

Mathematik 7. Klasse	25.10.2012	Übungsblatt 1
		Lösungen

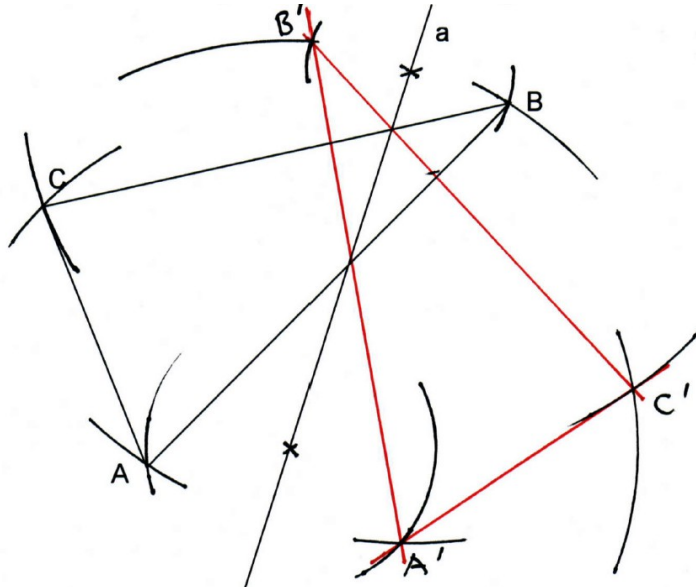
1.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \left(7\frac{8}{9} + 4\frac{2}{15}\right) - 9\frac{7}{90} = \\ & = 2\frac{80}{90} + \frac{12}{90} - \frac{7}{90} = \\ & = 2\frac{85}{90} = \underline{\underline{2\frac{17}{18}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & 81,6 - 19\frac{9}{10} + 2,06 = \\ & = 81,6 - 19,9 + 2,06 = \\ & = 61,7 + 2,06 = \\ & = \underline{\underline{63,76}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & 85\% \text{ von } 2\text{h} = \\ & = 0,85 \cdot 2\text{h} = \\ & = 1,7\text{h} = \\ & = 1\text{h}0,7 \cdot 60\text{min} = \\ & = \underline{\underline{1\text{h}42\text{min}}} \end{aligned}$$

2.



3.

1. Schritt:

Halbiere den Winkel  $\alpha$  (grün)

2. Schritt:

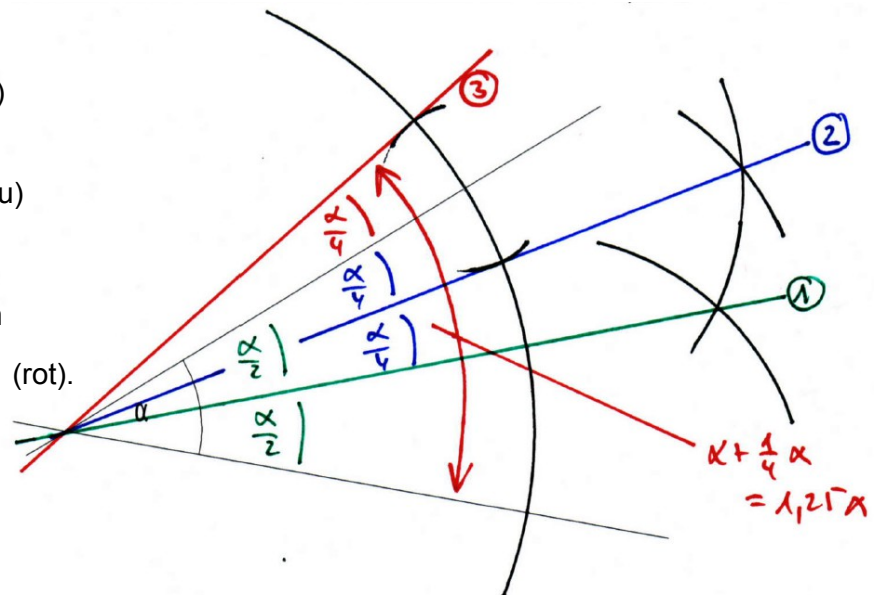
Halbiere den Winkel  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$  (blau)

3. Schritt:

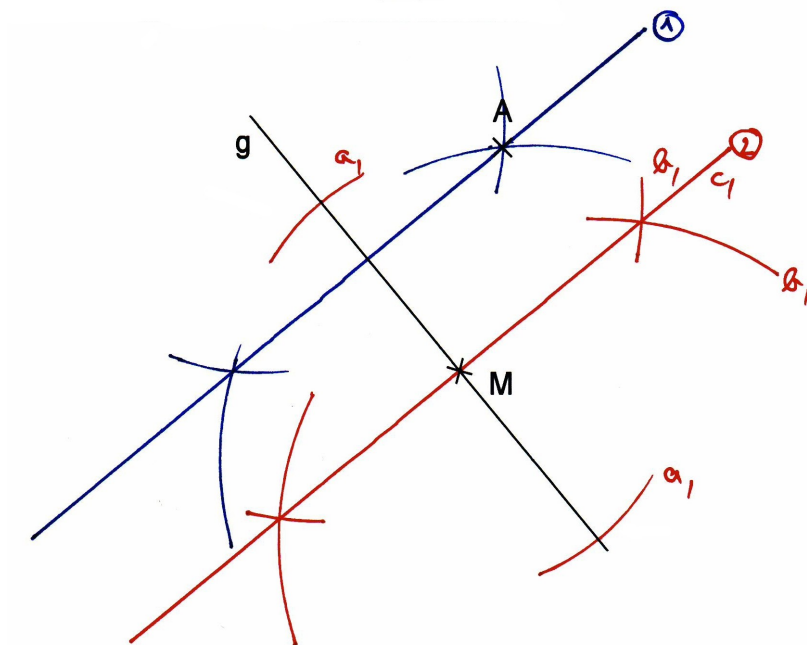
Übertrage den Winkel  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$  an  
den oberen Schenkel von  $\alpha$  (rot).

Der Gesamtwinkel hat  
dann die Größe

$$\alpha + \frac{\alpha}{4} = \frac{5}{4}\alpha = 1,25 \cdot \alpha$$



4.



5.

