Lineare Gleichungen lösen:

a)

x + 7 = 10	x =
x + 11 = 11	x =
x + 25 = 9	x =
x + 0,6 = 1,3	x =
$x + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$	x =
$x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$	x =

b)

x – 6 = 18	x =
x – 13 = -25	x =
x – 5 = -5	x =
$x - 2\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{3}{4}$	x =
x – 12,5 = 45,7	x =
$x - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$	x =

c)

4x = 48	x =
7x = -56	x =
-6x = 42	x =
-11x = -88	x =
0,9x = 8,1	x =

d)

$\frac{1}{6}x = 3$	x =
$\frac{1}{7}x = -5$	x =
$-\frac{1}{3}x = 7$	x =
$-\frac{1}{4}x = -12$	x =
$\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{7}{10}$	x =

e)

y – 7 = 19	x =
z + 3 = 42	x =
5u = -55	x =
$\frac{1}{2}v = \frac{3}{4}$	x =
-4r = -32	x =

f)

a + 9 = 4	x =
$\frac{2}{3}z = \frac{4}{5}$	x =
$-\frac{7}{9}y = -\frac{14}{3}$	x =
r – 3,4 = -1,1	x =
$\frac{3}{4}x = -\frac{5}{8}$	x =

Lösungen:

a)		b)	
x + 7 = 10	x = 3	x – 6 = 18	x = 24
x + 11 = 11	x = 0	x – 13 = -25	x = -12
x + 25 = 9	x = -16	x – 5 = -5	x = 0
x + 0,6 = 1,3	x = 0,7	$x - 2\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{3}{4}$	$x = 8\frac{1}{4}$
$x + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$	x – 12,5 = 45,7	x = 58,2
$x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$	$x = -\frac{1}{2}$	$x - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$	$x = 1\frac{1}{6}$
c)		d)	
4x = 48	x = 12	$\frac{1}{6}x = 3$	x = 18
7x = -56	x = -8	$\frac{1}{7}x = -5$	x = -35
-6x = 42	x = -7	$-\frac{1}{3}x = 7$	x = -21
-11x = -88	x = 8	$-\frac{1}{4}x = -12$	x = 48
0,9x = 8,1	x = 9	$\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{7}{10}$	$x = \frac{7}{2}$
e)		f)	
y – 7 = 19	x = 26	a + 9 = 4	x = -5
z + 3 = 42	x = 39	$\frac{2}{3}z = \frac{4}{5}$	$x = \frac{6}{5}$
5u = -55	x = -11	$-\frac{7}{9}y = -\frac{14}{3}$	x = 6
$\frac{1}{2}v = \frac{3}{4}$	$x = \frac{3}{2}$	r – 3,4 = -1,1	x = 2,3
-4r = -32	x = 8	$\frac{3}{4}x = -\frac{5}{8}$	$x = -\frac{5}{6}$