

$$s) \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{oder:} \\ | \cdot x \\ | \cdot (x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{x(x+1)} + \frac{(x+1)}{x \cdot (x+1)} = 2$$

$$\frac{x + x + 1}{x \cdot (x+1)} = 2$$

$$\frac{2x + 1}{x \cdot (x+1)} = 2 \quad | \cdot x \cdot (x+1)$$

$$2x + 1 = 2 \cdot x \cdot (x+1)$$

$$\cancel{2x} + 1 = 2x^2 + \cancel{2x} \quad | :2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$t) \frac{9}{x^2-1} - \frac{7}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x+1} = 0$$

$$\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$9 - 7 \cdot (x+1) + 6 \cdot (x-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet (x-1) \bullet (x+1) \\ \text{bzw.} \bullet (x^2-1) \end{array}$$

$$\underline{9} - \underline{7x} - \underline{7} + \underline{6x} - \underline{6} = 0$$

$$-x - 4 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{-4 = x}}$$