

1. Löse die folgenden Gleichungen!

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} 10y + 23 = 3 & \text{b)} 11 - 5z = 26 & \text{c)} 9y + 4 = 3y - 10 & \text{d)} \frac{2x}{3} + 2 = 10 \\ \text{e)} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 25 & \text{f)} \frac{y}{3} + \frac{y}{4} + 15 = y & & \end{array}$$

2. Löse die Gleichungen!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} 3(x+7) = 4(2x-1) & \text{b)} 8(3+2z) - 3z = 5z - 8 \\ \text{c)} 6(2z+7) = 5(9-3z) & \text{d)} 12(z-3) = 2(8z+4) - 16 \\ \text{e)} 5(3y+4) = -4(6-4y) & \text{f)} \frac{x+5}{3} = \frac{3x}{4} \\ \text{g)} \frac{2x-5}{2} = \frac{4x-9}{5} & \text{h)} \frac{4x+30}{6} = \frac{9-x}{4} \end{array}$$

3. Löse, vergiss nicht auf die binomische Formel und mach die Probe!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} x(x+3) = x^2 + 4(x-3) & \text{b)} (y+3)(y-4) = y(y-5) + 2(y+6) \\ \text{c)} (y+2)(y-8) = (y-2)^2 - 12 & \text{d)} (2z+5)(z-3) = (z-6)(2z-2) - 1 \\ \text{e)} (x-1)^2 = (x-3)(x+2) & \text{f)} (x+5)^2 = (x-3)^2 + 8x \\ \text{g)} (x-2)(x+2) = (x+6)^2 & \text{h)} (3z-1)^2 = (3z+4)(3z-5) \end{array}$$

4. Löse folgende Gleichungen!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} x \cdot (x-2) - 3x = x^2 + 5 & \\ \text{b)} 2 \cdot [3 - 4 \cdot (x+2) - 2] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot [2 - 4 \cdot (x-1)] = 0 & \\ \text{c)} 7 \cdot (8x+3) - (5x-3) \cdot 8 = 0 & \text{d)} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(4x + \frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (12x+1) = \left(9x - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

5. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge folgender Gleichungen!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} (5x+4) \cdot (5x-4) - (2-2x)^2 = (4x-1)^2 + (2x-8) \cdot (4x+2) - x \cdot (3x-4) & \\ \text{b)} (11x-2)^2 - (7-9x)^2 = (6x+13)^2 + (2x-5) \cdot (2x+5) & \\ \text{c)} 5 \cdot (3-5x) - [4 \cdot (2+3x) - 10] + 9x = 3x - 1 & \\ \text{d)} (2x-5) \cdot (2x+5) + (7-9x)^2 = (11x+2)^2 - (6x+13)^2 & \\ \text{e)} (1-5x)^2 + 3x \cdot (8x+3) = (7x-1)^2 + 3 \cdot (1-x) & \\ \text{f)} (2x-5) \cdot (2x+5) + (7-9x)^2 = (11x+2)^2 - (6x+13)^2 & \\ \text{g)} (1-5x)^2 + 3x \cdot (8x+3) = (7x-1)^2 + 3 \cdot (1-x) & \\ \text{h)} (2-x)^2 + 2 \cdot (4x-2) - 5 \cdot (2-x) = (x+3)^2 & \end{array}$$

6. Löse nach den jeweils vorkommenden Variablen auf!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} (z-5) \cdot (z-6) - z \cdot (z-8) = 0 & \text{b)} \frac{1}{b-1} = 3 \\ \text{c)} \frac{t}{3} - \frac{t+8}{12} = \frac{11}{60} & \text{d)} (2x+6)^2 = 5x^2 - (x-2)^2 \\ \text{e)} \frac{ax}{1+x} = 2 & \text{f)} \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{3x} = -\frac{5}{6} \\ \text{g)} \left(7 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot y = 7 \cdot \left(y - \frac{2}{3}\right) & \text{h)} 0 = 2 \cdot (ab + ac + bc) \\ \text{i)} \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{g} = \frac{1}{f} & \text{j)} A = \frac{a+b}{2} \cdot h \\ \text{k)} \frac{w+5}{w-2} = 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llllllll} \text{1. a)} -2 & \text{b)} -3 & \text{c)} -\frac{7}{3} & \text{d)} 12 & \text{e)} 30 & \text{f)} 36 & & \\ \text{2. a)} 5 & \text{b)} -4 & \text{c)} \frac{1}{9} & \text{d)} -7 & \text{e)} 44 & \text{f)} 4 & \text{g)} \frac{7}{2} & \text{h)} -3 \\ \text{3. a)} 12 & \text{b)} 12 & \text{c)} -4 & \text{d)} 2 & \text{e)} 7 & \text{f)} -2 & \text{g)} -\frac{10}{3} & \text{h)} 7 \\ \text{4. a)} x = -1 & \text{b)} x = -\frac{11}{10} & \text{c)} x = -2\frac{13}{16} & \text{d)} x = 0 & & & & \\ \text{5. a)} L = \left\{\frac{1}{8}\right\} & \text{b)} L = \left\{-2\frac{41}{74}\right\} & \text{c)} L = \left\{\frac{18}{31}\right\} & \text{d)} L = \left\{13\frac{1}{2}\right\} & \text{e)} L = \left\{\frac{3}{16}\right\} & \text{f)} L = \left\{13\frac{1}{2}\right\} & \text{g)} L = \left\{\frac{3}{16}\right\} & \text{h)} L = \left\{6\frac{1}{3}\right\} \\ \text{6. a)} z = 10 & \text{b)} b = 1\frac{1}{3} & \text{c)} t = 3\frac{2}{5} & \text{d)} x = -2 & \text{e)} x = \frac{2}{a-2}, a = \frac{2}{x} + 2 & \text{f)} x = -\frac{1}{5} & \text{g)} y = 7 & \\ \text{h)} a = -\frac{bc}{b+c}, b = -\frac{ac}{a+c}, c = -\frac{ab}{a+b} & & \text{i)} f = \frac{bg}{b+g}, b = \frac{fg}{g-f}, g = \frac{bf}{b-f} & \text{j)} h = \frac{2A}{a+b}, a = \frac{2A}{h} - b, b = \frac{2A}{h} - a & & & \text{k)} w = -5 & \end{array}$$