

# ARBETSBLAD 40

## Ekvationer – balansmetoden

1 a)  $6x + 1 = 13$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{y}{2} - 3 + \underline{\quad} = 5 + \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{y}{4} + 2 - \underline{\quad} = 7 - \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

b)  $16 = 6z - 2$

$$16 + \underline{\quad} = 6z - 2 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 6z$$

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

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

3 a)  $2z - 7 = 13$

$$2z - 7 \underline{\quad} = 13 \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

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

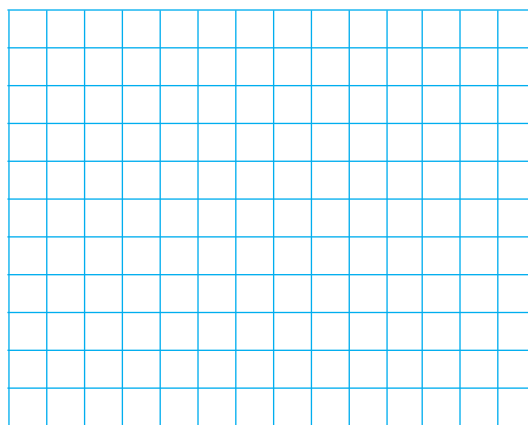
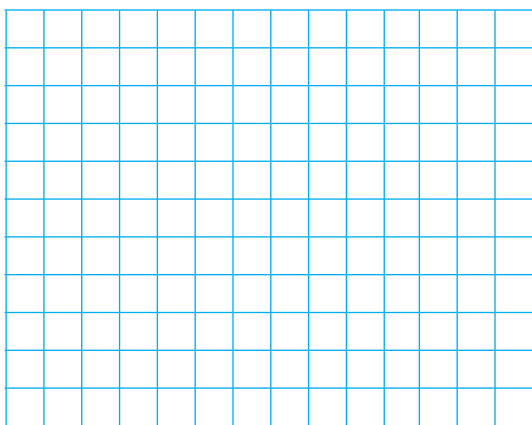
$$\frac{x}{6} - 1 \underline{\quad} = 9 \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

4 a)  $23 = 4x - 5$

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



# ARBETSBLAD 40 - FACIT

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## Ekvationer – balansmetoden

**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)  $z = 24$