

Übungen zu linearen Gleichungen mit Brüchen

$\frac{2}{3} + x = \frac{11}{12}$	
$x - \frac{5}{27} = \frac{5}{18}$	
$x + \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{3}{20}$	
$\frac{2}{21} - x = \frac{5}{14}$	
$\frac{7}{24} \cdot x = \frac{21}{48}$	
$\frac{49}{18} \cdot x = \frac{7}{6}$	
$\frac{15}{16} \cdot x = -\frac{3}{8}$	
$2x = -\frac{12}{7}$	
$-\frac{7}{12} \cdot x = \frac{14}{3}$	
$x : \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$	
$x : \frac{144}{35} = -\frac{7}{12}$	
$4x + \frac{15}{28} = \frac{5}{14}$	
$3x + \frac{8}{63} = \frac{5}{9}$	
$\frac{5}{21}x + 5 = -5$	
$-\frac{9}{8}x + \frac{27}{16} = 0$	