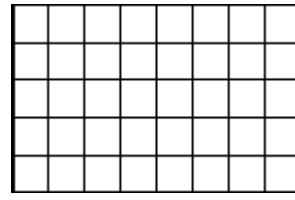


Riešenia:

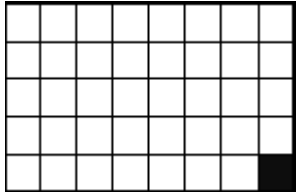
Lineárne rovnice:



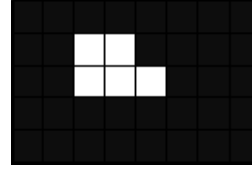
$$2x = 3x + 1 \quad [-1]$$



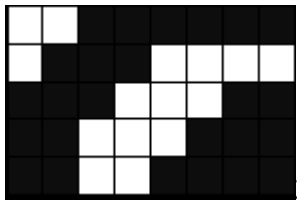
$$3 \cdot (x - 2) - 2 \cdot (1 + 3x) = 4 \cdot (2x - 2) \quad [0]$$



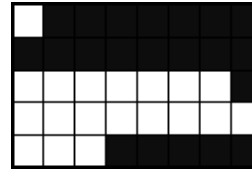
$$1 - 2x = -2x + 1 \quad [R]$$



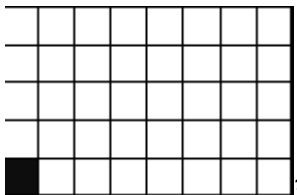
$$\frac{3}{4}(2x + 5) + \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x \quad [1/10]$$



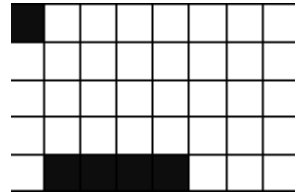
$$2x + 1 = -2 - 4x \quad [-0,5]$$



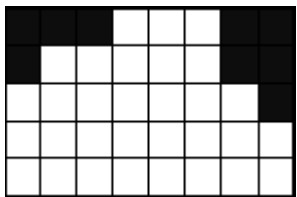
$$-\frac{3}{4}(4 + x) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 2) = 7 - 4x \quad [4]$$



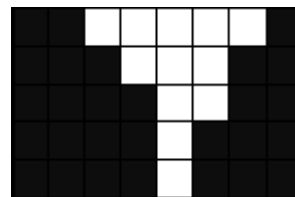
$$3x - 6 = -(5 - x) \quad [0,5]$$



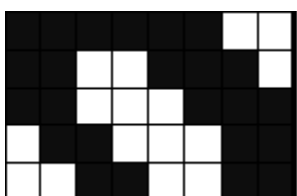
$$2x + \frac{4x + 2}{x - 3} = -10 + 2x \quad [2]$$



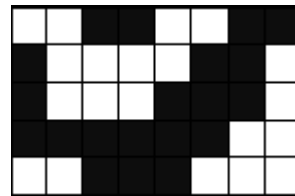
$$3x + 1 = 2x - (2 - x) \quad [{}]$$



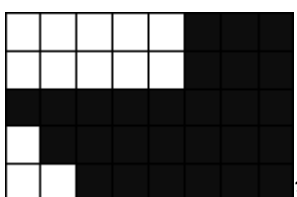
$$\frac{5x}{x + 4} - \frac{60}{x - 4} = 5 \quad [-2]$$



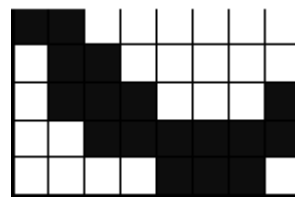
$$-4x - 4 = 3 \cdot (1 - x) - 3 \quad [-4]$$



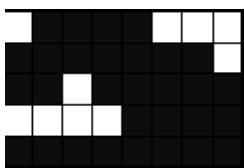
$$\frac{4}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{2x}{x + 1} = 2 \quad [3]$$



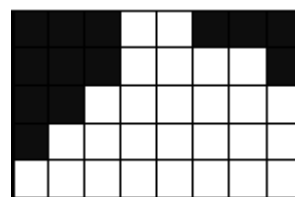
$$3 \cdot (x - 3) (4x + 6) = -(8 + 2x) \quad [7]$$



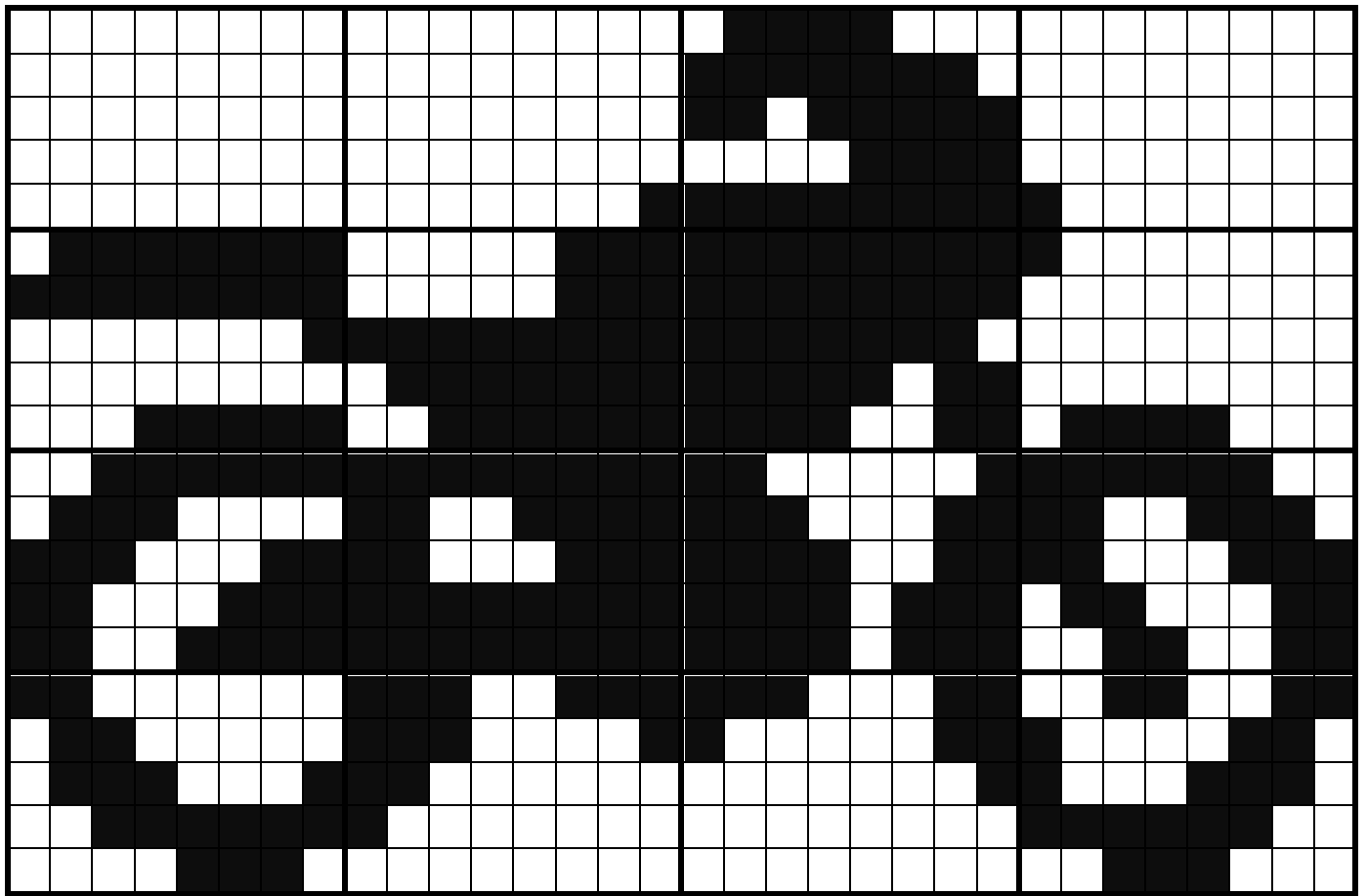
$$\frac{4}{x + 3} - \frac{15}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{3}{x - 3} \quad [6]$$



$$2x + 2 \cdot (x - 1) - x + 2 = -2x - (7 + 8x) \quad [-7/13]$$



$$\frac{5 - 2x^2}{4x - 1} + \frac{x + 3}{2} = 3 \quad [1]$$



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