

## Úprava lomených výrazů

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

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

$$\frac{3-27a}{a+2} : \frac{18a^2-2a}{2a+4} =$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+1}{b+1}\right) : \frac{a^2-b^2}{b+1} =$$

$$\frac{x^2-6x+9}{3y-12} : \frac{x^2-9}{y-4} =$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a-1} - \frac{a-1}{a+1} =$$

$$\frac{m-2}{m+2} + \frac{8m}{m^2-4} =$$

$$\left[\frac{3 \cdot (a-1)}{a-2} - 1\right] : \left(1 - \frac{3a^2+3}{4-a^2}\right) =$$

$$\frac{6x^2-24}{6x^2+24x+24} =$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{2}{a+1}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{1-a}\right) =$$

$$\frac{xy+x^2}{2xy} \cdot \frac{2y^2-2xy}{x^2-y^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{p-1}{p-2} - \frac{p}{p-1}\right) \cdot \left(p - \frac{p}{p+1}\right) \cdot (p^2-1) =$$

$$\left(a - \frac{b^2}{a}\right) : \left(\frac{2ab^2+b^3}{ab} + a\right) =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot (x+2)^2}{4x^2 - 16} =$$

$$\left( \frac{r}{r-2} - 2 \right) : \frac{16-r^2}{r^2-4r+4} =$$

$$\frac{xy+y^2}{-x^2+xy} : \frac{x^2+xy}{(x-y)^2} =$$

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

$$\left( \frac{2x}{2x+6} + \frac{x}{x^2-9} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{(x-9)^2} =$$

$$\frac{p^2+2p+1}{p^2-1} : \frac{p+1}{p-1} =$$

$$\left( \frac{-xy}{x-y} - x \right) \cdot \frac{y-x}{x} =$$

$$\left( \frac{4x^2}{4x^2-9} - 1 \right) : \frac{12x^2-36x+27}{12x+4x^2+9} =$$

$$\frac{x+y}{x-y} - \frac{x+y}{y-x} \cdot \frac{a-2x}{2y+2x} =$$

$$\frac{ab+2+2a+b}{b^2+4b+4} : \frac{a^2+a}{b+2} =$$

$$\frac{5x^2+5xy}{xy+y^2} : \frac{y^3-yx^2}{xy^2} =$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{a-2} - 2 \right) \cdot \frac{a^2+4a+4}{a^2-16} =$$

$$\frac{m^2-4m+4}{16-m^2} \cdot \left( \frac{m}{m-2} - 2 \right) =$$