

## VÝRAZY A ROVNICE

1. Zjednodušte, aby výraz neobsahoval závorky

$$1.1. (2 - 4x) \cdot (-2x) =$$

$$1.2. \left(-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) =$$

$$1.3. (2a - 1) \cdot (3a - 4) =$$

$$1.4. \left(\frac{a}{2} + 1\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{3} - 1\right) =$$

$$1.5. \frac{1}{3} \cdot (a + 1) \cdot (1 - 2a) + a \cdot (a - 2) =$$

$$1.6. (a + 1) \cdot (3 - 2b) + 2ab =$$

$$1.7. n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}m + n\right) + 2n \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}m + \frac{1}{2}n^2\right) =$$

$$1.8. (1 + 3b) \cdot (1 + 3b) - 3b \cdot (2 + 3b) =$$

$$1.9. \left(a + \frac{3}{2}b\right) \cdot \left(a + \frac{3}{2}b\right) - 3b \cdot \left(a + \frac{3}{4}b\right) =$$

$$1.10. -2a \cdot a - 3b \cdot 2b + 2 \cdot (a + 1) \cdot a =$$

$$1.11. (4x + 1) \cdot (4x - 1) + 4x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} - 4x\right) =$$

$$1.12. (x + 2)^2 - (x - 2)^2 =$$

$$1.13. 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2} + 3\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 =$$

$$1.14. (2x - 5) \cdot (2x + 5) - (2x + 5)^2$$

$$1.15. \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 =$$

$$1.16. 5a \cdot (0,4b + 0,25a)^2 =$$

$$1.17. \left(3x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - 9x \cdot \left(x - \frac{2}{9}\right) =$$

$$1.18. \frac{(2x+1)}{2} \cdot 4x - 2^2 =$$

$$1.19. (-2a)^2 - (4a)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$1.20. (0,5 - 0,5a)^2 + \frac{3a}{2} : \left(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

2. Rovnice

$$2.1. 5x - \frac{1}{2} = 7,5 - 3x$$

$$2.2. x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5x}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2.3. \frac{5x}{9} - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{2x-1}{3}$$

$$2.4. \frac{x+1}{9} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{2-3x}{6} - 3$$

$$2.5. \frac{3x-1}{2} = x - \frac{2-3x}{3}$$

$$2.6. \frac{2y+3}{4} = -\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{4} - y \right)$$

$$2.7. \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$2.8. \frac{x+4}{3} + \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{x+4}{4}$$

$$2.9. 2(2x + 3) = 8(1-x) - 5(x - 2)$$

$$2.10. \frac{5x-4}{2} = \frac{16x+1}{7}$$

$$2.11. 0,3x - \frac{1}{4} = 0,7x + 0,75$$

$$2.12. \frac{3-2y}{3} = \frac{2y-1}{4} + \frac{2y+4}{6}$$

$$2.13. \left(3x - \frac{3}{2}\right)(x - 1) = (3x - 1)\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$2.14. (x+4)(x+1) - 4\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right) = (x-4)^2$$

$$2.15. 3x - 5 + 2(1-x) = -(x+2)$$

$$2.16. -\frac{2x+4}{3} + \frac{\frac{x}{2}+3}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$2.17. \frac{x}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$2.18. \frac{4x-1}{3} - 2 = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{4+2x}{4}$$