

## Ekvationer – balansmetoden

1 a)  $6x + 1 = 13$

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

$6x = \underline{\quad}$

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

$x = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

$y = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

$\frac{y \cdot \quad}{4} = \underline{\quad}$

$y = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $16 = 6z - 2$

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

$18 = \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{18}{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = z$

$z = \underline{\quad}$

3 a)  $2z - 7 = 13$

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

$2z = \underline{\quad}$

$z = \underline{\quad}$

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

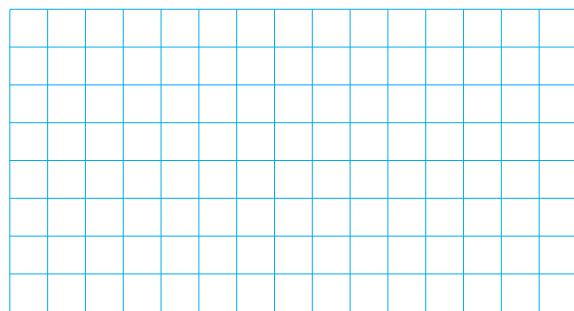
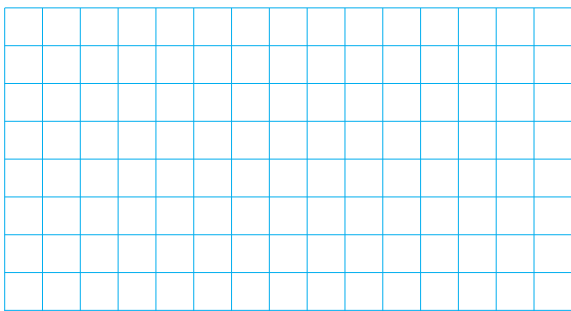
$\frac{x}{6} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

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

$x = \underline{\quad}$

4 a)  $23 = 4x - 5$

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



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### FACIT

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)  $z = 24$