

Rovnice se zlomky - lehčí typy

1. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x+1}{3} + 1 = x - 2$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x+1}{3} + 1 = x - 2 \quad / \cdot 3$$

$$x + 1 + 3 = 3x - 6 \quad / - 3x - 4$$

$$-2x = -10 \quad / : (-2)$$

$$x = 5$$

Zkouška: $L(5) = \frac{6}{3} + 1 = 3$; $P(5) = 5 - 2 = 3 \Rightarrow L(5) = P(5)$

2. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{3x-1}{2} + 1 = x - \frac{2-x}{3}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{3x-1}{2} + 1 = x - \frac{2-x}{3} \quad / \cdot 6$$

$$3(3x-1) + 6 = 6x - 2(2-x)$$

$$9x - 3 + 6 = 6x - 4 + 2x$$

$$9x + 3 = 8x - 4 \quad / - 8x - 3$$

$$x = -7$$

Zkouška: $L(-7) = -11 + 1 = -10$; $P(-7) = -7 - 3 = -10 \Rightarrow L(-7) = P(-7)$

3. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{4x-1}{3} - 2 = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{4+2x}{4}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{4x-1}{3} - 2 = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{4+2x}{4} \quad / \cdot 12$$

$$4(4x-1) - 24 = 6x + 3(4+2x)$$

$$16x - 4 - 24 = 6x + 12 + 6x$$

$$16x - 28 = 12x + 12 \quad / - 12x + 28$$

$$4x = 40 \quad / : 4$$

$$x = 10$$

Zkouška: $L(10) = 13 - 2 = 11$; $P(10) = 5 + 6 = 11 \Rightarrow L(10) = P(10)$

4. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x-1}{2} - 1 = \frac{x+4}{5} + \frac{1+2x}{2}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x-1}{2} - 1 = \frac{x+4}{5} + \frac{1+2x}{2} \quad / \cdot 10$$

$$5(x-1) - 10 = 2(x+4) + 5(1+2x)$$

$$5x - 5 - 10 = 2x + 8 + 5 + 10x$$

$$5x - 15 = 12x + 13 \quad / -12x + 15$$

$$-7x = 28 \quad / : (-7)$$

$$x = -4$$

Zkouška: $L(-4) = -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$; $P(-4) = 0 + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) = -\frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow L(-4) = P(-4)$

5. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x-3}{6} - 2 = \frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{5+2x}{3}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x-3}{6} - 2 = \frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{5+2x}{3} \quad / \cdot 12$$

$$2(x-3) - 24 = 6(x+1) - 4(5+2x)$$

$$2x - 6 - 24 = 6x + 6 - 20 - 8x$$

$$2x - 30 = -2x - 14 \quad / + 2x + 30$$

$$4x = 16 \quad / : 4$$

$$x = 4$$

Zkouška: $L(4) = \frac{1}{6} - 2 = -\frac{11}{6}$; $P(4) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{13}{3} = \frac{15-26}{6} = -\frac{11}{6} \Rightarrow L(4) = P(4)$

6. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x-2}{8} - \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{x+1}{6} - \frac{x-1}{12}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x-2}{8} - \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{x+1}{6} - \frac{x-1}{12} \quad / \cdot 24$$

$$3(x-2) - 8(x+2) = 4(x+1) - 2(x-1)$$

$$3x - 6 - 8x - 16 = 4x + 4 - 2x + 2$$

$$-5x - 22 = 2x + 6 \quad / -2x + 22$$

$$-7x = 28 \quad / : (-7)$$

$$x = -4$$

Zkouška:

$$L(-4) = -\frac{3}{4} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{-9+8}{12} = -\frac{1}{12}; P(-4) = -\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) = \frac{-6+5}{12} = -\frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow L(-4) = P(-4)$$

7. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x+1}{9} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{2-3x}{6} - 3$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x+1}{9} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{2-3x}{6} - 3 \quad / \cdot 18$$

$$2(x+1) - 6x = 3(2-3x) - 54$$

$$2x+2-6x = 6-9x-54$$

$$-4x+2 = -9x-48 \quad /+9x-2$$

$$5x = -50 \quad /:5$$

$$x = -10$$

Zkouška: $L(-10) = -1 + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$; $P(-10) = \frac{16}{3} - 3 = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow L(-10) = P(-10)$

8. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x+1}{4} - \frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{x+1}{10} - \frac{x+1}{2}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x+1}{4} - \frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{x+1}{10} - \frac{x+1}{2} \quad / \cdot 20$$

$$5(x+1) - 4(x+1) = 2(x+1) - 10(x+1)$$

$$5x+5-4x-4 = 2x+2-10x-10$$

$$x+1 = -8x-8 \quad /+8x-1$$

$$9x = -9 \quad /:9$$

$$x = -1$$

Zkouška: $L(-1) = 0 - 0 = 0$; $P(-1) = 0 - 0 = 0 \Rightarrow L(-1) = P(-1)$

9. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x+2}{5} - \frac{x+2}{6} = \frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x+2}{10}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x+2}{5} - \frac{x+2}{6} = \frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x+2}{10} \quad / \cdot 30$$

$$6(x+2) - 5(x+2) = 10(x+2) - 3(x+2)$$

$$6x+12-5x-10 = 10x+20-3x-6$$

$$x+2 = 7x+14 \quad /-7x-2$$

$$-6x = 12 \quad /:(-6)$$

$$x = -2$$

Zkouška: $L(-2) = 0 - 0 = 0$; $P(-2) = 0 - 0 = 0 \Rightarrow L(-2) = P(-2)$

10. Řeš rovnici: $\frac{x-1}{5} - \frac{x-2}{8} = \frac{x-1}{4} - \frac{x-2}{10} - \frac{1}{20}$

Řešení:

$$\frac{x-1}{5} - \frac{x-2}{8} = \frac{x-1}{4} - \frac{x-2}{10} - \frac{1}{20} \quad / \cdot 40$$

$$8(x-1) - 5(x-2) = 10(x-1) - 4(x-2) - 2$$

$$8x - 8 - 5x + 10 = 10x - 10 - 4x + 8 - 2$$

$$3x + 2 = 6x - 4 \quad / -6x - 2$$

$$-3x = -6 \quad / :(-3)$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\text{Zkouška: } L(2) = \frac{1}{5} - 0 = \frac{1}{5}; P(2) = \frac{1}{4} - 0 - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5-1}{20} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow L(2) = P(2)$$