

විජය භාග

විජය භාග එකතු කිරීම සහ අඩු කිරීම

01. $\frac{5}{8xy} + \frac{1}{6x^2}$
 $8xy, 6x^2$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $24x^2y$
 $24x^2y = 8xy \times 3x$
 $24x^2y = 6x^2 \times 4y$

$$= \frac{5 \times 3x}{8xy \times 3x} + \frac{1 \times 4y}{6x^2 \times 4y}$$

$$= \frac{15x}{24x^2y} + \frac{4y}{24x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{15x+4y}{24x^2y}$$

02. $\frac{7}{10p} - \frac{3}{4pr}$
 $10p, 4pr$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $20pr$
 $20pr = 10p \times 2r$
 $20pr = 4pr \times 5$

$$= \frac{7 \times 2r}{10p \times 2r} - \frac{3 \times 5}{4pr \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{20pr} - \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{20pr}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{20pr}$$

03. $\frac{2}{3xy} + \frac{1}{4x}$
 $3xy, 4x$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $12xy$
 $12xy = 3xy \times \dots\dots\dots$
 $12xy = 4x \times \dots\dots\dots$

$$= \frac{2 \times \dots\dots\dots}{3xy \times \dots\dots\dots} + \frac{1 \times \dots\dots\dots}{4x \times \dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{12xy} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{12xy}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{12xy}$$

04. $\frac{3}{4x^2y} - \frac{1}{6xy^2}$
 $\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots = 4x^2y \times \dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots = 6xy^2 \times \dots\dots\dots$

$$= \frac{3 \times \dots\dots\dots}{4x^2y \times \dots\dots\dots} - \frac{1 \times \dots\dots\dots}{6xy^2 \times \dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} - \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

05. $\frac{2}{5a} + \frac{4}{3a} - \frac{1}{a}$
 $5a, 3a, a$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $\dots\dots\dots$

$$= \frac{2 \times \dots\dots\dots}{5a \times \dots\dots\dots} + \frac{4 \times \dots\dots\dots}{3a \times \dots\dots\dots} - \frac{1 \times \dots\dots\dots}{a \times \dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

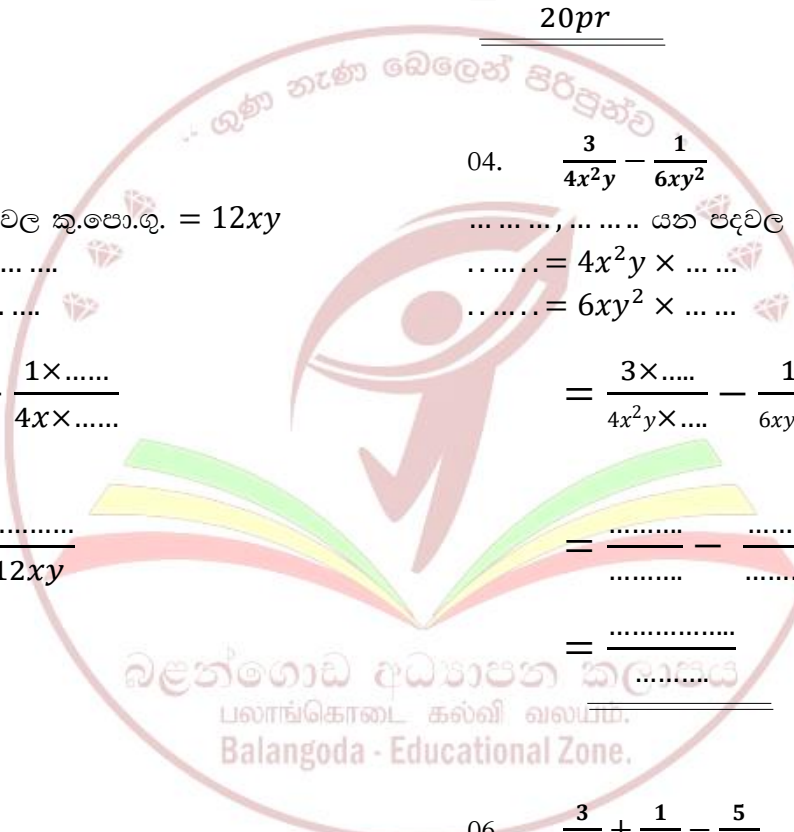
$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

06. $\frac{3}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{6xy} - \frac{5}{12y}$
 $\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$ යන පදවල කු.පො.ගු. = $\dots\dots\dots$

$$= \frac{3 \times \dots\dots\dots}{4x^2 \times \dots\dots\dots} + \frac{1 \times \dots\dots\dots}{6xy \times \dots\dots\dots} - \frac{5 \times \dots\dots\dots}{12y \times \dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} - \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



$$07. \frac{7}{x+4} + \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$(x + 4), (x - 2)$ හි කු.පො.ගු. = $(x + 4)(x - 2)$

$$(x + 4)(x - 2) = (x + 4) \times \dots\dots$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 2) = (x - 2) \times \dots\dots$$

$$= \frac{7 \times (x-2)}{(x+4) \times (x-2)} + \frac{3 \times (\dots\dots\dots)}{(x-2) \times (x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times (x-2) + 3 \times (\dots\dots\dots)}{(x+4) \times (x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{7x - 14 + 3x + \dots\dots\dots}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$$08. \frac{5}{(x+3)} - \frac{2}{(x+1)}$$

$\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$ හි කු.පො.ගු. = $(x + 3)(x + 1)$

$$(x + 3)(x + 1) = (x + 3) \times \dots\dots$$

$$(x + 3)(x + 1) = (x + 1) \times \dots\dots$$

$$= \frac{5 \times \dots\dots\dots}{(x+3) \times \dots\dots} - \frac{2 \times \dots\dots\dots}{(x+1) \times \dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times \dots\dots\dots - 2 \times \dots\dots\dots}{(x+3) \times \dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$09. \frac{5}{(x+2)(x+1)} + \frac{2}{(x+1)(x+3)}$$

හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. = $(x + 2)(x + 1)(x + 3)$

$$(x + 2)(x + 1)(x + 3) = (x + 2)(x + 1) \times \dots\dots$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 1)(x + 3) = (x + 1)(x + 3) \times \dots\dots$$

$$= \frac{5 \times (\dots\dots\dots) + 2 \times (\dots\dots\dots)}{(x+2)(x+1)(x+3)}$$

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

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

$$10. \frac{4}{(x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{1}{(x-2)^2}$$

හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. = $(x + 3)(x - 2)^2$

$$= \frac{4 \times \dots\dots\dots - 1 \times \dots\dots\dots}{(x+3)(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$11. \frac{2}{3x} + \frac{1}{x-5}$$

හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. = $3x(x - 5)$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$12. \frac{2}{x(x-3)} - \frac{3}{2x^2}$$

හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. = $2x^2(x - 3)$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

13. $\frac{2}{x^2+8x+12} + \frac{1}{x^2+5x+6}$
 $x^2 + 8x + 12 = (x + 6)(x + 2)$
 $x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x + 3)(x + 2)$
 හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. = $(x + 6)(x + 2)(x + 3)$

$$\frac{2}{x^2+8x+12} + \frac{1}{x^2+5x+6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(x+6)(x+2)} + \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+3)+1(x+6)}{(x+6)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{(x+6)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{(x+6)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

14. $\frac{3}{x^2+4x-21} + \frac{1}{x^2-9}$
 $x^2 + 4x - 21 = (x + 7)(x - 3)$
 $x^2 - 9 = (x + 3)(x - 3)$
 හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. =

$$\frac{3}{x^2+4x-21} + \frac{1}{x^2-9}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{3(\dots\dots\dots)+1(\dots\dots\dots)}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

15. $\frac{2}{x^2-6x+9} - \frac{3}{x^2-8x+15}$
 $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x - 3)^2$
 $x^2 - 8x + 15 = (x - \dots)(x - \dots)$
 හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. =

$$\frac{2}{x^2-6x+9} - \frac{3}{x^2-8x+15}$$

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

$$= \frac{2(\dots\dots\dots)-3(\dots\dots\dots)}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

16. $\frac{3}{x^2+5x} + \frac{1}{2x^2+9x-5}$
 $x^2 + 5x = \dots\dots\dots$
 $2x^2 + 9x - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 හරයන් හි කු.පො.ගු. =

$$\frac{3}{x^2+5x} + \frac{1}{2x^2+9x-5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{3(\dots\dots\dots)+1(\dots\dots\dots)}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

