

Löse die Gleichungen in $\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{Q}$ und mache die Proben!

18. a) $\frac{x}{3} = x + 1$

b) $\frac{2a}{3} = a - 2$

c) $1 - \frac{x}{2} = 3$

19. a) $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{2a}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$

c) $1 - \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

20. a) $\frac{3x}{8} = \frac{9}{4}$

b) $\frac{x}{4} = x - 9$

c) $2x + 3 = \frac{x}{5}$

21. a) $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{x-3}{2}$

b) $\frac{x+4}{2} = \frac{x}{6}$

c) $\frac{z}{5} = \frac{z+3}{10}$

22. a) $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = 10$

b) $\frac{3z}{4} - \frac{z}{2} = 2$

c) $\frac{x}{2} - 2 = \frac{x}{4}$

23. a) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} = 21$

b) $\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y}{4} - \frac{y}{6} = \frac{y}{10} - 22$

c) $\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{4x}{5} = 2x + 13$

24. a) $\frac{2x}{3} - 1 = \frac{x}{2}$

b) $\frac{4x}{5} - 9 = \frac{x}{5}$

c) $5 - \frac{2z}{3} = \frac{z}{6}$

25. a) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x-1}{2} = 1$

b) $1 - \frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{x}{2}$

c) $\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-1}{6} = 0$

26. a) $\frac{x+3}{2} - \frac{x+2}{3} = 2$

b) $\frac{2y+1}{8} - \frac{y-5}{6} = 1$

c) $\frac{12-x}{5} - \frac{8+x}{10} = 1$

27. a) $\frac{z}{2} - \frac{z+3}{4} = 2$

b) $\frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = 3$

c) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x-4}{6} = x$

28. a) $\frac{x}{6} - \frac{x-1}{3} = 0$

b) $\frac{a}{5} - \frac{a-3}{4} = 1$

c) $\frac{z}{4} = 1 - \frac{z+1}{2}$

29. a) $\frac{x+4}{3} + \frac{x-6}{2} = 5$

b) $\frac{2x+3}{3} - \frac{3x-4}{4} = 1$

c) $\frac{x-5}{9} = 1 - \frac{x}{5}$

30. a) $\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = 4 - \frac{x}{4}$

c) $\frac{x-2}{4} - \frac{x-4}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = 3 - \frac{x}{3}$

b) $\frac{3x+1}{5} - \frac{4-2x}{3} + \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{3(x-2)}{2} + 6$

d) $\frac{7x-13}{6} + 2 = \frac{5x-11}{12} - \frac{9-3x}{8}$