1. Aufgabe: Gleichungen umstellen

Stellen Sie die Gleichungen jeweils um:

nach x

$$2x + 3y = -7y$$
 (\Rightarrow) $3x = -10$ (\Rightarrow) $x = -5$

b) nach \square

$$2(\Box) + 3y = -7y \stackrel{-3}{(=)} 2 \Box = -70$$

c) nach x

$$2\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + 3y = -7y \quad \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \begin{array}{c} \times \\ 3 \end{array} = -5 \\ \begin{array}{c} \times \\ -5 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ -5 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -7 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \times \\ -7 \end{array} \times$$

d) nach x

$$\frac{3}{3} \int_{-2}^{2} + 3y = -iy$$

e) nach \square

$$\frac{3(\square)+8}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \qquad \square = -\frac{4}{3}$$

f) $\operatorname{nach} \square$

$$\frac{2y-3}{\Box} = \frac{7}{3y} \quad \stackrel{\top}{(=)} \quad \frac{\Box}{2\gamma-3} \quad \stackrel{3\gamma}{=} \quad \stackrel{(2\gamma-3)}{(=)} \quad \Box \quad \stackrel{3\gamma}{=} \quad \stackrel{(2\gamma-3)}{(2\gamma-3)} \quad \stackrel{6\gamma^2-9\gamma}{=} \quad \stackrel{9\gamma}{=} \quad \stackrel{$$

nach x g)

$$\frac{2y-3}{[7x-3)} = \frac{7}{3y} \stackrel{?}{(=)} \qquad 7 \times -3 \qquad = \qquad \frac{6y^2-9y}{2} + 3 \qquad = \qquad$$

2. Aufgabe: Mehrfachbrüche umstellen

Stellen Sie die Gleichungen jeweils um:

nach x

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{x}{5}} = \frac{7}{5} \iff \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7}{5} \iff \frac{3}{5} \iff \frac{7}{7} \iff \frac{10}{7} = \frac{70}{7} \implies \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{70}{7} = \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{70}{7} = \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{70}{3} = \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{15}{3} \times \frac{15}$$

 $=\frac{3}{-\frac{17}{2}}$ $=-(3.\frac{5}{47})=-\frac{5}{9}$

b) $\operatorname{nach} \Delta$

$$\frac{3}{\Box} = \frac{5}{7} \quad (=) \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\Box} = \frac{5}{7} \quad (=) \quad \frac{\Delta\Box}{3} = \frac{7}{5} \quad (=) \quad \Delta\Box = \frac{27}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\Box} \qquad \frac{21}{5} \cdot \Box$$

c) nach x

$$\frac{3}{\frac{3}{x}+7} = \frac{5}{7} \quad (=) \quad \left(\frac{3}{x}+7\right) = \frac{27}{5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = \frac{42}{15} \quad (=) \quad \frac{3}{x} = \frac{42}{15} - \frac{7}{7}$$

$$\frac{27}{\frac{15}{2}} = 27 \cdot \frac{2}{15} \quad (=) \quad \frac{3}{3} = \frac{43}{15} - \frac{2}{7}$$

a)
$$1 \cdot \underline{a}\underline{b} + \underline{a}^2\underline{b} + \underline{a}\underline{b}^2 =$$

a)
$$1 \cdot \underline{a}\underline{b} + \underline{a}^2\underline{b} + \underline{a}\underline{b}^2 = (ab) \cdot (1 + a + b)$$

b)
$$\frac{b^2x}{bz^2} \div \frac{x}{z} = \frac{b}{bz^2} \cdot \frac{z}{z} = \frac{b}{b\cdot z^2 \cdot x} = \frac{b}{z}$$

c)
$$(\tilde{x}^2a + \tilde{b}x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = (x\alpha + b) \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = x\alpha + b$$

a)
$$7x + 3x = 5x$$
 $\rightarrow x = \bigcirc$

b)
$$\frac{3\lambda}{5} + \frac{4\lambda}{10} = 3z$$
 $\rightarrow \lambda = 3.2$

$$= 5x \qquad 1 \cdot \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{2\lambda}{5} + \frac{2\lambda}{5} = 3z$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (=) & \frac{3\lambda + 2\lambda}{5} & = 32 \\ (=) & \frac{5\lambda}{5} & = 32 \\ (=) & \lambda & = 32 \end{array}$$

$$(=)$$
 $\frac{5}{5}$ $=$ 3 8

c)
$$\frac{ab}{b} - 5 = \frac{b}{3} \cdot \frac{9b}{3}$$
 $\rightarrow a = 6 + 5$

$$6) a = 6^2 + 5$$

a)
$$x+3 \geq 5$$
 $\stackrel{-3}{(\Rightarrow)}$ \times \gg 2

b)
$$2x-3 \le 8+x$$
 (=) $2x \le 11+x$ (=) $x \le 11$

c)
$$\frac{2x}{3} < \frac{2x}{6} - \frac{3}{2}$$
 (=) $\frac{2x}{3} < \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$ (=) $\frac{3}{3} < \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{3}$ (=) $\frac{x}{3} < \frac{3}{2}$ (=) $\frac{x}{3} < \frac{3}{2$

a)
$$-3x \le 7$$
 $\stackrel{\cancel{4}}{=}$ $- \times \stackrel{\cancel{4}}{=}$ $\stackrel{\cancel{(-1)}}{=}$ $\times \nearrow -\frac{9}{3}$

b)
$$5\eta - 7 > 7\eta$$
 (=> -7 > 2η (=> $-\frac{9}{4}$ > η (=> η < $-\frac{9}{4}$

c)
$$\frac{\psi}{3} \leq \frac{\psi}{6} - \frac{3}{2}$$
 (a) $\frac{\psi}{3} \leq \frac{2 + \frac{1}{3}}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\psi}{3} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{3}}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\psi}{3} \leq \frac{4 + \frac{1}{3}}{6} - \frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{\psi}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$ (e) $\frac{\psi}{3} \leq \frac{4 + \frac{1}{3}}{6} - \frac{3}{2}$ (f) $\frac{\psi}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$