

Buch S. 184 Nr. 16

a)  $2 \cdot (x + 5) = 18$

$$2x + 10 = 18 \quad | -10$$

$$2x = 8 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 4$$

Probe:

$$2 \cdot (4 + 5) = 18$$

$$2 \cdot 9 = 18$$

$$18 = 18 \quad \underline{\text{wahr!}}$$

b)  $7 \cdot (x - 7) = 14$

$$7x - 49 = 14 \quad | +49$$

$$7x = 63 \quad | :7$$

$$x = 9$$

Probe:

$$7 \cdot (9 - 7) = 14$$

$$63 - 49 = 14$$

$$14 = 14 \quad \underline{\text{wahr!}}$$

c)  $3 \cdot (x + 6) = 30$

$$3x + 18 = 30 \quad | -18$$

$$3x = 12 \quad | :3$$

$$x = 4$$

Probe:

$$3 \cdot (4 + 6) = 30$$

$$3 \cdot 10 = 30$$

$$30 = 30 \quad \underline{\text{wahr!}}$$

d)  $8 \cdot (x - 5) = 32$

$$8x - 40 = 32 \quad | +40$$

$$8x = 72 \quad | :8$$

$$x = 9$$

Probe:

$$8 \cdot (9 - 5) = 32$$

$$8 \cdot 4 = 32$$

$$32 = 32 \quad \underline{\text{wahr!}}$$