

Lineare und Quadratische Gleichungen

1. $-(1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{5}x) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{2}{5}x) - \frac{327}{20}$ 1. L = { }

2. $(x + \frac{1}{3})(x + 1) = x(x + \frac{1}{5}) - \frac{38}{5}$ 2. L = { }

3. $\frac{5}{2}(x - 1\frac{1}{4})(x - 1) = x(\frac{5}{2}x + 3) - \frac{389}{8}$ 3. L = { }

4. $3(6x - 7) = 3(-3x - 9) - 156$ 4. L = { }

5. $3(-4x - 9) = 7(8 + 3x) - 17$ 5. L = { }

6. $3(-\frac{5}{2}x - 1\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{81}{5} + 4(-\frac{7}{2}x - 2)$ 6. L = { }

7. $2(1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{3}x) = -\frac{4}{3}(-\frac{5}{2}x - 3) - 8$ 7. L = { }

8. $2(x - 9) = 7(5 + 5x) - 218$ 8. L = { }

9. $\frac{1}{2}(x + 3\frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{217}{48} + x(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{3})$ 9. L = { }

10. $\frac{3}{2}(x + \frac{1}{2})(x - 2) = \frac{9}{4} + x(\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2})$ 10. L = { }

11. $10 + 2(x - 1) = x^2 + 2(x - 4)^2$ L = { }

12. $(x - 4)(3 - x) - (x + 3)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 7$ L = { }

13. $7x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6x - 9x^2 + 9$ 13. L = { }

14. $5x^2 + 8x + 3 = x^2 + x + 1$ 14. L = { }

15. $x^4 - 113 \cdot x^2 + 3136 = 0$ 15. $x_1 =$ $x_2 =$
 $x_3 =$ $x_4 =$

16. $x^4 - 85 \cdot x^2 + 324 = 0$ 16. $x_1 =$ $x_2 =$
 $x_3 =$ $x_4 =$

17. $4x^2 - 2x - 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{4}{3}$ 17. L = { }

18. $-4 \cdot x^2 - 76 \cdot x - 336 = \cdot (\quad) \cdot (\quad)$

19. $0,7 \cdot x^2 - 1,4 \cdot x - 16,8 = \cdot (\quad) \cdot (\quad)$

20. $1,4 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x + 8,4 = \cdot (\quad) \cdot (\quad)$

21. $3x - 3x^2 + 9 = 3x^2 + 3x - 375$ 21. L = { }

Lineare und Quadratische Gleichungen

1. $-(1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{5}x) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{2}{5}x) - \frac{327}{20}$ 1. L = { -8 }
2. $(x + \frac{1}{3})(x + 1) = x(x + \frac{1}{5}) - \frac{38}{5}$ 2. L = { -7 }
3. $\frac{5}{2}(x - 1\frac{1}{4})(x - 1) = x(\frac{5}{2}x + 3) - \frac{389}{8}$ 3. L = { 6 }
4. $3(6x - 7) = 3(-3x - 9) - 156$ 4. L = { -6 }
5. $3(-4x - 9) = 7(8 + 3x) - 17$ 5. L = { -2 }
6. $3(-\frac{5}{2}x - 1\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{81}{5} + 4(-\frac{7}{2}x - 2)$ 6. L = { 2 }
7. $2(1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{3}x) = -\frac{4}{3}(-\frac{5}{2}x - 3) - 8$ 7. L = { 1 }
8. $2(x - 9) = 7(5 + 5x) - 218$ 8. L = { 5 }
9. $\frac{1}{2}(x + 3\frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{217}{48} + x(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{3})$ 9. L = { 7 }
10. $\frac{3}{2}(x + \frac{1}{2})(x - 2) = \frac{9}{4} + x(\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2})$ 10. L = { -1 }
11. $10 + 2(x - 1) = x^2 + 2(x - 4)^2$ L = { 2;4 }
12. $(x - 4)(3 - x) - (x + 3)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 7$ L = { -2;7 }
13. $7x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6x - 9x^2 + 9$ 13. L = { -0, 53 | 1, 41 }
14. $5x^2 + 8x + 3 = x^2 + x + 1$ 14. L = { -1, 39 | -0, 36 }
15. $x^4 - 113 \cdot x^2 + 3136 = 0$ 15. $x_1 = 8$ $x_2 = -x_1$
 $x_3 = 7$ $x_4 = -x_3$
16. $x^4 - 85 \cdot x^2 + 324 = 0$ 16. $x_1 = 2$ $x_2 = -x_1$
 $x_3 = 9$ $x_4 = -x_3$
17. $4x^2 - 2x - 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{4}{3}$ 17. L = { -0, 53 | 2, 03 }
18. $-4 \cdot x^2 - 76 \cdot x - 336 = -4 \cdot (x + 7) \cdot (x + 12)$
19. $0,7 \cdot x^2 - 1,4 \cdot x - 16,8 = 0,7 \cdot (x + 4) \cdot (x - 6)$
20. $1,4 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x + 8,4 = 1,4 \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x - 3)$
21. $3x - 3x^2 + 9 = 3x^2 + 3x - 375$ 21. L = { 8 | -8 }