



8. Ayuda para calcular sumas y restas de fracciones algebraicas

Soluciones

1 Opera y simplifica.

$$a) \frac{x-3}{5} + \frac{2x+1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{3}(x-3) + \boxed{5}(2x+1)}{\boxed{15}} = \frac{\boxed{13}x - \boxed{4}}{\boxed{15}}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{\boxed{x} + 2\boxed{1}}{x^2} = \frac{\boxed{x} + \boxed{2}}{x^2}$$

$$c) \frac{x-3}{x} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{3}(x-3) - \boxed{2}x}{\boxed{3}x} = \frac{\boxed{x} - \boxed{9}}{\boxed{3}x}$$

$$d) \frac{x+3}{2x} - \frac{x+5}{3x} = \frac{\boxed{3}(\boxed{x} + \boxed{3}) - \boxed{2}(\boxed{x} + \boxed{5})}{\boxed{6}x} = \frac{\boxed{x} - \boxed{1}}{\boxed{6}x}$$

$$e) \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{x+1}{x^2} = \frac{\boxed{5}x - \boxed{3}(x+1)}{\boxed{3}x^2} = \frac{\boxed{2}x - \boxed{3}}{\boxed{3}x^2}$$