

Lineare Gleichungssysteme lösen

1. Vorbereitung

(a) $-x + 2 = 2x - 3$

(c) $3x + 7y - 3x + 2y = 24 + 3$

(b) $7x + 3 \cdot (-2x + 3) = 14$

(d) $x = -2y + 4; y = -3$

2. Gleichsetzungsverfahren

(a) $y = 2x - 11$

(b) $5y = 2x - 1$

(c) $3p - 2q = 11$

$y = 3x - 14$

$5y = 3x - 6$

$2p - 6q = -12$

3. Einsetzungsverfahren

(a) $5x + y = 2$

(b) $7x - 3y = 17$

(c) $-4x + 7y = -1$

$y = 7x - 22$

$x = 4y + 6$

$7y = -x + 19$

4. Additionsverfahren

(a) $-4x + 6y = 14$

(b) $-x - 5y = -17$

(c) $2x - 3y = -13$

$4x + 3y = -5$

$7x + 5y = -1$

$5x + 2y = -4$

5. 3 Fälle

(a) eine Lösung

(b) keine Lösung

(c) unendlich Lösungen

$2x - 4y = -2$

$-x + 2y = 4$

$2x + y = -4$

$3x + y = 11$

$2x - 4y = 6$

$-6x - 3y = 12$

6. (a) $6x + 4y = 4$

(b) $x + y = 2$

(c) $4x - 2y = 14$

$9x + 6y = 5$

$9x + 4y = 23$

$6x - 3y = 21$

7. Übungen

(a) $5y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $13x - \frac{1}{6}y = -5$

(c) $\frac{8}{11}x + \frac{3}{4}y = 14$

$5y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{6}y = 5x + 9$

$\frac{6}{11}x - \frac{1}{2}y = 2$