

Arithmetik – Lineare Gleichungen mit zwei Variablen

Lösungsblatt

Lösen Sie folgende Gleichungen über die Grundmenge $G = \mathbb{R}$!

*) Additionsmethode!

<p>I: $5x + 3y = 16$ II: $3x - y = 4 \quad \cdot 3$ I: $5x + 3y = 16$ II: $9x - 3y = 12 \quad +$ $14x = +28 \quad : 14$ $\underline{x = +2}$ \rightarrow II: $3 \cdot x - y = 4$ $3 \cdot 2 - y = 4 \quad + y; -4$ $\underline{y = +2}$ $L = \{+2, +2\}$</p>	<p>I: $3x - 2y = 26$ II: $x - 3y = 4 \quad \cdot (-3)$ I: $3x - 2y = 26$ II: $-3x + 9y = -12 \quad +$ $+7y = +14 \quad : 7$ $\underline{y = +2}$ \rightarrow II: $x - 3 \cdot y = +4$ $x - 3 \cdot 2 = +4 \quad + 6$ $\underline{x = +10}$ $L = \{+10, +2\}$</p>
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*) Substitutionsmethode - Einsetzmethode!

<p>I: $5x + 3y = 16$ II: $3x - y = 4 \rightarrow y = 3x - 4$ I: $5x + 3 \cdot (3x - 4) = 16$ $5x + 9x - 12 = 16 \quad +12$ $14x = +28$ $\underline{x = +2} \rightarrow$ II: $y = 3 \cdot x - 4$ $y = 3 \cdot 2 - 4$ $\underline{y = +2}$ $L = \{+2, +2\}$</p>	<p>I: $x + 2y = 7 \rightarrow x = 7 - 2 \cdot y$ II: $4x - 5y = 2$ II: $4 \cdot (7 - 2y) - 5y = 2$ $28 - 8y - 5y = 2 \quad -28$ $-13y = -26 \quad : (-13)$ $\underline{y = +2} \rightarrow$ I: $x = 7 - 2 \cdot y$ $x = 7 - 2 \cdot 2$ $\underline{x = +3}$ $L = \{+3, +2\}$</p>
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*) Komparationsmethode - Gleichsetzungsmethode!

<p>I: $3x + 2y = 8 \rightarrow 2y = 8 - 3x$ II: $4x + 2y = 10 \rightarrow 2y = 10 - 4x \rightarrow \underline{2y = 2y}$ $8 - 3x = 10 - 4x \quad + 4x, -8$ $\underline{x = +2}$ \rightarrow I: $3 \cdot x + 2y = +8$ $3 \cdot 2 + 2y = +8 \quad -6$ $2y = +2 \quad : 2$ $\underline{y = +1}$ $L = \{+2, +1\}$</p>	<p>I: $x + 2y = 18 \rightarrow x = 18 - 2y$ II: $x - 2y = 10 \rightarrow x = 10 + 2y \rightarrow \underline{x = x}$ $18 - 2y = 10 + 2y \quad + 2y, -10$ $+4y = +8 \quad : +4$ $\underline{y = +2}$ \rightarrow I: $x + 2y = +18$ $x + 2 \cdot 2 = +18 \quad -4$ $\underline{x = +14}$ $L = \{+14, +2\}$</p>
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