

Procvičování lineárních rovnic

1) $3 \cdot (2x - 5) - (3 - x) = 2x$ $\left(x = \frac{18}{5}\right)$

2) $(7 - 2x) \cdot 4 = 3x - 5 + x - 2$ $\left(x = \frac{35}{12}\right)$

3) $x - 5 \cdot (4 - 2x) = -(5 + x) - 4x + 3$ $\left(x = \frac{9}{8}\right)$

4) $12 \cdot (x + 6) - (62x - 10) = 12 \cdot (4 - x)$ $\left(x = \frac{17}{19}\right)$

5) $x \cdot (6 + 2) - (x + 11) = 42x - (-13x + 5)$ $\left(x = -\frac{1}{8}\right)$

6) $-(-x - 1) - (-3x + 2) = 3x + 5$ $(x = 6)$

7) $3x \cdot (2 - 5) = 2 \cdot (-x - 3) + 2$ $\left(x = \frac{4}{7}\right)$

8) $7 \cdot (x + 7) - (40 - 2x) = 5x - 12 + 3x$ $(x = -21)$

9) $(6x - 12) \cdot 3 - (x + 9) = -31 + x - (x - 21)$ $\left(x = \frac{35}{17}\right)$

10) $-7 \cdot (6x - 3) - (x + 8) = -(-x + 5) + 12$ $\left(x = \frac{3}{22}\right)$