

Als 't heelal er  
niet zou zijn,  
was 't getal 3 er  
dan ook niet?

# Getallen



Natuurkunde

3

Wiskunde

Wiskunde is de manipulatie  
van betekenisloze symbolen  
volgens vaste regels



Wij bepalen de regels:  $1 + 1 = 3$

# Basis-bewerkingen: + en ×

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{term} & \rightarrow & 3 & + & 4 & \leftarrow & \text{term} & = & 7 & \leftarrow & \text{som} \end{array}$$

# Basis-bewerkingen: + en ×

term → 3

+

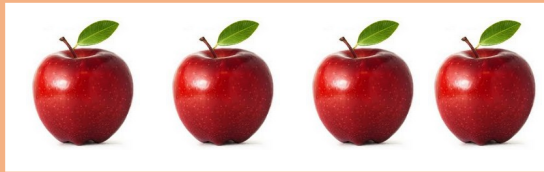
4 ← term

=

7 ← som



+



=



1

2

3

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

# Basis-bewerkingen: + en ×

$$\text{term} \rightarrow 3 + 4 \leftarrow \text{term} = 7 \leftarrow \text{som}$$



+



=



1 2 3

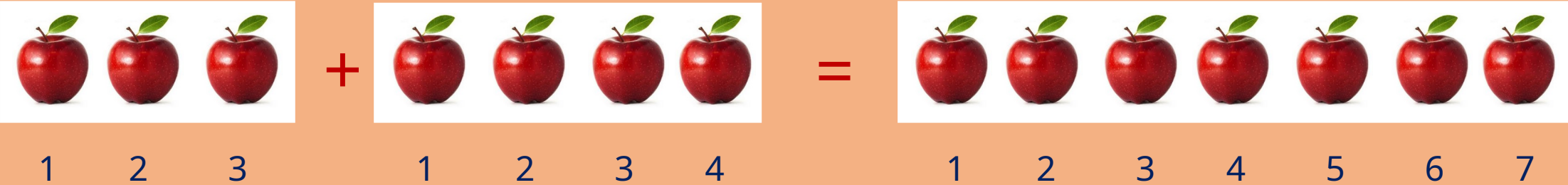
1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

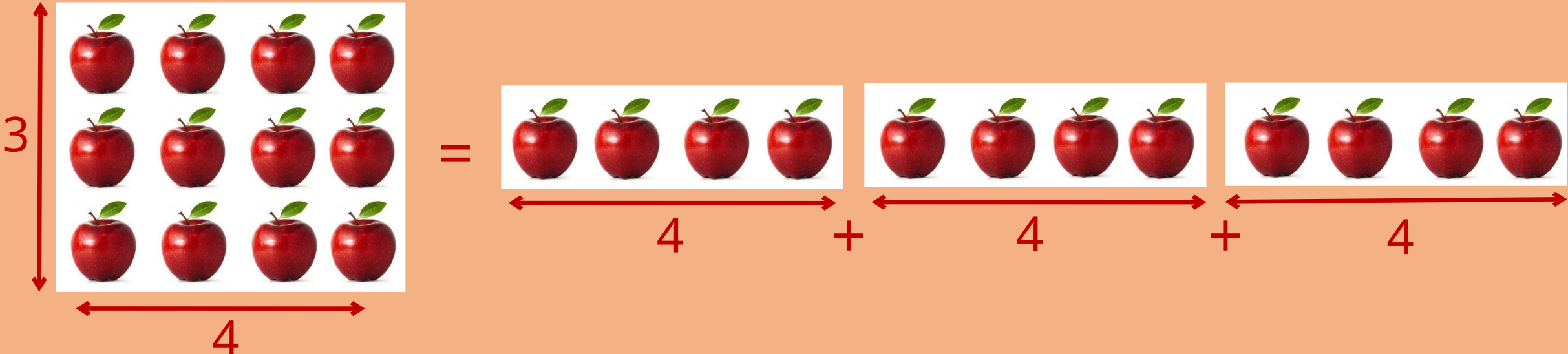
$$\text{factor} \rightarrow 3 \times 4 \leftarrow \text{factor} = 12 \leftarrow \text{product}$$

# Basis-bewerkingen: + en ×

term → 3 + 4 ← term = 7 ← som



factor → 3 × 4 ← factor = 12 ← product



## Spelregel 1: Commutatieve eigenschap

$$3 + 4 = 4 + 3$$



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=

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+



=



+



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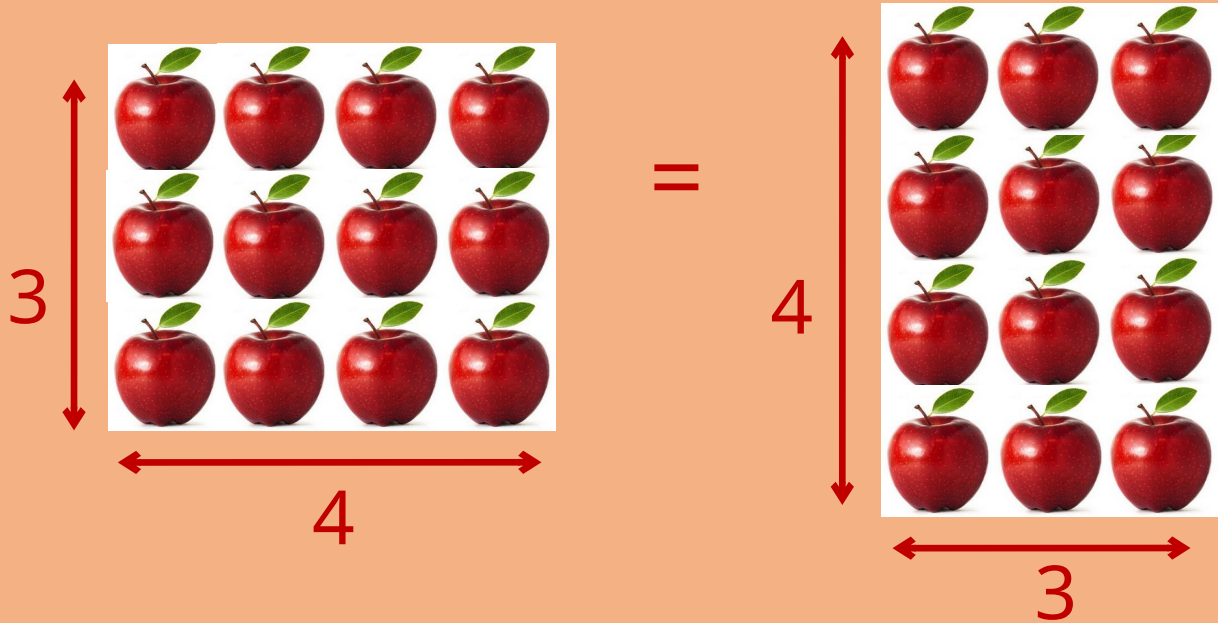
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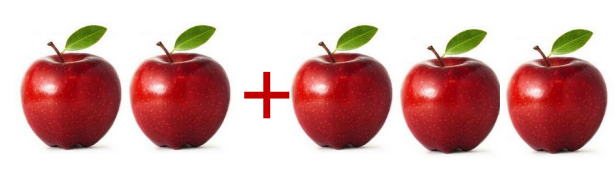


## Spelregel 2: Associatieve eigenschap

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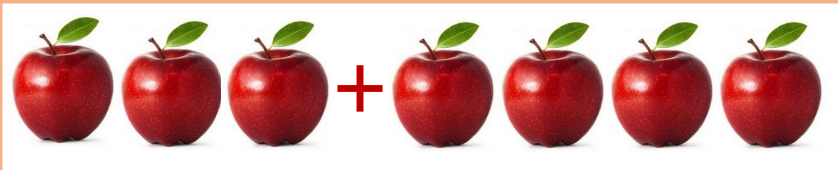
+



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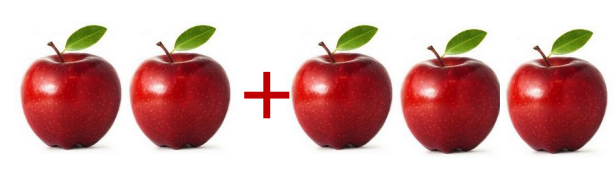


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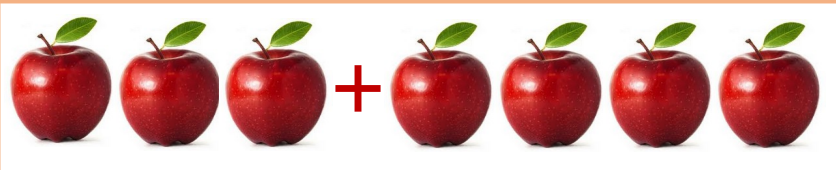
+



=



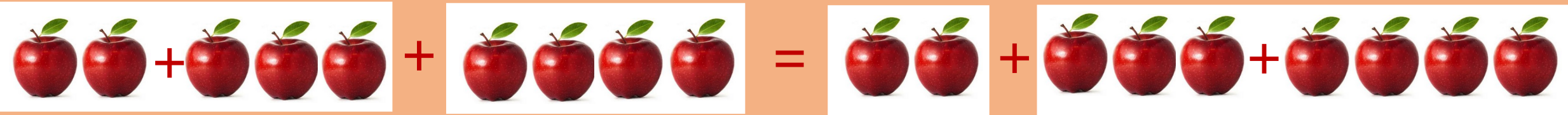
+



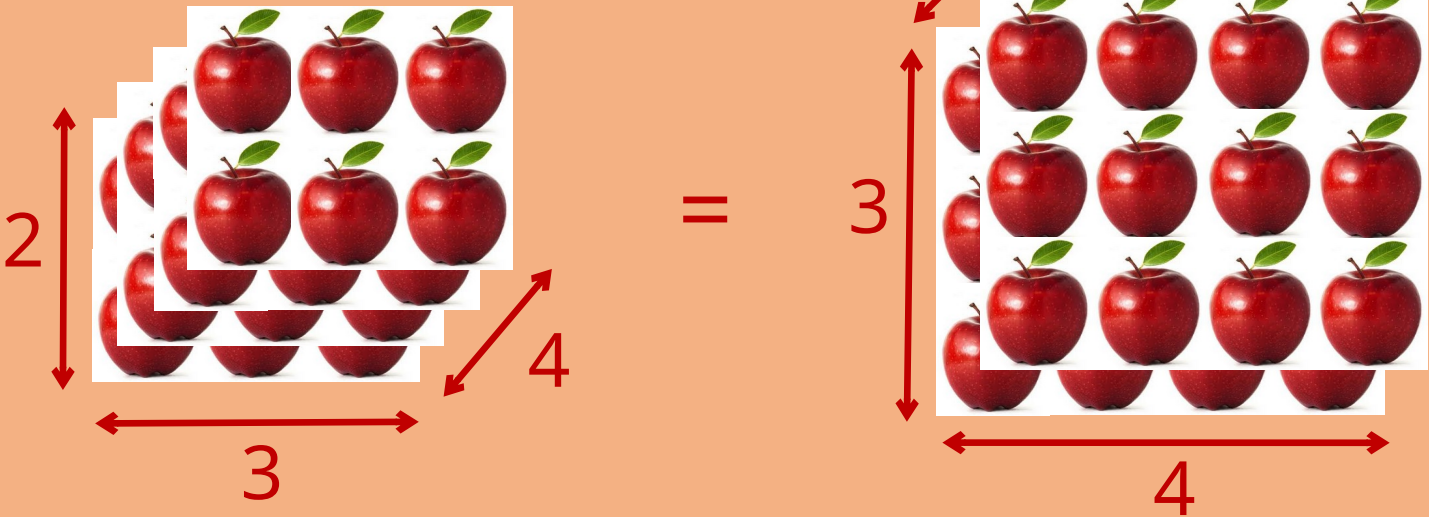
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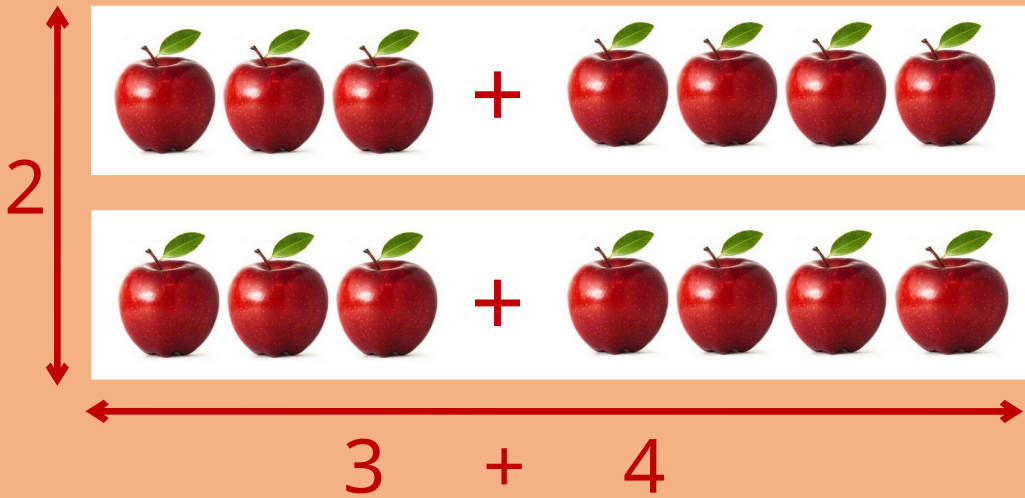
## Spelregel 3: Distributieve eigenschap

$$2 \times (3 + 4) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4$$



# Spelregel 3: Distributieve eigenschap

$$2 \times (3 + 4)$$



=

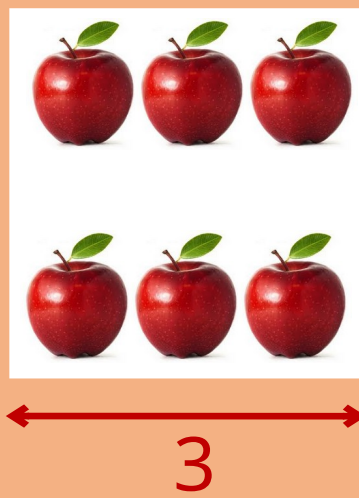
$$2 \times 3$$

+

$$2 \times 4$$

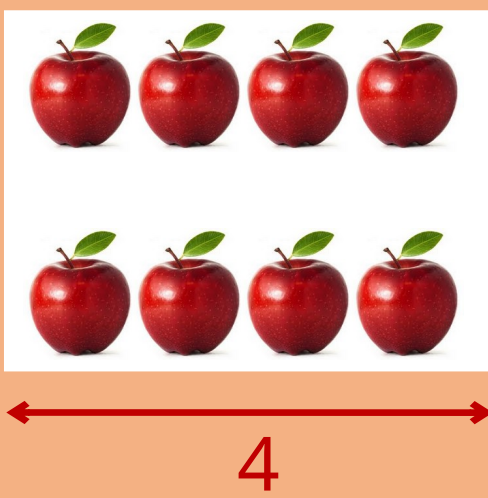
=

2



+

2



Variabelen zijn letters die  
onbekende getallen voorstellen

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### Spelregels met getallen

- |                  |  |    |   |
|------------------|--|----|---|
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| 2. Associatief:  | $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$                  | en | $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$ |
| 3. Distributief: | $2 \times (3 + 4) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4$ |    |   |

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### Met variabelen

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1. | $a + b = b + a$                              | en | $a \times b = b \times a$                       |
| 2. | $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$                  | en | $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ |
| 3. | $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$ |    |   |

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3.  $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$

### Maal-teken weglaten

1.  $a + b = b + a$  en  $a b = b a$
2.  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  en  $(a b) c = a (b c)$
3.  $a (b + c) = a b + a c$

# Afleiding van aanvullende spelregel

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a(b+c) = ab + ac \\ ab = ba \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (b+c)a = ba + ca$$

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Dus, met andere letters:

$$(a+b)c = ac + bc$$



Neutrale elementen

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Neutrale element van de optelling, symbool: **0**

Hiervoor geldt:

$$a + 0 = a$$

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Hiervoor geldt:

$$a \times 1 = a$$

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Additieve inverse van  $a$ , symbol:  $-a$  of  $-1 \times a$

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Multiplicatieve inverse van  $a$ , symbol:  $\frac{1}{a}$  of  $a^{-1}$

Hiervoor geldt:

$$a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$$

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Dus ook:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1 \\ a \times b = b \times a \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \times a = 1$$

Afspraak:  $-1 \times -1 = 1$

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$$-a \times -b = (-1 \times a) \times (-1 \times b) = -1 \times -1 \times a \times b = 1 \times ab = ab$$

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Afgeleide bewerkingen: - en :

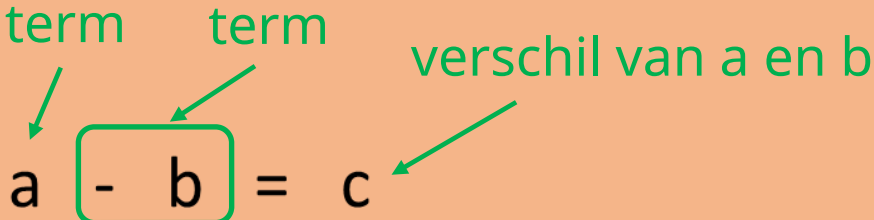
Afgeleide bewerkingen: - en :

$$a - b \triangleq a + -b$$

$$a - b = c$$

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term      term      verschil van a en b

$$a \boxed{- b} = c$$

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deeltal      deler      quotiënt

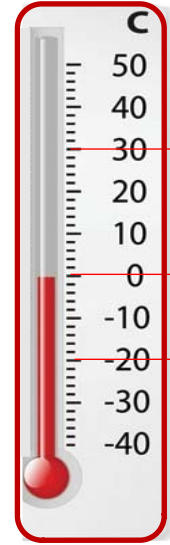
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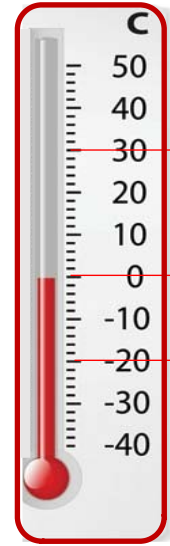
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$$30 - 50 = -20$$



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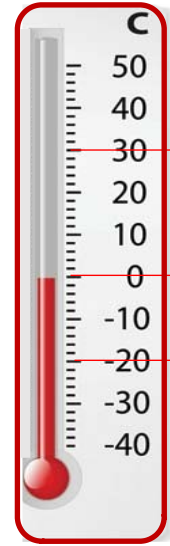
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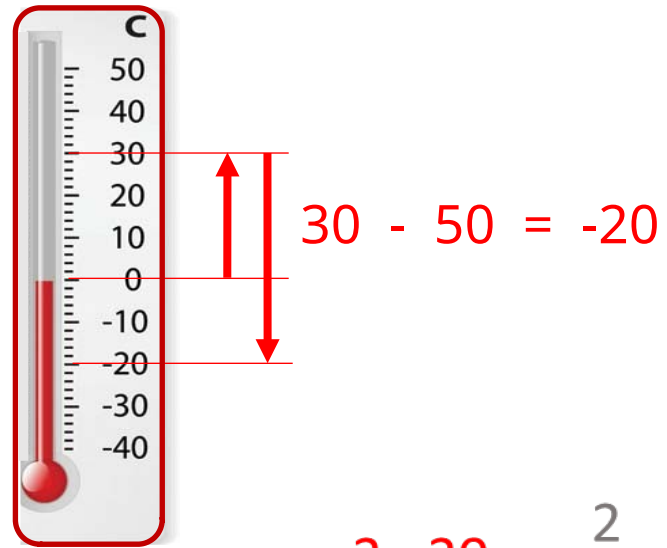
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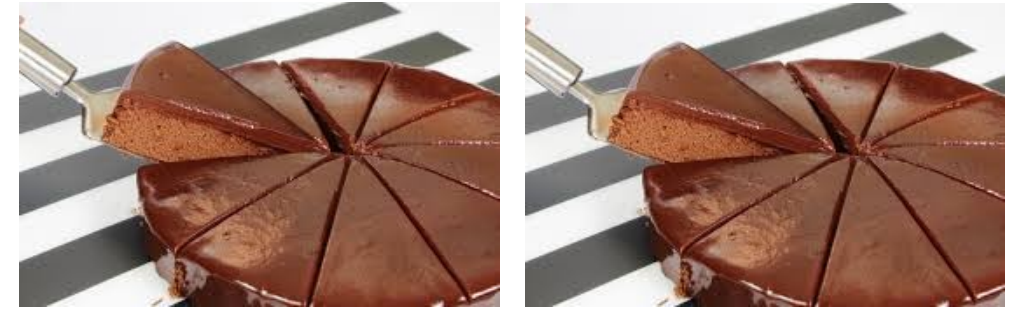
$a : b = a / b = \frac{a}{b} \triangleq a \times \frac{1}{b} = a b^{-1}$

deeltal      deler      quotiënt

a : b = c



$2 : 20 = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$



Beperkingen van - en :

## Beperkingen van - en :

Aftrekken is niet associatief:

$$(3 - 2) - 1 = 1 - 1 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$3 - (2 - 1) = 3 - 1 = \mathbf{2}$$

Optellen wel:

$$(3 + -2) + -1 = 1 + -1 = \mathbf{0}$$

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Delen is niet associatief:

$$(8 : 4) : 2 = 2 : 2 = \mathbf{1}$$

$$8 : (4 : 2) = 8 : 2 = \mathbf{4}$$

Vermenigvuldigen wel:

$$(8 \times \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$(8 \times (\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2})) = 8 \times \frac{1}{8} = \mathbf{1}$$

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Delen is niet commutatief:

$$8 : 4 = 2$$

$$4 : 8 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Vermenigvuldigen wel:

$$8 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$$

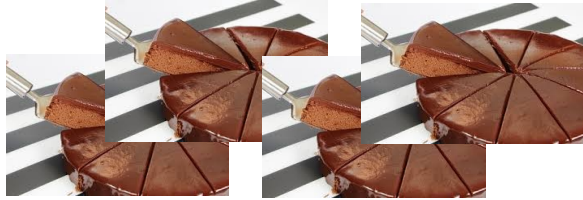
# Regels voor het delen



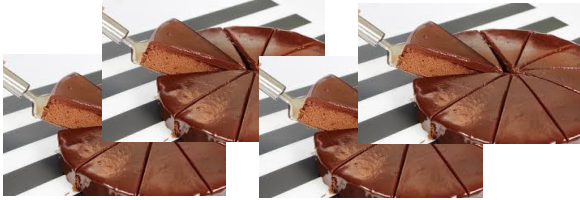
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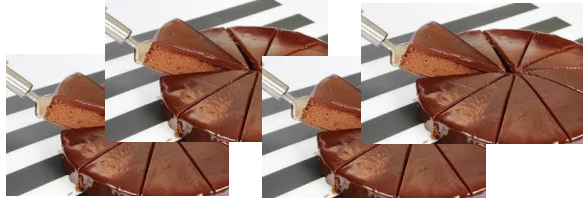


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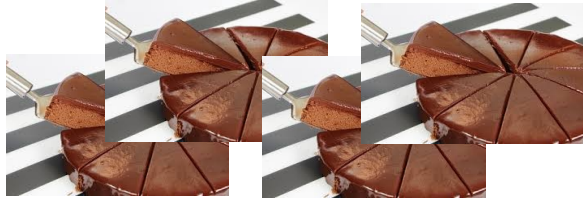
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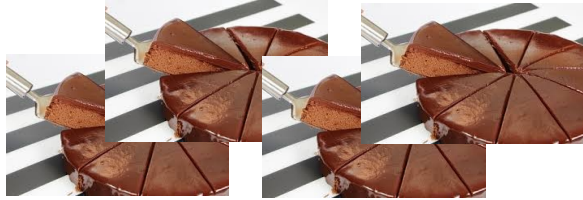
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# Regels voor het delen



$$\frac{2 \times 2}{20 \times 2} = \frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\frac{2 + 1}{20 + 1} = \frac{3}{21} = \frac{1}{7} \neq \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$$

# Rekenen met breuken

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$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = a \frac{1}{b} c \frac{1}{d} = a c \left( \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{d} \right) = a c ((1 : b) : d) = a c 1 : (b d) = \frac{a c}{b d}$$



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$$\frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{c \frac{1}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{\frac{1}{d} c} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a d}{b c}$$

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$$\frac{a}{b} : \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{d \frac{1}{d} c} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{\frac{1}{d} c} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a d}{b c}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{d}{d} + \frac{c}{d} \frac{b}{b} = \frac{a d}{b d} + \frac{b c}{b d} = a d \frac{1}{b d} + b c \frac{1}{b d} = (a d + b c) \frac{1}{b d} = \frac{a d + b c}{b d}$$