## Lineární rovnice (1)

## (rovnice jednoduché = bez zlomků a desetinných čísel v zadání)

2(x-3) = 3 + x x = 9 L = P = 12

6(x+2) + 3 = 2x - 1 x = -4 L = P = -9

7x - (3x + 5) = 11 x = 4

x-2=7-4(x+3) x=-0.6 L=P=-2.6

3(x+4)-2(x-1)=5(x+6) x=-4 L=P=10

6(x+3)-3(x-1)=2(x+3) x=-15 L=P=-24

2(x-4) = 3(x+1) - 5 x = -6 L = P = -20

3(x+2)-3(x-1)=2(x+3) x=1,5 L=P=9

2(x-2)-(x+1)=10 x=15

3(x+2)-4=2(x-7) x=-16 L=P=-46

2(2x-1) + 3(2x-2) = 6x x = 2 L = P = 12

10 = 5(x+3) - 2(x-2) x = -3

1 - (1 - x) = 3(x - 2) x = 3 L = P = 3

7x - 6(x - 7) + 2(2 - x) = 47 x = -1

3(x+1) = 3(x+2) - 2(x-1) x = 2.5 L = P = 10.5

5x + 4(1-x) = 2(3x-1) x = 1,2 L = P = 5,2

2[3(x-1)+2(3-x)]-(x-5)=11+x x=0 L=P=11

33(1+x)-22(x-1)=45+x x=-1 L=P=44

13x - 5(x - 11) = 4(17 + x) x = 3,25 L = P = 81

5(x-4) = 10x - 1 x = -3.8 L = P = -39

2[3 + (x - 1) + 2(3 - x) - (x - 5)] = 11 + x x = 3 L = P = 14