

Minus - Magie

$$\begin{aligned}x - \frac{3x^2}{x-1} &= x + (-1) \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x-1} && \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{I} \quad -1 = \frac{-1}{1} \\ \textcircled{II} \quad -1 = \frac{1}{-1} \end{array} \\ &= x + \frac{-1}{1} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x-1} && \textcircled{I} \\ &= x + \frac{(-1) \cdot 3x^2}{1 \cdot (x-1)} \\ &= x + \frac{-3x^2}{x-1} \\ &= x + \frac{1}{-1} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x-1} && \textcircled{II} \\ &= x + \frac{1 \cdot 3x^2}{-1 \cdot (x-1)} \\ &= x + \frac{3x^2}{-x+1}\end{aligned}$$

also ist: $-\frac{3x^2}{x-1} = \frac{-3x^2}{x-1} = \frac{3x^2}{-x+1}$

Anwendung: „Symmetrieuntersuchung“

$$f(x) = x - \frac{3x^2}{x-1} \Rightarrow -f(x) = -\left(x - \frac{3x^2}{x-1}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-x) = (-x) - \frac{3 \cdot (-x)^2}{(-x)-1}$$

$$= -x - \frac{3x^2}{(-1)(x+1)}$$

$$= -x + \frac{3x^2}{x+1}$$

$$\neq x - \frac{3x^2}{x-1} = f(x)$$

$\neq f(x)$ also nicht zu $x=0$
achsensymmetrisch

$$= (-1) \cdot \left(x - \frac{3x^2}{x+1}\right)$$

$$= -\left(x - \frac{3x^2}{x+1}\right) \neq -f(x) \text{ also nicht zu } (0|0) \text{ punktsymmetrisch}$$