

## Lösungen Lineare Gleichungen I

### Ergebnisse:

<b>E1</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $x - 5 = 9 \Rightarrow L = \{14\}$	b) $35 + x = 84 \Rightarrow L = \{49\}$
	c) $x - 6 = 13 \Rightarrow L = \{19\}$	d) $8 + x = 25 \Rightarrow L = \{17\}$

<b>E2</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $x + 28 = 46 \Rightarrow L = \{18\}$	b) $125 + x = 264 \Rightarrow L = \{139\}$
	c) $x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{17}{12} \right\}$	d) $25\frac{1}{3} - x = 8\frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{33}{2} \right\}$

<b>E3</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $\frac{5}{9} = x - \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{8}{9} \right\}$	b) $1,2 - x = 0,75 \Rightarrow L = \{0,45\}$
	c) $u = v + x \Rightarrow L = \{u - v\}$	d) $m = x - b \Rightarrow L = \{m + b\}$

<b>E4</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $a + b + x = a + p \Rightarrow L = \{p - b\}$	
	b) $m + n = x + m - a \Rightarrow L = \{a + n\}$	
	c) $5a^2 + 2a + x = 6a^2 + 3a \Rightarrow L = \{a^2 + a\}$	
	d) $0,4a + x - 1,2b = 0,8a - 0,8b - 0,4a \Rightarrow L = \{0,4b\}$	

<b>E5</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $3x = 3 \Rightarrow L = \{1\}$	
	b) $3x = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{5} \right\}$	
	c) $\frac{4}{5}x = 2,4 \Rightarrow L = \{3\}$	
	d) $88 = 4x - 16 \Rightarrow L = \{26\}$	

<b>E6</b>	<b>Ergebnisse</b>	
	a) $mx = m \Rightarrow L = \{1\}$	
	b) $px - p = p \Rightarrow L = \{2\}$	
	c) $a + bx = 3b + a \Rightarrow L = \{3\}$	

E7	Ergebnisse
a)	$3n - 4mx = 3n - 2m \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$
b)	$6a - 5b = 8a - 3b - ax \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2a + 2b}{a} \right\}; a \neq 0$

E8	Ergebnisse
a)	$5a^2b^3 - a^2b + a^2bx = 6a^2b^3 + a^2b \Rightarrow L = \{b^2 + 2\}$
b)	$6abc - 5rst - 4a^2b^2cx = 5abc - 3rst - 3a^2b^2cx - 2rst$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{ab} \right\}; a \neq 0; b \neq 0$

E9	Ergebnisse
a)	$\frac{x}{4} = 5 \Rightarrow L = \{20\}$
b)	$\frac{2x}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow L = \{6\}$
c)	$\frac{b^2m^3x}{n} = m^3 \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{n}{b^2} \right\}; n \neq 0; b \neq 0$
d)	$\frac{a^2bc}{x} = ac \Rightarrow L = \{ab\}; a \neq 0; b \neq 0$

E10	Ergebnisse
a)	$\frac{x}{a^2b} = ab^2 \Rightarrow L = \{a^3b^3\}; a \neq 0; b \neq 0$
b)	$\frac{abc^2}{x} = ac \Rightarrow L = \{bc\}$
c)	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2}{5} \right\}$
d)	$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{5} - x \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{17}{40} \right\}$

E11	Ergebnisse
a)	$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4} \right\}$
b)	$\frac{2a^2bx}{3bx} = a^2x \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \right\}; b \neq 0$
c)	$\frac{1}{6}x - 4 = 2 \Rightarrow L = \{36\}$

E12	Ergebnisse
a)	$\frac{3}{4}x - 2 = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow L = \{6\}$
b)	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow L = \{-2\}$
c)	$\frac{2ax}{3} + \frac{a}{2} = \frac{ax}{4} - \frac{3a}{4} \Rightarrow L = \{-3\}$
d)	$\frac{abx}{2} + \frac{7a}{12} = \frac{2abx}{3} + \frac{5a}{12} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{b} \right\}; b \neq 0$

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**Ausführliche Lösungen:**

A1	Ausführliche Lösungen	
	a)	$x - 5 = 9 \quad   +5$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 14$ $\Rightarrow L = \{14\}$
	b)	$35 + x = 84 \quad   -35$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 49$ $\Rightarrow L = \{49\}$
	c)	$x - 6 = 13 \quad   +6$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 19$ $\Rightarrow L = \{19\}$
	d)	$8 + x = 25 \quad   -8$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 17$ $\Rightarrow L = \{17\}$

A2	Ausführliche Lösungen	
	a)	$x + 28 = 46 \quad   -28$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 18$ $\Rightarrow L = \{18\}$
	b)	$125 + x = 264 \quad   -125$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 139$ $\Rightarrow L = \{139\}$
	c)	$x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \quad   +\frac{2}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{HN} = 12$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{9}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{17}{12} \right\}$
	d)	$25 \frac{1}{3} - x = 8 \frac{5}{6}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{76}{3} - x = \frac{53}{6} \quad   -\frac{76}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow -x = \frac{53}{6} - \frac{76}{3} \quad \text{HN} = 6$ $\Leftrightarrow -x = \frac{53}{6} - \frac{152}{6} = -\frac{99}{6} \quad   \cdot (-1)$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{99}{6} = \frac{33}{2}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{33}{2} \right\}$

A3	Ausführliche Lösungen	
	a)	$\frac{5}{9} = x - \frac{1}{3} \quad   +\frac{1}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{HN} : 9$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{8}{9} \right\}$
	b)	$1,2 - x = 0,75 \quad   +x$ $\Leftrightarrow 1,2 = x + 0,75 \quad   -0,75$ $\Leftrightarrow 0,45 = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 0,45$ $\Rightarrow L = \{0,45\}$
	c)	$u = v + x \quad   -v$ $\Leftrightarrow u - v = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = u - v$ $\Rightarrow L = \{u - v\}$
	d)	$m = x - b \quad   +b$ $\Leftrightarrow m + b = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = m + b$ $\Rightarrow L = \{m + b\}$

<b>A4 Ausführliche Lösungen</b>	
a)	$a + b + x = a + p \quad   -a$ $\Leftrightarrow b + x = p \quad   -b$ $\Leftrightarrow x = p - b$ $\Rightarrow L = \{p - b\}$
b)	$m + n = x + m - a \quad   -m$ $\Leftrightarrow n = x - a \quad   +a$ $\Leftrightarrow n + a = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = a + n$ $\Rightarrow L = \{a + n\}$
c)	$5a^2 + 2a + x = 6a^2 + 3a \quad   -5a^2$ $\Leftrightarrow 2a + x = a^2 + 3a \quad   -2a$ $\Leftrightarrow x = a^2 - a$ $\Rightarrow L = \{a^2 - a\}$
d)	$0,4a + x - 1,2b = 0,8a - 0,8b - 0,4a$ $\Leftrightarrow 0,4a + x - 1,2b = 0,4a - 0,8b \quad   -0,4a$ $\Leftrightarrow x - 1,2b = -0,8a \quad   +1,2b$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 0,4b$ $\Rightarrow L = \{0,4b\}$

<b>A5 Ausführliche Lösungen</b>	
a)	$3x = 3 \quad   :3$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 1$ $\Rightarrow L = \{1\}$
b)	$3x = \frac{3}{5} \quad   :3$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{5} \right\}$
c)	$\frac{4}{5}x = 2,4 = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{12}{5} \quad   \cdot \frac{5}{4}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{12}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$ $\Rightarrow L = \{3\}$
d)	$88 = 4x - 16 \quad   +16$ $\Leftrightarrow 104 = 4x \quad   :4$ $\Leftrightarrow 26 = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 26$ $\Rightarrow L = \{26\}$

<b>A6 Ausführliche Lösungen</b>	
a)	$mx = m \quad   :m \Leftrightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow L = \{1\}$
b)	$px - p = p \quad   +p \Leftrightarrow px = 2p \quad   :p \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow L = \{2\}$
c)	$a + bx = 3b + a \quad   -a \Leftrightarrow bx = 3b \quad   :b \Leftrightarrow x = 3 \Rightarrow L = \{3\}$

<b>A7 Ausführliche Lösungen</b>	
a)	$3n - 4mx = 3n - 2m \quad   -3n$ $\Leftrightarrow -4mx = -2m \quad   :m$ $\Leftrightarrow -4x = -2 \quad   :(-4)$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$
b)	$6a - 5b = 8a - 3b - ax \quad   -8a$ $\Leftrightarrow -2a - 5b = -3b - ax \quad   +3b$ $\Leftrightarrow -2a - 2b = -ax \quad   :(-a)$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{-2a - 2b}{-a} = x$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2a + 2b}{a}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2a + 2b}{a} \right\}; a \neq 0$

A8 Ausführliche Lösungen	
a)	$5a^2b^3 - a^2b + a^2bx = 6a^2b^3 + a^2b \mid -5a^2b^3$ $\Leftrightarrow -a^2b + a^2bx = a^2b^3 + a^2b \mid +a^2b$ $\Leftrightarrow a^2bx = a^2b^3 + 2a^2b \mid : a^2b$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{a^2b^3 + 2a^2b}{a^2b} = \frac{\cancel{a^2b}(b^2 + 2)}{\cancel{a^2b}} = b^2 + 2$ $\Rightarrow L = \{b^2 + 2\}$
b)	$\underbrace{6abc - 5rst - 4a^2b^2cx}_{\text{ordnen}} = \underbrace{5abc - 3rst - 3a^2b^2cx - 2rst}_{\text{ordnen und zusammenfassen}}$ $\Leftrightarrow -4a^2b^2cx + 6abc - 5rst = -3a^2b^2cx + 5abc - 5rst \mid +3a^2b^2cx$ $\Leftrightarrow -a^2b^2cx + 6abc - 5rst = 5abc - 5rst \mid +5rst$ $\Leftrightarrow -a^2b^2cx + 6abc = 5abc \mid -6abc$ $\Leftrightarrow -a^2b^2cx = -abc \mid : -a^2b^2c$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-abc}{-a^2b^2c} = \frac{\cancel{-abc}(1)}{\cancel{-abc}(ab)} = \frac{1}{ab}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{ab} \right\}; \quad a \neq 0; \quad b \neq 0$

A9 Ausführliche Lösungen	
a)	$\frac{x}{4} = 5 \mid \cdot 4$ $\Leftrightarrow x = 20$ $\Rightarrow L = \{20\}$
b)	$\frac{2x}{3} = 4 \mid \cdot \frac{3}{2}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$ $\Rightarrow L = \{6\}$
c)	$\frac{b^2m^3x}{n} = m^3 \mid \cdot n$ $\Leftrightarrow b^2m^3x = m^3n \mid : b^2m^3$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{m^3n}{b^2m^3} = \frac{n}{b^2}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{n}{b^2} \right\}; \quad n \neq 0; \quad b \neq 0$
d)	$\frac{a^2bc}{x} = ac \mid \cdot x$ $\Leftrightarrow a^2bc = acx$ $\Leftrightarrow acx = a^2bc \mid : ac$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{a^2bc}{ac} = ab$ $\Rightarrow L = \{ab\}; \quad a \neq 0; \quad b \neq 0$

A10 Ausführliche Lösungen	
a)	$\frac{x}{a^2b} = ab^2 \mid \cdot a^2b$ $\Leftrightarrow x = ab^2 \cdot a^2b$ $\Leftrightarrow x = a^3b^3$ $\Rightarrow L = \{a^3b^3\}; \quad a \neq 0; b \neq 0$
b)	$\frac{abc^2}{x} = ac \mid \cdot x$ $\Leftrightarrow abc^2 = acx$ $\Leftrightarrow acx = abc^2 \mid : ac$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{abc^2}{ac} = bc$ $\Rightarrow L = \{bc\}$
c)	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{5} \mid -\frac{2}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3} \mid \cdot 3$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{12}{5} - 2 \mid \text{HN} = 5$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2}{5} \right\}$
d)	$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{5} - x \mid +x$ $\Leftrightarrow x + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{5} \mid -\frac{3}{8}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{8} \mid \text{HN} = 40$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{32}{40} - \frac{15}{40} = \frac{17}{40}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{17}{40} \right\}$

A11 Ausführliche Lösungen	
a)	$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{3}{4} \mid -\frac{4}{5}x$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{8} = -\frac{3}{4} \mid +\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{8}$ <p style="text-align: center;">HN=30</p> $\Leftrightarrow \frac{20}{30}x + \frac{15}{30}x - \frac{24}{30}x = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{8}$ <p style="text-align: center;">HN=48</p> $\Leftrightarrow \frac{11}{30}x = -\frac{36}{48} + \frac{40}{48} + \frac{18}{48} = \frac{22}{48} \mid \cdot \frac{30}{11}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{22 \cdot 30}{48 \cdot 11} = \frac{2 \cdot 30}{4 \cdot 12} = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$ $\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{5}{4} \right\}$
b)	$\frac{2a^2 \cancel{b} \cancel{x}}{3 \cancel{b} \cancel{x}} = a^2x \Leftrightarrow \frac{2a^2}{3} = a^2x$ $\Leftrightarrow a^2x = \frac{2a^2}{3} \mid : a^2 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \right\}; \quad b \neq 0$
c)	$\frac{1}{6}x - 4 = 2 \mid +4 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{6}x = 6 \mid \cdot 6 \Leftrightarrow x = 36 \Rightarrow L = \{36\}$

A12 Ausführliche Lösungen	
<p>a)</p> $\frac{3}{4}x - 2 = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{1}{10} \quad   -\frac{2}{5}x$ $\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{2}{5}x}_{\text{HN}=20} - 2 = \frac{1}{10} \quad   +2$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{15}{20}x - \frac{8}{20}x = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{20}{10}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{7}{20}x = \frac{21}{10} \quad   \cdot \frac{20}{7}$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{21}{10} \cdot \frac{20}{7} = 6$ $\Rightarrow L = \{6\}$	<p>b)</p> $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5}{12} \quad   -\frac{2x}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2x}{3}}_{\text{HN}=6} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{5}{12} \quad   +\frac{3}{4}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{3x}{6} - \frac{4x}{6} = -\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$ $\Leftrightarrow -\frac{x}{6} = -\frac{5}{12} + \frac{9}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \quad   \cdot (-6)$ $\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{6}{3} = -2 \Rightarrow L = \{-2\}$
<p>c)</p> $\frac{2ax}{3} + \frac{a}{2} = \frac{ax}{4} - \frac{3a}{4} \quad   -\frac{ax}{4}$ $\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\frac{2ax}{3} - \frac{ax}{4}}_{\text{HN}=12} + \frac{a}{2} = -\frac{3a}{4} \quad   -\frac{a}{2}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{8ax}{12} - \frac{3ax}{12} = -\frac{3a}{4} - \frac{a}{2}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{5ax}{12} = -\frac{3a}{4} - \frac{2a}{4} = -\frac{5a}{4} \quad   \cdot 12$ $\Leftrightarrow 5ax = -\frac{60a}{4} = -15a \quad   : 5a$ $\Leftrightarrow x = -3 \Rightarrow L = \{-3\}$	<p>d)</p> $\frac{abx}{2} + \frac{7a}{12} = \frac{2abx}{3} + \frac{5a}{12} \quad   -\frac{2abx}{3}$ $\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\frac{abx}{2} - \frac{2abx}{3}}_{\text{HN}=6} + \frac{7a}{12} = \frac{5a}{12} \quad   -\frac{7a}{12}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{3abx}{6} - \frac{4abx}{6} = \frac{5a}{12} - \frac{7a}{12}$ $\Leftrightarrow -\frac{abx}{6} = -\frac{2a}{12} = -\frac{a}{6} \quad   \cdot (-6)$ $\Leftrightarrow abx = a \quad   : (ab)$ $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{a}{ab} = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{1}{b} \right\}; b \neq 0$