

Arbeitsblatt 02
lineare und quadratische Gleichungen

$$8 = -2x + 4x - 2 \quad (5)$$

$$4,5a + 3 = 57 \quad (12)$$

$$4,5b + 3 = 0,5b + 39 \quad (9)$$

$$4,5b + 3 = 0,5b + 39 - 2b \quad (6)$$

$$4,5 \cdot (b + 3) = 0,5 \cdot (b + 39) + 2b \quad (3)$$

$$3x = 5,25 \quad (1,75)$$

$$5 - x = 7 \quad (-2)$$

$$x + 5x - 8 = 7x - 3,8 \quad (-4,2)$$

$$3 \cdot (x + 2) + 5 = 2x + 1 \quad (-10)$$

$$x + 5 \cdot (x - 8) = 8 \cdot (x - 3,75) \quad (-5)$$

$$5a + 5 = 10a + 10 \quad (-1)$$

$$-3z + 5z = 8z - \frac{1}{3} \quad (\frac{1}{18})$$

$$6y - 1 = 2 \cdot (2y + 1) \quad (1,5)$$

$$2 \cdot (x + 3) = 27 \quad (10,5)$$

$$3 \cdot (5a - 1) + a = -2a - 5 - a \quad (-\frac{2}{19})$$

$$10 - 4m = -6m - 12 \quad (-11)$$

$$-6 - 3x = -3 - 6x \quad (1)$$

$$2 \cdot (x + 1) = 4x + 2x - 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot x = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\frac{2}{3})$$

$$1,5y + 2,6 - 0,9y = 2,8 - 2,6y + 1,4 \quad (0,5)$$

$$7x + 5 = 9x + 4 - 2x \quad (/)$$

$$2x + 4 + 3x = 4x + 4 \quad (0)$$

$$6(a - 4) = 2a + (-32 - 4a) \quad (-1)$$

$$8x - 2 - 2x = 2(4x + 3) \quad (-4)$$

$$5x + 18 - 2x = 3(x + 6) \quad (R)$$

$$5x + 8 = 26 - 3x - 2 \quad (2)$$

$$10 - 4z = -6z + 22 + (-2z) \quad (3)$$

$$5a - 1 - 3a + 25 = 20a + 24 - 10a - 8 \quad (1)$$

$$8x + 14 - 7x - 3 = 5 - x \quad (-3)$$

$$-8x + 18 = 4x - 30 \quad (4)$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \quad (x_1 = -3 ; x_2 = 1)$$

$$x^2 = -3x + 4 \quad (x_1 = -4 ; x_2 = 1)$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0 \quad (x_1 = 3,3 ; x_2 = -0,3)$$

$$(x + 3)^2 = 0 \quad (x_1 = x_2 = -3)$$

$$(x - 1)(x + 1) = x^2 + (2x + 3)^2 \quad (\text{n.l.})$$