

## Übung: Bruchgleichungen

Bestimme für alle Gleichungen die Definitionsmenge bezüglich  $G = \mathbf{Q}$  und gib die Lösungsmenge an!

<b>262. a)</b> $\frac{x-2}{x-5} - \frac{x+2}{x-5} = 1$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{x-2}{2x+6} - \frac{x-2}{3x+9} = 1$
<b>263. a)</b> $\frac{x+1}{x-2} - \frac{x-3}{2x-4} = 1$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{4x-5}{6x-15} - \frac{3x+1}{8x-20} = \frac{3}{4}$
<b>264. a)</b> $\frac{-x+9}{6x-18} - \frac{3x-5}{6-2x} = \frac{4x-3}{3x-9}$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{4x-3}{3x-9} = \frac{x+2}{x-3} - \frac{6-3x}{2x-6}$
<b>265. a)</b> $\frac{x}{x-3} - \frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{12}{x^2-9}$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{2}{x+5} + \frac{2}{x-5} = \frac{8}{x^2-25}$
<b>+266. a)</b> $\frac{x+5}{(x-5)^2} = \frac{2}{x+5} - \frac{x}{x^2-25}$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{x+6}{(x-3)^2} = \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{x}{x^2-9}$
<b>+267. a)</b> $\frac{x}{x^2+6x+9} - \frac{3}{x^2+3x} = \frac{1}{x}$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{x}{x^2-6x+9} - \frac{5}{x^2-3x} = \frac{1}{x}$
<b>+268. a)</b> $\frac{3x-1}{3x-6} - \frac{10x+3}{6x^2+12x} = \frac{3x^2+7}{3x^2-12}$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{x-1}{2x-6} - \frac{x^2-1}{2x^2-18} = \frac{6x+11}{6x^2+18x}$
<b>+269. a)</b> $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+3} = 1$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x}{x+2} = 1$

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