

Ekvationer – Balansmetoden

1 a) $6x + 1 = 13$

$6x + 1 - 1 = 13 - 1$

$6x = \underline{\quad}$

$x = \underline{\quad}$

b) $\frac{y}{2} - 3 = 5$

$\frac{y}{2} - \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{y}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

$y = \underline{\quad}$

2 a) $\frac{y}{4} + 2 = 7$

$\frac{y}{4} + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{y}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

$y = \underline{\quad}$

b) $16 = 6z - 2$

$16 + \underline{\quad} = 6z - \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$18 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = z$

$z = \underline{\quad}$

3 a) $2z - 7 = 13$

$2z - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$2z = \underline{\quad}$

$z = \underline{\quad}$

b) $\frac{x}{6} - 1 = 9$

$\frac{x}{6} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{x}{6} = \underline{\quad}$

$x = \underline{\quad}$

4 a) $23 = 4x - 5$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b) $\frac{z}{4} + 2 = 8$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

5 a) $21 = 2y - 9$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b) $\frac{x}{7} - 3 = 6$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

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- 1 a) $x = 2$
b) $y = 16$
- 2 a) $y = 20$
b) $z = 3$
- 3 a) $z = 10$
b) $x = 60$
- 4 a) $x = 7$
b) $z = 24$
- 5 a) $y = 15$
b) $x = 63$