

Datum: do 28.1. 2021

Jméno:

Dyslektici nemusí počítat modré příklady.

1) Vyřeš rovnici a proved' zkoušku (piš i postup):

$$2x + 14 = 3x$$

$$14 = 3x - 2x$$

$$\underline{14 = x}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 2 \cdot 14 + 14 = 42$$

$$P = 3 \cdot 14 = 42$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$19 - 5x = 39$$

$$-5x = 39 - 19$$

$$-5x = 20$$

$$\underline{x = -4}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 19 - 5 \cdot (-4) = 19 + 20 = 39$$

$$P = 39$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$5x + 12 = 2x + 27$$

$$5x - 2x = 27 - 12$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$\underline{x = 5}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 37$$

$$P = 37$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$2 \cdot (x + 7) = x - 4$$

$$2x + 14 = x - 4$$

$$2x - x = -4 - 14$$

$$\underline{x = -18}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = -22$$

$$P = -22$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

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

$$9x - 15 = 4x + 10$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$\underline{x = 5}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 30$$

$$P = 30$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 7 = \frac{x}{3} + 8 \quad / \cdot 6$$

$$3x + 42 = 2x + 48$$

$$\underline{x = 6}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 10$$

$$P = 10$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + 6 = x - 2 \quad / \cdot 3$$

$$x + 18 = 3x - 6$$

$$-2x = -24$$

$$\underline{x = 12}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 10$$

$$P = 10$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + 6 = x - 3 \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$x + 24 = 4x - 12$$

$$-3x = -36$$

$$\underline{x = 12}$$

$$\text{Zk: } L = 9$$

$$P = 9$$

$$\boxed{L = P}$$

2) Urči kořeny rovnice (piš i postupy):

$$x \cdot (x + 3) = 0$$

$$\underline{x_1 = 0} \quad \underline{x_2 = -3}$$

$$3x \cdot (8 - 2x) = 0$$

$$\underline{x_1 = 0} \quad \underline{x_2 = 4}$$

$$(x - 7) \cdot (2x - 10) = 0$$

$$\underline{x_1 = 7} \quad \underline{x_2 = 5}$$

$$(5x - 2) \cdot (x + 4) = 0$$

$$\underline{x_1 = \frac{2}{5}} \quad \underline{x_2 = -4}$$