

# Potenzen mit ganzzahligen Exponenten \* Potenzgesetze

## Wiederholungsaufgaben

$$1. \quad a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$2. \quad a^m : a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$3. \quad a^n b^n = (ab)^n$$

$$4. \quad a^n : b^n = (a:b)^n$$

$$5. \quad (a^n)^m = a^{nm}$$

**Definition:**  $\frac{1}{x^n} =: x^{-n}$  ( $a^0 = 1$  für jedes  $a \neq 0$ )

Wichtige binomische Formeln:

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 ; \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 ; \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

Vereinfachen Sie:

$$1. \quad \left( \frac{a^{3n+2}}{b^{m-1}} : \frac{b^3}{c^n} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{a^{2n+2}}{c^{n-1}} : \frac{b^2}{c^{2n-3}} \right)^{-2} = \dots = a^{2n} b^{-2m} c^4$$

$$2. \quad \frac{c^{-4} \cdot (a^2 - 4b^2)^3}{(3a+6b)^2} : \frac{3c^{-5}a}{9(a-2b)^{-2}} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot c a^{-1} b \cdot (a+2b) = \dots = \frac{1}{3}(a+2b)c$$

$$3. \quad \frac{(1+x) \cdot (x-1)^{-2}}{(1-x)^{-2}} - x \cdot (1+2x+x^2) = \dots = 1 - 2x^2 - x^3$$

$$4. \quad \frac{b(a^2 + 4a + 4)^3}{(5a+10)^2} : (5^{-2} \cdot (ab+2b)^2) - b^{-1} \cdot (a^2 + 4) = \dots = \frac{4a}{b}$$

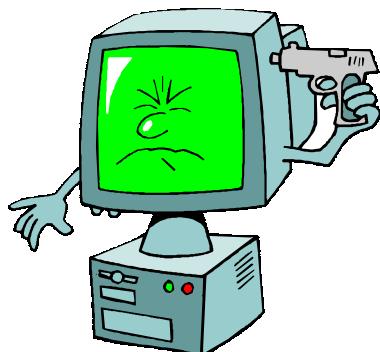
$$5. \quad \left[ \left( \frac{x^{a-11}}{6y^{3m-12}} \right)^{-1} : \left( \frac{3x^{a+1}}{2y^{m+2}} \right)^3 \right] \cdot \left( \frac{4y^{3m-2}}{3x^{2a-4}} \right)^{-2} = \dots y^{-2}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{3s^{k-2} - s^k}{s^{k+2} - 6s^k + 9s^{k-2}} = \dots \frac{1}{3-s^2}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} - \frac{1+x^{n+2}}{x^{2n}} + (1-x^{-1}) \cdot x^{2-n} = \dots - x^{-2n}$$

$$8. \quad \left( \frac{p^{3n+2}}{q^{m-1}} : \frac{q^3}{s^n} \right) : \left( \frac{(-p)^{2n+2}}{s^{n-1}} : \frac{q^2}{(-s)^{2n-3}} \right) = \dots - p^n q^{-m} s^2$$

$$9. \quad \frac{x^6}{y^{-5}} \cdot \left[ \frac{(-z)^3}{x^{-5}} : \left( \frac{y^{-3}}{x^4} \right)^{-2} \right] = \dots - x^3 y^{-1} z^3$$



GR.