

## Lineare Gleichungen

1. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge.

(a)  $x + 7 = 10$

(d)  $x + 0,6 = 1,3$

(g)  $x - 5 = -5$

(b)  $x + 11 = 11$

(e)  $x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

(h)  $x - 5 = 5$

(c)  $x + 25 = 11$

(f)  $x - 6 = 18$

(i)  $x - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

2. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge

(a)  $4x = 48$

(d)  $\frac{1}{7}x = -5$

(g)  $\frac{1}{2}v = \frac{3}{4}$

(b)  $7x = -56$

(e)  $\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{7}{10}$

(h)  $-\frac{7}{9}y = -\frac{14}{3}$

(c)  $-11x = -88$

(f)  $5u = -55$

(i)  $\frac{3}{4}x = -\frac{5}{8}$

3. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge

(a)  $3x + 11 = 20$

(d)  $5x + 43 = 13$

(g)  $5 = 4a - 19$

(b)  $9x - 7 = 11$

(e)  $-8x + 30 = 6$

(h)  $10 - \frac{1}{3}x = 6$

(c)  $17 - 2x = 27$

(f)  $\frac{1}{5}x - 5 = -12$

(i)  $72 - 8b = 64$

4. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge

(a)  $2x + 7x = 45$

(d)  $9x = 39 - 4x$

(b)  $5x - 3x = 18$

(e)  $8x + 3 = 5x + 24$

(c)  $7x = 4x + 15$

(f)  $21x + 17 = 2x + 72 + 8x$

5. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge

(a)  $16x + 19 = 5(4 + 3x)$

(e)  $4(y - 3) - 2y = 5(3y + 1)$

(b)  $3(17 + 8x) = 70x - 87$

(f)  $7(2z + 1) + 5z = 3(8z - 3)$

(c)  $15x + 7(8 + 3x) = 15x + 182$

(g)  $4x - 15(x - 1) = 2(6 - 3x)$

(d)  $7x + (x + 8) \cdot 3 = 4x$

(h)  $(4x - 3) \cdot 5 - 6x = -4(5 + 9x)$