

Рақсон. 2-сёр

N1: A) $-50 < 2$ B) $-\frac{6}{7} < -\frac{11}{14}$ B) $-\frac{9}{20} < -\frac{6}{15}$

N2: 1) $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{-5+8-3}{20} = 0$

2) $-\frac{7}{9} \cdot (-\frac{4}{11}) = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 11} = \frac{28}{99}$

3) $\frac{25}{36} \cdot (-18) = -\frac{25 \cdot 18}{36} = -\frac{25}{2} = -12,5$

4) $-21 : \frac{42}{53} = -\frac{21 \cdot 53}{42} = -26,5$

N3 1) $\frac{2}{7} : x = -\frac{22}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{7x} = -\frac{22}{14} \Rightarrow -154x = 28$

2) $x \cdot \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{2}{15} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2 \cdot 5}{15 \cdot 3} = -\frac{2}{9}$

N4 1) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{6}{7} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Javob: } \frac{9}{10} = 0,9$

2) $\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{7}{30} - \frac{1}{30} \right) = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{9 \cdot 30} = \frac{1}{9}$

N5 1) $\frac{7}{36} \cdot \frac{5}{18} = \left(\frac{21}{56} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8-6}{48} = \frac{2}{48} = \frac{1}{24}$

2) $\frac{19 \cdot 24}{12 \cdot 33} - \frac{1 \cdot 4}{9} = \frac{38}{33} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{342-132}{297} = \frac{210}{297}$

N1 A) $6x + 7x = 25 - 12$
 $13x = 13 \Rightarrow x = 13$

Уравн:
 B) $x + 18 - 18x = 35$
 $-17x = 35 - 18 = 17$
 $x = -1$

N2 $\frac{9x - 2x}{12} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{6}$
 $\frac{1}{12}x = -\frac{5}{6}$
 $x = -\frac{5 \cdot 12}{6} = -10$ Javob: -10

N3 x - neplac y - kimga $x = y + 40$
 $x + y = 150 \Leftrightarrow y + y + 40 = 150 \Rightarrow 2y = 110$ $x = 55 + 40 = 95$
 $y = 55$

N4 k - x o - y $x = 4y$
 $x = y + 9 \Rightarrow 4y = y + 9 \Rightarrow 3y = 9$ Javob: $3 \text{ u } 12$
 $y = 3$
 $x = 12$

N5 x - neplac y - kimga
 $y = 3x$
 $x + 25 = y - 15$
 $x + 25 = 3x - 15$
 $2x = 40 \Rightarrow x = 20$ Javob: $20 \text{ u } 60$