

## Soustavy rovnic

Příklady na procvičování:

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y = 5 \\ \underline{4x - y = 19} \end{array} \quad [ 2; 3 ] \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + y = 23 \\ \underline{1x - y = -1} \end{array} \quad [ 7; 9 ]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + y = 27 \\ \underline{2x - 4y = 4} \end{array} \quad [ 8; 3 ] \quad \begin{array}{l} 4x + 3y = 14 \\ \underline{3x - 2y = 19} \end{array} \quad [ 5; -2 ]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 3y = 28 \\ \underline{3x + y = 36} \end{array} \quad [ 10; 6 ] \quad \begin{array}{l} x - 8y = 37 \\ \underline{6y + 12x = -66} \end{array} \quad [ -3; -5 ]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + 9y = 42 \\ \underline{13x + 4y = 42} \end{array} \quad [ 2; 4 ] \quad \begin{array}{l} 4x + 5y = 50 \\ \underline{3x + y = 32} \end{array} \quad [ 10; 2 ]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x - y = -14 \\ \underline{x + 3y = 7} \end{array} \quad [ -5; 4 ] \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x + 5y = 76 \\ \underline{2x + 7y = 80} \end{array} \quad [ 12; 8 ]$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 11$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \quad [\mathbf{x = 0,5; y = 1,5}]$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 7 \quad [\mathbf{x = 12; y = 15}]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4(x + 2) = 1 - 5y \\ \underline{3(y + 2) = 3 - 2x} \\ [-3; 1] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2(a + b) - 3(a - b) = 4 \\ \underline{5(a + b) - 7(a - b) = 2} \\ [-19; -3] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1,5x + 0,3y = 9,6 \\ \underline{3,2x - 0,9y = 2} \\ [4; 12] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(x + 2) = 2(y + 3) \\ \underline{5(x - 2) = 3(y - 2)} \\ [8; 12] \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{5} + 2y = 11$$

$$x - \frac{y-2}{3} = 2$$

[3;5]

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

$$\frac{3x}{2} + 2y = 0$$

[4;-3]

$$x + \frac{y+2}{3} = 3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{4} + \frac{y}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

[-1;10]

$$\frac{2a-1}{5} + \frac{3b-2}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{3a+1}{5} - \frac{5b-2}{4} = 0$$

[3;2]

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

$$\frac{x+2}{5} + 2y = 11$$

[3;5]