2249 a) Lös etrationen

$$\frac{3\times -5}{4} + \frac{9-2\times}{3} = 2$$

(=)
$$\frac{3 \times -5}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{3} + \frac{9 - 2 \times 4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{4} = 2$$

$$(=)$$
 $\frac{9\times-15}{12}+\frac{36-8\times}{12}=2$

$$(=) \frac{9 \times -15 + 36 - 8 \times}{12} = 2$$

$$(=)$$
 $\frac{x+21}{12}=2$

$$(=)$$
 $X=3$

b) Farenkla

$$\frac{3x-5}{4} + \frac{9-2x}{3} = \frac{3x-5}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{3} + \frac{9-2x}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9x - 15}{12} + \frac{36 - 8x}{12} = \frac{9x - 15 + 36 - 8x}{12}$$

$$=\frac{x+21}{12}$$