

Bruchgleichungen

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2} = 5 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \sqrt{301} \\ \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{10} \cdot \sqrt{301} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} 2.635 \\ -0.835 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x - 2 + 3(x + 1) = 5(x - 2)(x + 1)$$

$$x - 2 + 3x + 3 = 5x^2 - 10x + 5x - 10$$

$$5x^2 - 9x - 11 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \text{mit Diskriminante } D = b^2 - 4ac$$
$$\text{Lösungsmenge } L = \left\{ \frac{-b + \sqrt{D}}{2a}; \frac{-b - \sqrt{D}}{2a} \right\}$$

$$x_1 := \frac{9 + \sqrt{81 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 11}}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$x_1 = 2.635$$

$$x_2 := \frac{9 - \sqrt{81 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 11}}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$x_2 = -0.835$$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2} - 5$$

