

$$13 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 = 455$$

$$\frac{3(x+2)}{13} - \frac{5(x-3)}{7} = \frac{3-2x}{5} \quad | \cdot 13 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{3(x+2) \cancel{13} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{5}}{\cancel{13}} - \frac{5(x-3) \cancel{13} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{5}}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{(3-2x) \cancel{13} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$105(x+2) - 325(x-3) = 91(3-2x)$$

$$105x + 210 - 325x + 975 = 273 - 182x$$

$$105x - 325x + 182x = 273 - 975 - 210$$

$$-38x = -912$$

$$x = 24$$

Enačbo pomnožimo **13 · 7 · 5**, saj je to najmanjši skupni imenovalec vseh ulomkov: 13, 7 in 5 so tuja si števila.

Ulomke množimo in okrajšamo.

Odpravimo oklepaje.

Uredimo enačbo.

Združimo podobne člene.

Preizkus:

$$L: \frac{3(x+2)}{13} - \frac{5(x-3)}{7} = \frac{3(24+2)}{13} - \frac{5(24-3)}{7} = \frac{3 \cdot 26}{13} - \frac{5 \cdot 21}{7} = 6 - 15 = -9$$

$$D: \frac{3-2x}{5} = \frac{3-2 \cdot 24}{5} = \frac{3-48}{5} = \frac{-45}{5} = -9$$

Preizkus pokaže enako vrednost leve in desne strani enačbe; **R = {24}**.



NALOGE ZA VAJO

1 Reši enačbe in naredi preizkus.

a) $\frac{x}{7} = 3$

b) $-5 = \frac{x}{4}$

c) $\frac{3x}{2} = 12$

č) $\frac{5x}{4} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

d) $\frac{3x}{5} = 2,4$

e) $\frac{x}{4} + 1 = 4$

f) $\frac{x}{2} = 6 - x$

g) $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 2$

h) $\frac{2x}{5} - 3 = 1$

i) $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{3} = 42$

j) $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{3x}{5} - 7 = \frac{x}{15} - x$

k) $\frac{3x}{2} - 4 = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

l) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4} - 16 = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{6}$

m) $\frac{7x}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{8x}{5} + 3\frac{3}{5}$

2 Reši enačbe in naredi preizkus.

a) $\frac{4-x}{6} = 2$

b) $\frac{x-3}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

c) $\frac{x-5}{8} = 0,75$

č) $\frac{x+9}{3} = \frac{x}{3} + 4$

d) $\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{x+2}{4}$

e) $\frac{2x+1}{3} = \frac{x+2}{2}$

f) $\frac{x+6}{3} = x-4$

g) $\frac{x+2}{4} - 1 = \frac{x}{5}$

h) $\frac{3-x}{4} + \frac{2x-5}{6} = 1$

i) $\frac{x+7}{4} - \frac{x-4}{3} = 2$

j) $\frac{x+2}{5} - \frac{x-2}{6} + \frac{x+4}{2} = 17$

k) $\frac{2x-1}{3} + \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{4x}{5} + 6$

l) $\frac{3x-1}{4} = \frac{5x-11}{12} + 1\frac{2}{3}$

ZMOREM TUDI TO

3 Reši enačbe in naredi preizkus.

a) $\frac{2(x-3)}{3} - \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{2}$

b) $\frac{5x-1}{4} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3-2x}{3} + \frac{7}{36} + \frac{x}{4}$

c) $\frac{4x-9}{10} - \frac{x-5}{5} = \frac{7x+1}{25} - \frac{x-3}{20}$

č) $\frac{7(2x+5)}{3} - \frac{3(5x+7)}{4} = \frac{5-6x}{2}$

d) $\frac{7-3x}{12} - 2(x-2) = \frac{5(5-2x)}{6}$

e) $\frac{4}{5}(2x+3) + 1,5 = \frac{1}{4}(7x-11) + \frac{1}{7}(3x+2)$

f) $\frac{(x-1)(x+5)}{3} - \frac{(x+2)(x+5)}{12} = \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{4}$

g) $\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{9}{10}(x-5) \right) + 0,75(x+4) = \frac{3}{7}(3x+3)$