

NÁSOBENÍ LOMENÝCH VÝRAZŮ

1) Vynásobte:

$$\text{a) } \frac{14a^3x}{15b^4y} \cdot \frac{5b^3y^2}{7a^4x^2} = \frac{2}{3b} \cdot \frac{y}{ax} = \frac{2y}{3abx} \quad \text{podm.: } a \neq 0, b \neq 0, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{8ab}{3c^2d^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{21c^4d^4}{32a^3b^3}\right) = -\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{7c^2d^2}{4a^2b^2} = -\frac{7c^2d^2}{4a^2b^2} \quad \text{podm.: } a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0, d \neq 0$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{2a^3x^5}{3b^2y^4} \cdot \frac{6ay^4}{5bx^4} \cdot \frac{by}{a^3x^2} = \frac{2x}{b^2} \cdot \frac{2a}{5} \cdot \frac{y}{x^2} = \frac{4axy}{5b^2x^2} = \frac{4ay}{5b^2x} \quad \text{podm.: } a \neq 0, b \neq 0, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{2as}{3d} \cdot \left(-\frac{3dm}{5c}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2c}{s}\right) = \frac{2as}{3d} \cdot \frac{3dm}{5c} \cdot \frac{2c}{s} = \frac{2a}{1} \cdot \frac{m}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4am}{5} \quad \text{podm.: } d \neq 0, c \neq 0, s \neq 0$$

$$\text{e) } 7x \cdot \frac{13x}{14y} \cdot \left(-\frac{12y^2}{13x^2}\right) = -\frac{7x}{1} \cdot \frac{13x}{14y} \cdot \frac{12y^2}{13x^2} = -\frac{x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{6y}{x} = -\frac{6xy}{x} = -6y \quad \text{podm.: } x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{9xy}{5ab} \cdot \frac{3ab}{4yz} \cdot \frac{4bz}{3axy} = \frac{9}{5a} \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{b}{1} = \frac{9b}{5ay} \quad \text{podm.: } a \neq 0, b \neq 0, x \neq 0, y \neq 0, z \neq 0$$

$$\text{g) } -\frac{25x^4y^3}{14a^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{21ab}{10x^3y^3}\right) = \frac{25x^4y^3}{14a^2} \cdot \frac{21ab}{10x^3y^3} = \frac{5x}{2a} \cdot \frac{3b}{2} = \frac{15xb}{4a} \quad \text{podm.: } a \neq 0, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

2) Násobte:

$$\text{a) } \frac{a^2b-4b^3}{3ab^2} \cdot \frac{a^2b}{a^2-2ab} = \frac{b(a^2-4b^2)}{3b} \cdot \frac{a}{a(a-2b)} = \frac{(a-2b)(a+2b)}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(a-2b)} = \frac{(a+2b)}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{a+2b}{3}$$

podm. $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, a \neq 2b$

$$\text{b) } \frac{x^2-xy}{x^2+xy} \cdot \frac{x^2y+xy^2}{xy} = \frac{x(x-y)}{x(x+y)} \cdot \frac{xy(x+y)}{xy} = \frac{x-y}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = x-y \quad \text{podm. } x \neq 0, y \neq 0, x \neq -y$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{a^4}{(a+b)^2} = \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{1} \cdot \frac{a^2}{(a+b)^2} = \frac{(a-b)}{1} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a+b} = \frac{a^2(a-b)}{a+b} \quad \text{podm. } a \neq -b, a \neq 0$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{x^2-4y^2}{x^2-xy} \cdot \frac{x-y}{x^2+2xy} = \frac{(x-2y)(x+2y)}{x(x-y)} \cdot \frac{x-y}{x(x+2y)} = \frac{x-2y}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-2y}{x^2}$$

podm. $x \neq 0, x \neq y, x \neq -2y$

$$\text{e) } \frac{a^2-b^2}{(a+b)^2} \cdot \frac{3a+3b}{4a-4b} = \frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{(a+b)^2} \cdot \frac{3(a+b)}{4(a-b)} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{podm. } a \neq \pm b$$

$$\text{f) } -\frac{(a+b)^2}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \frac{3(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^3} = -\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{4(a+b)} = \frac{-3}{4(a+b)} \quad \text{podm. } a \neq \pm b$$

3) Násobte:

$$a) \frac{ax+ay}{x^2-2xy+y^2} \cdot \frac{2x+2y}{ax^2+2axy+ay^2} = \frac{a(x+y)}{(x-y)^2} \cdot \frac{2(x+y)}{a(x^2+2xy+y^2)} = \frac{x+y}{(x-y)^2} \cdot \frac{2(x+y)}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{1}{(x-y)^2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{(x-y)^2}$$

podm. $a \neq 0, x \neq \pm y$

$$b) \frac{2a^3-2b^3}{3a+3b} \cdot \frac{6a^2-6b^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2} = \frac{2(a^3-b^3)}{3(a+b)} \cdot \frac{6(a^2-b^2)}{(a-b)^2} = \frac{2(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)}{a+b} \cdot \frac{2(a-b)(a+b)}{(a-b)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2+ab+b^2)}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 4(a^2 + ab + b^2) \quad \text{podm. } a \neq \pm b$$

$$c) \frac{2x^2+8x+8}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x^3-8}{4(x+2)} = \frac{2(x^2+4x+4)}{x-2} \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{4(x+2)} = \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} \cdot \frac{x^2+2x+4}{2(x+2)} = \frac{(x+2)(x^2+2x+4)}{2}$$

podm. $x \neq \pm 2$

$$d) \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2a^2b^3}{3x^3y^2} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3x^2y}{5a^2b} \right)^3 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4a^4b^6}{9x^6y^4} \cdot \frac{27x^6y^3}{125a^6b^3} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{b^3}{3y} \cdot \frac{27}{125a^2} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{b^3}{y} \cdot \frac{9}{125a^2} = \frac{9b^3}{125a^2y}$$

podm.: $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$

4) Vypočtěte:

$$a) \frac{xy}{x^2-y^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} \right) = \frac{xy}{(x-y)(x+y)} \cdot \frac{x^2-y^2}{xy} = \frac{1}{x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2-y^2}{1} = 1 \quad \text{podm. } x \neq \pm y, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

$$b) \left(\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \frac{m^2}{m-n} = \frac{n-m}{mn} \cdot \frac{m^2}{m-n} = \frac{-1}{n} \cdot \frac{m}{1} = -\frac{m}{n} \quad \text{podm. } m \neq n, m \neq 0, n \neq 0$$

$$c) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2-x^2} + 1 \right) = \frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2+y^2-x^2}{y^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{y^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{1} = 1 \quad \text{podm. } y \neq \pm x, y \neq 0$$

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

$$= \frac{(-1)(1+a)}{a+1} \cdot \frac{-1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad \text{podm. } a \neq \pm 1, a \neq 0$$

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

$$= 2 - x^2 + 1 = 3 - x^2 \quad \text{podm. } x \neq \pm 1$$

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

$$= \frac{x+a}{x-a} \quad \text{podm. } x \neq \pm a, a \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g) } \left[\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{6}{x^2-9} \right] \cdot \frac{x^2-6x+9}{2} &= \left[\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{6}{(x-3)(x+3)} \right] \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2}{2} = \\
 &= \frac{3(x+3) + (x-3)(x+3) - 6(x-3)}{(x-3)^2(x+3)} \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2}{2} = \frac{3x+9+x^2-9-6x+18}{(x+3)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x^2-3x+18}{x+3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x^2-3x+18}{2(x+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

podm. $x \neq \pm 3$

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

podm. $a \neq \pm b, a \neq 0, b \neq 0$