

Lösung zur Übung von Addition und Subtraktion von Brüchen 3

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{14}{21} + \frac{15}{21} = \frac{29}{21}$ $(=1\frac{8}{21})$
$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{42}$	$\frac{35}{42} + \frac{5}{42} = \frac{40}{42} = \frac{20}{21}$
$\frac{8}{15} + \frac{3}{25}$	$\frac{40}{75} + \frac{9}{75} = \frac{49}{75}$
$\frac{9}{14} + (-\frac{4}{21})$	$\frac{27}{42} - \frac{8}{42} = \frac{19}{42}$
$(-\frac{11}{16}) + \frac{15}{24}$	$(-\frac{33}{48}) + \frac{30}{48} = -\frac{3}{48} = -\frac{1}{16}$
$-2 + (-\frac{13}{70})$	$-\frac{140}{70} + (-\frac{13}{70}) = -\frac{153}{70}$ $(=-2\frac{13}{70})$
$-\frac{15}{27} + 3$	$-\frac{15}{27} + \frac{81}{27} = \frac{66}{27} = \frac{22}{9}$ $(=2\frac{4}{9})$
$-\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{6} + (-\frac{9}{8})$	$-\frac{9}{48} + \frac{40}{48} + (-\frac{54}{48}) = -\frac{9}{48} + \frac{40}{48} + (-\frac{54}{48}) = -\frac{23}{48}$
$(-\frac{35}{28}) + (-\frac{15}{14})$	$(-\frac{35}{28}) + (-\frac{30}{28}) = -\frac{65}{28}$ $(=-2\frac{9}{28})$
$(\frac{3}{20}) + (-\frac{4}{65})$	$(\frac{39}{260}) + (-\frac{16}{260}) = \frac{23}{260}$
$(-\frac{31}{24}) + \frac{5}{6}$	$(-\frac{31}{24}) + \frac{20}{24} = -\frac{11}{24}$
$\frac{3}{14} + (-\frac{5}{42})$	$\frac{9}{42} + (-\frac{5}{42}) = \frac{4}{42} = \frac{2}{21}$
$(-\frac{7}{18}) + (-\frac{2}{27})$	$(-\frac{21}{54}) + (-\frac{4}{54}) = -\frac{25}{54}$
$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{21}$	$\frac{35}{84} + \frac{16}{84} = \frac{51}{84} = \frac{17}{28}$
$(-\frac{9}{20}) + (-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{5}{18}$	$(-\frac{81}{180}) + (-\frac{90}{180}) + \frac{50}{180} = -\frac{121}{180}$