

Lösungen zum Blatt "Aufgaben zur Multiplikation von Brüchen"
(ausgewählte Aufgaben):

$$4) \text{ g) } \frac{7}{51} \cdot \frac{34}{49} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{7}} \cdot \overset{2}{\cancel{34}^2}}{\overset{3}{\cancel{51}} \cdot \overset{7}{\cancel{49}^2}} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 7} = \frac{2}{21}$$

$$i) \frac{5}{33} \cdot \frac{22}{25} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \overset{2}{\cancel{22}^2}}{\overset{3}{\cancel{33}} \cdot \overset{5}{\cancel{25}^2}} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$6) \text{ e) } 7 \frac{5}{18} \cdot 9 \frac{9}{10} = \frac{131}{18} \cdot \frac{99}{10} = \frac{\overset{11}{\cancel{131}} \cdot \overset{9}{\cancel{99}^1}}{\overset{2}{\cancel{18}} \cdot 10} =$$
$$\frac{131 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 10} = \frac{1441}{20} = \underline{\underline{72 \frac{1}{20}}}$$

$$7) \text{ b) } \left(5 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \frac{11}{21} \right) \cdot 2 \frac{5}{16} =$$
$$\frac{21}{4} \cdot \frac{32}{21} \cdot \frac{37}{16} = \frac{\overset{2}{\cancel{21}} \cdot \overset{2}{\cancel{32}^2} \cdot 37}{4 \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{21}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{16}^1}} =$$
$$\frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{2}} \cdot 37}{\overset{2}{\cancel{4}} \cdot 1} = \frac{37}{2} = \underline{\underline{18 \frac{1}{2}}}$$