

## Ekvationer 2

Lös ekvationerna

**1** a)  $6 + (5 + x) = 20$

b)  $8 + (x + 12) = 35$

**2** a)  $3x + (x + 6) = 26$

b)  $5x + (8 + 3x) = 40$

**3** a)  $2x - (5 + x) = 15$

b)  $7x - (2x + 6) = 44$

**4** a)  $8 - (6 - x) = 14$

b)  $9 - (4 - 2x) = 13$

**5** a)  $5x - (6 - 6x) = 49$

b)  $4x - (8 - 3x) = 34$

**6** a)  $3(x + 5) = 18$

b)  $4(3 + x) = 20$

**7** a)  $5(x + 6) = 100$

b)  $6(4 + x) = 36$

**8** a)  $7(x - 2) = 14$

b)  $3(x - 8) = 15$

**9** a)  $9(x - 3) = 54$

b)  $8(x - 7) = 16$

**10** a)  $12 + 3(x + 4) = 24$

b)  $28 + 5(x - 3) = 13$

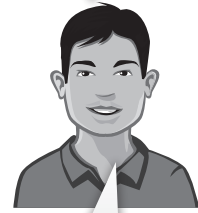
**11** a)  $8(x + 2) - 20 = 20$

b)  $6(3 + x) + 24 = 84$

**12** a)  $3(x + 2) - (2 - x) = 12$

b)  $5(3 - x) - (5 - 8x) = 34$

Vad händer  
när du tar bort  
parentesen?



Ibland behöver  
du inte  
multiplicera in i  
parentesen.