

Lineare Gleichungen mit einer Variablen Aufgabe 49

Bestimmen Sie x aus:

$$\frac{2x+1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+4}{1-x} + \frac{2x-9}{x^2-1} = \frac{4-8x}{1-x^2} \quad x \neq 1, -1$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+4}{-(x-1)} + \frac{2x-9}{x^2-1} = \frac{4-8x}{-(x^2-1)}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+4}{x-1} + \frac{2x-9}{x^2-1} = \frac{4-8x}{x^2-1}$$

$$x-1 = x-1$$

$$x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\text{Hauptnenner} = (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+4}{x-1} + \frac{2x-9}{x^2-1} = \frac{4-8x}{x^2-1} \quad | * (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$(x+1)(2x+1) - (x+1)(2x+4) + 2x-9 = - (4-8x)$$

$$2x^2 + 2x + x + 1 - 2x^2 - 2x - 4x - 4 + 2x - 9 = - 4 + 8x$$

$$-x - 12 = -4 + 8x \quad | + x$$

$$-12 = -4 + 9x \quad | + 4$$

$$-8 = 9x \quad | : 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ x = - \cdots \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$