

1. Vypočítejte a výsledek zapište jako zlomek v základním tvaru

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$2 - \left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3}\right) =$$

$$\frac{9}{19} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{15} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{5}\right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{7}\right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{3}{5}\right) : \frac{2}{9} =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}\right) : \left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{6}\right) =$$

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

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

2. V R řešte rovnici

$$2x - 3 = 3x + 1$$

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

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

$$5(x + 2) - x = 8x - 2(2x + 3)$$

$$5(x + 1) - x = 10x - 3(2x + 1) + 8$$

$$(2x - 4)(3x + 7) = (6x + 2)(x + 1)$$

$$\frac{4x - 7}{2} - \frac{x - 4}{6} = 2x - 3$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2x - 3}{4} = \frac{x + 2}{6}$$

$$\frac{x + 2}{8} + \frac{5 + x}{3} - \frac{5x + 4}{6} = \frac{10 - 3x}{4} + x$$