b \cdot c = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow a \cdot b \cdot c + b \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot c + a \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b \cdot (b+c) - a \cdot b \cdot c = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow b \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot c + a \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot b + a \cdot b \cdot (b+c) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow b \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a \cdot b \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot b + a^2 \cdot c = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow b \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a \cdot c \cdot (b+c) + a \cdot b \cdot (b+c) + a^2 \cdot (b+c) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{[izlučimo } b+c \text{]} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow (b+c) \cdot (b \cdot c + a \cdot c + a \cdot b + a^2) = 0 \Rightarrow (b+c) \cdot ((b \cdot c + a \cdot c) + (a \cdot b + a^2)) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow (b+c) \cdot (c \cdot (b+a) + a \cdot (b+a)) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{[izlučimo } b+a \text{]} \Rightarrow (b+c) \cdot (b+a) \cdot (c+a) = 0 \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b) \cdot (a+c) \cdot (b+c) = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} a+b=0 \\ a+c=0 \\ b+c=0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Zadana jednakost ekvivalentna je sustavu.

Vježba 750

Ako za brojeve a, b i c vrijedi jednakost

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b+c} - \frac{1}{c}, \quad a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0, a+b+c \neq 0,$$

onda je zbroj bilo koja dva od njih jednak nuli. Dokažite.

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 751 (Mimi, gimnazija)

Pojednostavnite:
$$\frac{\frac{2 \cdot a - b}{b} + 1}{\frac{2 \cdot a + b}{b} - 1}$$

Rješenje 751

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

$$\frac{\frac{2 \cdot a - b}{b} + 1}{\frac{2 \cdot a + b}{b} - 1} = \frac{\frac{2 \cdot a - b}{b} + \frac{1}{1}}{\frac{2 \cdot a + b}{b} - \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{\frac{2 \cdot a - b + b}{b}}{\frac{2 \cdot a + b - b}{b}} = \frac{\frac{2 \cdot a - b + b}{b}}{\frac{2 \cdot a + b - b}{b}} = \frac{2 \cdot a}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{2 \cdot a}{2 \cdot a} = 1.$$

Vježba 751

Pojednostavnite:
$$\frac{\frac{2 \cdot a + b}{b} - 1}{\frac{2 \cdot a - b}{b} + 1}$$

Rezultat: 1.

Zadatak 752 (Mimi, gimnazija)

Pojednostavnite:
$$\frac{\frac{a-b}{a+b} + 1}{\frac{a+b}{a-b} - 1} \cdot \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

Rješenje 752

Ponovimo!

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

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}.$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

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

Vježba 752

Pojednostavnite: $\frac{\frac{a+b}{a-b} - 1}{\frac{a-b}{a+b} + 1} \cdot \frac{a-b}{a+b}$.

Rezultat: $\frac{b}{a}$.

Zadatak 753 (Višnja, srednja škola)

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

Rješenje 753

Ponovimo!

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

1. inačica

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

2. inačica

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

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

Vježba 753

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

Rezultat: $\frac{1}{a \cdot b}$.

Zadatak 754 (Tomislav, srednja škola)

Pojednostavnite izraz: $(\sqrt{a \cdot b} + \sqrt{c})^2 + (\sqrt{a \cdot c} - \sqrt{b})^2$.

Rješenje 754

Ponovimo!

$$\begin{aligned}
(\sqrt{a})^2 &= a \quad , \quad \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a \cdot b} \quad , \quad (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 \\
(a-b)^2 &= a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\sqrt{a \cdot b} + \sqrt{c})^2 + (\sqrt{a \cdot c} - \sqrt{b})^2 = \\
&= (\sqrt{a \cdot b})^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b} \cdot \sqrt{c} + (\sqrt{c})^2 + (\sqrt{a \cdot c})^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot c} \cdot \sqrt{b} + (\sqrt{b})^2 = \\
&= a \cdot b + 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b \cdot c} + c + a \cdot c - 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b \cdot c} + b = a \cdot b + 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b \cdot c} + c + a \cdot c - 2 \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b \cdot c} + b = \\
&= a \cdot b + c + a \cdot c + b = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{metoda} \\ \text{grupiranja} \end{array} \right] = (a \cdot b + b) + (a \cdot c + c) = b \cdot (a+1) + c \cdot (a+1) = (a+1) \cdot (b+c).
\end{aligned}$$

Vježba 754

Pojednostavnite izraz: $(\sqrt{a \cdot b} + \sqrt{c})^2 + (\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a \cdot c})^2$.

Rezultat: $(a+1) \cdot (b+c)$.

Zadatak 755 (Ivan, srednja škola)Rastavi na faktore: $9 \cdot a^2 - 12 \cdot a \cdot b + 4 \cdot b^2 - 25$.**Rješenje 755**

Ponovimo!

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

Najprije združimo prva tri pribrojnika.

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \cdot a^2 - 12 \cdot a \cdot b + 4 \cdot b^2 - 25 &= (9 \cdot a^2 - 12 \cdot a \cdot b + 4 \cdot b^2) - 25 = \\ &= \left((3 \cdot a)^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a \cdot 2 \cdot b + (2 \cdot b)^2 \right) - 25 = (3 \cdot a - 2 \cdot b)^2 - 5^2 = (3 \cdot a - 2 \cdot b - 5) \cdot (3 \cdot a - 2 \cdot b + 5). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 755Rastavi na faktore: $4 \cdot b^2 - 12 \cdot a \cdot b + 9 \cdot a^2 - 25$.**Rezultat:** $(3 \cdot a - 2 \cdot b - 5) \cdot (3 \cdot a - 2 \cdot b + 5)$.**Zadatak 756 (Ivan, srednja škola)**Rastavi na faktore: $a^2 \cdot b^2 - a^2 - b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot b + 1$.**Rješenje 756**

Ponovimo!

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \cdot b^2 - a^2 - b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot b + 1 &= a^2 \cdot b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + 1 - a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b - b^2 = \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{metoda} \\ \text{grupiranja} \end{array} \right] = (a^2 \cdot b^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + 1) + (-a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b - b^2) = \\ &= \left((a \cdot b)^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + 1 \right) - \left(a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2 \right) = (a \cdot b - 1)^2 - (a+b)^2 = \\ &= ((a \cdot b - 1) - (a+b)) \cdot ((a \cdot b - 1) + (a+b)) = (a \cdot b - 1 - a - b) \cdot (a \cdot b - 1 + a + b) = \\ &= (a \cdot b - a - b - 1) \cdot (a \cdot b + a + b - 1). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 756Rastavi na faktore: $a^2 \cdot b^2 - a^2 - b^2 - 6 \cdot a \cdot b + 4$.**Rezultat:** $(a \cdot b - a - b - 2) \cdot (a \cdot b + a + b - 2)$.**Zadatak 757 (Ivan, srednja škola)**Rastavi na faktore: $(x^2 - 2 \cdot x)^2 + 2 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x + 1$.**Rješenje 757**

Ponovimo!

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

$$a^1 = a \quad , \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m} \quad , \quad (a-b)^4 = a^4 - 4 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 6 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot b^3 + b^4 .$$

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

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

2. inačica

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

Vježba 757

Rastavi na faktore: $(x-1)^2 + 4 \cdot x$.

Rezultat: $(x+1)^2$.

Zadatak 758 (Tonka, srednja škola)

Rastavi na faktore dvočlani izraz: $81 \cdot x^4 - 1$.

Rješenje 758

Ponovimo!

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

$$\begin{aligned} 81 \cdot x^4 - 1 &= (9 \cdot x^2)^2 - 1^2 = (9 \cdot x^2 - 1) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1) = \\ &= \left((3 \cdot x)^2 - 1^2 \right) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1) = (3 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (3 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (9 \cdot x^2 + 1) . \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 758

Rastavi na faktore dvočlani izraz: $1 - 81 \cdot x^4$.

Rezultat: $(1-3 \cdot x) \cdot (1+3 \cdot x) \cdot (1+9 \cdot x^2)$.

Zadatak 759 (Tonka, srednja škola)

Rastavi na faktore dvočlani izraz: $64 \cdot x^6 - 1$.

Rješenje 759

Ponovimo!

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m} \quad , \quad (a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n \quad , \quad a^3 - b^3 = (a-b) \cdot (a^2 + a \cdot b + b^2) .$$

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

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b) \cdot (a^2 - a \cdot b + b^2).$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} 64 \cdot x^6 - 1 &= (8 \cdot x^3)^2 - 1^2 = (8 \cdot x^3 - 1) \cdot (8 \cdot x^3 + 1) = ((2 \cdot x)^3 - 1^3) \cdot ((2 \cdot x)^3 + 1^3) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot ((2 \cdot x)^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 1^2) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot ((2 \cdot x)^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 1^2) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot x + 1) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot x + 1). \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} 64 \cdot x^6 - 1 &= (4 \cdot x^2)^3 - 1^3 = (4 \cdot x^2 - 1) \cdot ((4 \cdot x^2)^2 + 4 \cdot x^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2) = \\ &= (4 \cdot x^2 - 1) \cdot (16 \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^2 + 1) = ((2 \cdot x)^2 - 1^2) \cdot (16 \cdot x^4 + 8 \cdot x^2 + 1 - 4 \cdot x^2) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot ((16 \cdot x^4 + 8 \cdot x^2 + 1) - 4 \cdot x^2) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot \left((4 \cdot x^2)^2 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot x^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2 - (2 \cdot x)^2 \right) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot \left((4 \cdot x^2 + 1)^2 - (2 \cdot x)^2 \right) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 1 - 2 \cdot x) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 1 + 2 \cdot x) = \\ &= (2 \cdot x - 1) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot x + 1). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 759

Rastavi na faktore dvočlani izraz: $1 - 64 \cdot x^6$.

Rezultat: $(1 - 2 \cdot x) \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot x) \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot x + 4 \cdot x^2) \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot x + 4 \cdot x^2)$.

Zadatak 760 (Asterix, 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 760

Ponovimo!

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

1. inačica

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

Brojnik je $a + 5$.

Odgovor je pod B.

2. inačica

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

Brojnik je $a + 5$.

Odgovor je pod B.

Vježba 760

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 nazivnik do kraja skraćenoga razlomka nakon provedenih računskih operacija u zadanome izrazu.

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

Rezultat: A.

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