

Esegui l'espressione e semplifica il risultato, se è possibile.

$$\frac{9-x^2}{x^2+x-2} \cdot \frac{x^2-2x+1}{x^2+8x+15} =$$

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

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

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) : \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) \right] : \frac{a+b}{ab} =$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-2} - \frac{5-3x}{x+3} - \frac{3x^2+7}{x^2+x-6} =$$

$$\frac{2xy}{4x^2+2xy} + \frac{4x^2y-2xy^2}{4x^2y-y^3} - \frac{2x-10y}{5y-x} =$$

$$\frac{x+1}{2-x} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2-x} + \frac{5}{x^2-x-2} \right) : \frac{4-x}{x^2-4x+4} =$$

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

$$\frac{b^2-4}{b^2-2b+1} \cdot \left( \frac{b-1}{b^2-3b+2} \right) : \left( \frac{b-5}{b^2-6b+5} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{b^2+4b+4} =$$