

Använd balansmetoden och lös följande ekvationer.

•  $5x + 7 = 2x + 10$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $5x - 2x = x + 12$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $2(x + 2) = 6$

•  $7x = x + 14$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $x + 1 = 2x - 10$

•  $3x = 5x - 1000$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $2(x + 4) = 8$

•  $2(x + 4) = 8 + x$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $x(2 + 4) = 12$

•  $x + 7 = 2x - 12$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(Fortsätt)

•  $4x + 3x = x + 66$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $x + 20 - x = x + 12$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $x + 4 = 2x - 10$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $3x + 2 = 5x - 12$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $2 + 3x = 6x - 10$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $5x + 3 = 6x - 11 + x$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $10x + 4 = 20x - 26$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $100x + 1000 = 200x$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $5x + 3 = 4x + 10$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

•  $4x + 7 = 21 - 3x$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$