

# LINEÁRNÍ ROVNICE

(část 2)

Pr 5) Řešte v  $\mathbb{R}$  rovnice:

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

$$c) \frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{7}{x+3} = \frac{4}{x^2+5x+6}$$

$$b) \frac{6}{x+2} + \frac{x+2}{2-x} + \frac{x^2}{x^2-4} = 0$$

$$d) \frac{2x-5}{3x-4} - \frac{4x-5}{6x-1} = 0$$

Pr 6) Řešte v  $\mathbb{R}$  rovnice:

$$a) \frac{11+3x}{x+3} - \frac{5x}{x-4} + \frac{x}{x^2-x-12} + 2 = 0$$

$$b) \frac{2+x}{x-1} - \frac{8}{3x-3} = \frac{5}{2x-2} + \frac{5}{18}$$

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

$$d) \frac{3+4x}{x^2+x} - 1 = \frac{3}{x} - \frac{x}{x+1}$$

Pr 7) Řešte v  $\mathbb{R}$  rovnice:

$$a) \frac{2x}{x+3} - \frac{2x}{x-3} = \frac{72}{4x^2-36}$$

$$c) \frac{8x}{2x+3} + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{3}{2x^2+3x} + 4$$

$$b) \frac{1}{x-2} + x = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x-2}$$

$$d) \frac{3x+1}{5x-2} = \frac{2(3x+14)}{5(2x+7)}$$

Pr 8) Řešte v  $\mathbb{R}$  rovnice:

$$a) \frac{x-2}{x+2} - \frac{x+2}{x-2} + \frac{8x}{x^2-4} = 0$$

$$b) \frac{3}{1-x^2} = \frac{2}{(1+x)^2} - \frac{5}{(1-x)^2}$$

Pr 9) Řešte v  $\mathbb{R}$  rovnice:

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

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

Pr 10) Řešte v  $\mathbb{Z}$  rovnice:

$$a) \frac{\frac{x}{3} - \frac{3x-4}{2}}{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2x-5}{3}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$b) \frac{\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{12}}{\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\frac{x}{21} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{x}{28} - \frac{1}{6}}$$