Brøkregning når brøkene har forskjellige nevnere

Hva skjer her???

Eksempel:

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{30} + \frac{12}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$

Oppgaver:

a) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$

c) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{3}$

d) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{7}$

e) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{7}$

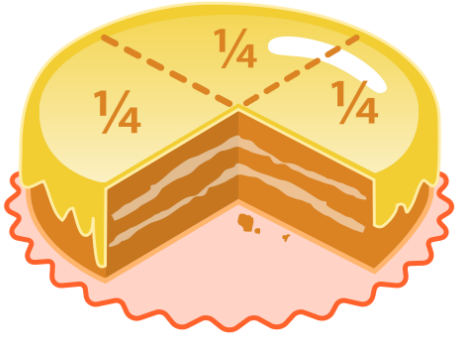
f) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{5}$

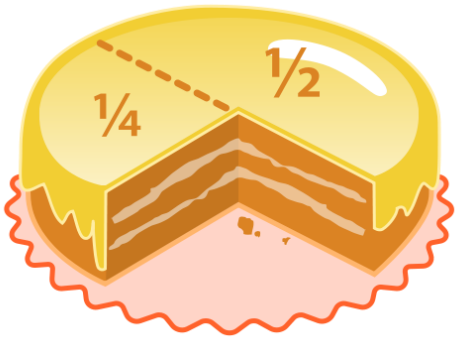
g) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{3}$

h) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$

i) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$

j) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{6}$





Bildene er hentet fra: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fraction_(mathematics)