

Úpravy výrazů

Zjednodušte výraz a určete, pro která x má smysl:

1)

$$\left(\frac{2}{x^2+3x} - \frac{2}{x^2-9} - \frac{1}{3x-x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{x^2+2x-3}{1-2x+x^2}$$

2)

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

3)

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

4)

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

5)

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} : \frac{x^2-1}{2x^2-4x+2}$$

6)

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

7)

$$\left[\frac{1}{(x-2)^2} - \frac{2}{x^2-4} + \frac{1}{x^2+4x+4} \right] : \frac{4}{x^2-4}$$

8)

$$\frac{72}{4x^2-36} : \left(\frac{2x}{x+3} - \frac{2x}{x-3} \right)$$

9)

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

10)

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