



Klapptest – Bruchterme 2

Falte das Blatt entlang der Linie und faktorisiere. Kürze danach „Klammer gegen Klammer“.

$$1. \frac{-10x^2 + 11x + 18}{20x^2 - 12x - 27} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2. \frac{20x^2 - 20x + 5}{-14x^2 - 13x + 10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3. \frac{-48x^2 + 60x - 18}{-42x^2 + 63x - 21} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. \frac{-30x^2 - 58x - 16}{-30x^2 - 8x + 64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5. \frac{-42x^2 - 72x - 30}{36x^2 + 6x - 30} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{(10x+9)(-x+2)}{(10x+9)(2x-3)} = \frac{-x+2}{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{(2x-1)(10x-5)}{(2x-1)(-7x-10)} = \frac{10x-5}{-7x-10}$$

$$\frac{(6x-3)(-8x+6)}{(6x-3)(-7x+7)} = \frac{-8x+6}{-7x+7}$$

$$\frac{(-5x-8)(6x+2)}{(-5x-8)(6x-8)} = \frac{6x+2}{6x-8}$$

$$\frac{(-6x-6)(7x+5)}{(-6x-6)(-6x+5)} = \frac{7x+5}{-6x+5}$$

Ergebnis:

 /20 P.