

Lösung zu den Übungen zur Addition und Subtraktion von Brüchen 2

$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{12}{30} + \frac{5}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$
$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{15}{36} + \frac{16}{36} = \frac{31}{36}$
$\frac{6}{15} + \frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{12}{30} + \frac{21}{30} = \frac{33}{30} = \frac{11}{10}$
$\frac{8}{21} + \frac{5}{42}$	$\frac{16}{42} + \frac{5}{42} = \frac{21}{42} = \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{8}{21} + \frac{1}{14}$	$\frac{16}{42} + \frac{3}{42} = \frac{19}{42}$
$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{2}{35}$	$\frac{63}{70} + \frac{4}{70} = \frac{67}{70}$
$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{24}$	$\frac{15}{48} + \frac{10}{48} = \frac{25}{48}$
$\frac{9}{50} + \frac{4}{75}$	$\frac{27}{150} + \frac{8}{150} = \frac{35}{150} = \frac{7}{30}$
$\frac{8}{90} + \frac{5}{27}$	$\frac{24}{270} + \frac{50}{270} = \frac{74}{270} = \frac{37}{135}$
$\frac{7}{64} + \frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{7}{64} + \frac{4}{64} = \frac{11}{64}$
$\frac{7}{20} + \frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{35}{100} + \frac{6}{100} = \frac{41}{100}$
$\frac{5}{56} + \frac{5}{14}$	$\frac{5}{56} + \frac{20}{56} = \frac{25}{56}$
$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{35}{42} - \frac{30}{42} = \frac{5}{42}$
$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{7}{18}$	$\frac{15}{36} - \frac{14}{36} = \frac{1}{36}$
$\frac{4}{25} - \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{8}{50} - \frac{5}{50} = \frac{3}{50}$
$\frac{5}{13} - \frac{2}{17}$	$\frac{85}{221} - \frac{26}{221} = \frac{59}{221}$
$\frac{15}{36} - \frac{7}{45}$	$\frac{75}{180} - \frac{28}{180} = \frac{47}{180}$
$\frac{3}{40} - \frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{15}{200} - \frac{8}{200} = \frac{7}{200}$