

Zadatak 561 (Tihomir, srednja škola)

Provjeri da je vrijednost razlomka $\frac{5^{n-1} \cdot 3^{n+1} - 3^{n-1} \cdot 5^{n+1}}{15^n}$ uvijek isti broj, neovisan o prirodnom broju n.

Rješenje 561

Ponovimo!

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5^{n-1} \cdot 3^{n+1} - 3^{n-1} \cdot 5^{n+1}}{15^n} &= \frac{5^n \cdot 5^{-1} \cdot 3^n \cdot 3^1 - 3^n \cdot 3^{-1} \cdot 5^n \cdot 5^1}{15^n} = \\ &= \frac{5^n \cdot 3^n \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot 3 - 5^n \cdot 3^n \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5}{15^n} = \frac{(5^n \cdot 3^n) \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot 3 - (5^n \cdot 3^n) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5}{15^n} = \\ &= \frac{(5 \cdot 3)^n \cdot \frac{3}{5} - (5 \cdot 3)^n \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{15^n} = \frac{15^n \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 15^n \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{15^n} = \frac{15^n \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 15^n \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{15^n} = \frac{15^n \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{3}\right)}{15^n} = \\ &= \frac{15^n \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{3}\right)}{15^n} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{9-25}{15} = -\frac{16}{25} . \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 561

Provjeri da je vrijednost razlomka $\frac{3 \cdot 5^{n-1} \cdot 3^n - 5 \cdot 3^{n-1} \cdot 5^n}{15^n}$ uvijek isti broj, neovisan o prirodnom broju n.

Rezultat: $-\frac{16}{25}$.

Zadatak 562 (Tihomir, srednja škola)

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

Rješenje 562

Ponovimo!

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

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

Vježba 562

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

Rezultat: $\frac{a \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot a)}{1 + 2 \cdot a}$.

Zadatak 563 (Nena, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{x}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{8}{x^2 + 2 \cdot x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x - 4}{2 \cdot x - x^2}\right)^{-1} + \frac{x + 8}{x + 2}$.

Rješenje 563

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vježba 563

Izračunaj: $\left(\frac{x}{x^2-4} - \frac{8}{x^2+2 \cdot x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4-x}{x^2-2 \cdot x}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{x+2}{x+8}\right)^{-1}$.

Rezultat: $\frac{12}{x+2}$.

Zadatak 564 (Nena, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni izraz: $\left(\frac{x \cdot \sqrt{x} - y \cdot \sqrt{y}}{x - \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{y}} - \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{y} + 2 \cdot x}{3 \cdot x}\right)^{-1}$.

Rješenje 564

Ponovimo!

$$a \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n \cdot b}, \quad (\sqrt{a})^2 = a, \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n, \quad a^1 = a.$$

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

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

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

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

Vježba 564

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

Rezultat: $3 \cdot \sqrt{y}$.

Zadatak 565 (Ante, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni dvojni razlomak: $\frac{\frac{2}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a}}{\frac{a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2}{a^2 - b^2}}$.

Rješenje 565

Ponovimo!

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

Vježba 566

Ako je $a+b+c=0$, tada je $b \cdot (b+a) = c \cdot (c+a)$.

Rezultat: Dokaz analogan.

Zadatak 567 (Tonka, gimnazija)

Izračunajte: $(2+3 \cdot x-y)^2$.

Rješenje 567

Ponovimo!

Kako glasi zakon asocijacije (združivanja) za zbrajanje?

Zbroj se ne mijenja združimo li pribrojнике na bilo koji način:

$$(a+b)+c=a+(b+c).$$

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

1. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (2+3 \cdot x-y)^2 &= ((2+3 \cdot x)-y)^2 = (2+3 \cdot x)^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot (2+3 \cdot x) + y^2 = \\ &= 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x + (3 \cdot x)^2 - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + y^2 = 4 + 12 \cdot x + 9 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + y^2 = \\ &= 9 \cdot x^2 + y^2 + 12 \cdot x - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + 4. \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (2+3 \cdot x-y)^2 &= (2+(3 \cdot x-y))^2 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (3 \cdot x-y) + (3 \cdot x-y)^2 = \\ &= 4 + 4 \cdot (3 \cdot x-y) + (3 \cdot x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x \cdot y + y^2 = 4 + 12 \cdot x - 4 \cdot y + 9 \cdot x^2 - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + y^2 = \\ &= 9 \cdot x^2 + y^2 + 12 \cdot x - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + 4. \end{aligned}$$

3. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} (2+3 \cdot x-y)^2 &= 2^2 + (3 \cdot x)^2 + (-y)^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (3 \cdot x) + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-y) + 2 \cdot (3 \cdot x) \cdot (-y) = \\ &= 4 + 9 \cdot x^2 + y^2 + 12 \cdot x - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y = 9 \cdot x^2 + y^2 + 12 \cdot x - 4 \cdot y - 6 \cdot x \cdot y + 4. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 567

Izračunajte: $(2+3 \cdot x+y)^2$.

Rezultat: $9 \cdot x^2 + y^2 + 12 \cdot x + 4 \cdot y + 6 \cdot x \cdot y + 4$.

Zadatak 568 (Nena, gimnazija)

$$\text{Pojednostavniti: } \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-1}} + \sqrt{a+1}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-1}}} : \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{(a-1) \cdot \sqrt{a+1} - (a+1) \cdot \sqrt{a-1}}, \text{ za } a > 1.$$

Rješenje 568

Ponovimo!

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

$$\sqrt{a^2} = a, a > 0, \quad \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a \cdot b}, \quad (\sqrt{a})^2 = a, \quad (a-b) \cdot (a+b) = a^2 - b^2.$$

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

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

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

Vježba 568

Pojednostavni: $\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-1}} + \sqrt{a+1}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+1}}} : \frac{\sqrt{a+1}}{(a+1) \cdot \sqrt{a-1} - (a-1) \cdot \sqrt{a+1}}$, za $a > 1$.

Rezultat: $a^2 - 1 + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}$.

Zadatak 569 (Nena, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni: $\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1 + x} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}} \right)$.

Rješenje 569

Ponovimo!

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

$$\sqrt{a^2} = a, \quad a > 0, \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b) \cdot (a+b), \quad \sqrt{a \cdot b} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}, \quad \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot d}.$$

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

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

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

Množenje zagrada

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

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

$$= \frac{-x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})}{x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})} = \frac{-x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})}{x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x})} = -1.$$

Vježba 569

Pojednostavni: $\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{1-x-\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}} \right).$

Rezultat: - 1.

Zadatak 570 (Ivan, gimnazija)

Napiši u što jednostavnijem obliku $\left(\frac{1}{5^x+1} + \frac{1}{5^x-1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5^x}.$

Rješenje 570

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

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

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

Vježba 570

Napiši u što jednostavnijem obliku $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5^x+1} + \frac{1}{5^x-1} \right).$

Rezultat: $\frac{5^x}{25^x - 1}.$

Zadatak 571 (Ivan, gimnazija)

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

Rješenje 571

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. inačica

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

Vježba 571

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

Rezultat: $\frac{a}{1-a}$.

Zadatak 572 (Ivan, gimnazija)

Racionaliziraj nazivnik u razlomku: $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}-\sqrt[4]{2}}$.

Rješenje 572

Ponovimo!

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}-\sqrt[4]{2}} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{racionalizacija} \\ \text{nazivnika} \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}-\sqrt[4]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}}{(\sqrt[4]{3}-\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2})} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}}{(\sqrt[4]{3})^2 - (\sqrt[4]{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{racionalizacija} \\ \text{nazivnika} \end{array} \right] = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} = \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{(\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{(\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{3-2} = \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{1} = (\sqrt[4]{3}+\sqrt[4]{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}). \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 572

Racionaliziraj nazivnik u razlomku: $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}-1}$.

Rezultat: $(\sqrt[4]{2}+1) \cdot (\sqrt{2}+1)$.

Zadatak 573 (Mirella, gimnazija)

Pojednostavni: $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{x-1} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}}$.

Rješenje 573

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

2. inačica

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

Vježba 573

Pojednostavni: $\left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}}.$

Rezultat: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}.$

Zadatak 574 (Lorena, srednja škola)

Pojednostavni: $\left(a - \frac{a^2+4}{4} \right) \cdot \frac{8}{4-a^2}.$

Rješenje 574

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

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

2. inačica

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

Vježba 574

Pojednostavni: $\left(\frac{a^2+4}{4} - a \right) \cdot \frac{8}{a^2-4}$.

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

Zadatak 575 (Tomislav, gimnazija)

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

Rješenje 575

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

Vježba 575

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

Rezultat: $a^8 - 2 \cdot a^4 + 1$.

Zadatak 576 (Tomislav, gimnazija)

Izračunaj: $(a^2-1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3$.

Rješenje 576

Ponovimo!

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} (a^2-1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 &= \left((a^2-1) \cdot (a^2+1) \right)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 = \left((a^2)^2 - 1 \right)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 = \\ &= (a^4-1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 = \left((a^4-1) \cdot (a^2+1) \right)^3 = \left((a^4)^2 - 1 \right)^3 = (a^8-1)^3 = \\ &= (a^8)^3 - 3 \cdot (a^8)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot a^8 \cdot 1^2 - 1^3 = a^{24} - 3 \cdot a^{16} + 3 \cdot a^8 - 1. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 576

Izračunaj: $(a^2-1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3 \cdot (a^2+1)^3$.

Rezultat: $a^{24} - 3 \cdot a^{16} + 3 \cdot a^8 - 1$.

Zadatak 577 (Petra, gimnazija)Rastavi na faktore: $x^2 - x - 6$.**Rješenje 577**

Ponovimo!

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

Zakon distribucije množenja prema zbrajanju.

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

1. inačica

Trinom preoblikujemo tako da srednji član $-x$ rastavimo na dva člana $-3 \cdot x$ i $2 \cdot x$ i uporabimo metodu grupiranja.

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

2. inačica

Trinom preoblikujemo tako da zadnji član -6 rastavimo na dva člana -4 i -2 i uporabimo metodu grupiranja.

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

Vježba 577Rastavi na faktore: $x^2 + x - 6$.**Rezultat:** $(x-2) \cdot (x+3)$.**Zadatak 578 (Mica, gimnazija)**Izračunaj $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^3$.**Rješenje 578**

Ponovimo!

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 &= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3\right) = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-1}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-3} = \\ &= -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^1 = -\frac{4}{5}. \end{aligned}$$

2. inačica

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 &= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3\right) = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = \\ &= -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot 1^3 = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot 1 = -\frac{4}{5}. \end{aligned}$$

Vježba 578

Izračunaj $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3$.

Rezultat: $\frac{4}{5}$.

Zadatak 579 (Mica, gimnazija)

Izračunaj $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{12}$.

Rješenje 579

Ponovimo!

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

$$a^n \cdot b^n = (a \cdot b)^n.$$

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

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-12} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 = \frac{3}{2}.$$

2. inačica

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\right)^{11} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\right)^{11} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 1^{11} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

Vježba 579

Izračunaj $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11}$.

Rezultat: $\frac{3}{2}$.

Zadatak 580 (Mica, gimnazija)

Nađi n, ako je $3^n + 3^n + 3^n = 3^4$.

Rješenje 580

Ponovimo!

$$\underbrace{a+a+a+\dots+a}_{n\text{-pribrojnika}} = n \cdot a \quad , \quad a^1 = a \quad , \quad a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m} .$$

$$a^{f(x)} = a^{g(x)} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) .$$

$$3^n + 3^n + 3^n = 3^4 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 3^n = 3^4 \Rightarrow 3^1 \cdot 3^n = 3^4 \Rightarrow 3^{1+n} = 3^4 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow 1+n=4 \Rightarrow n=4-1 \Rightarrow n=3 .$$

Vježba 580

Nađi n , ako je $2^n + 2^n + 2^n + 2^n = 2^5$.

Rezultat: $n = 3$.

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