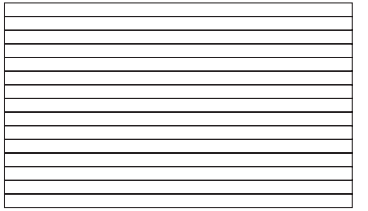


Löse die Gleichung im Heft.
Erst dann kontrolliere dich selbst,
indem du die Scheibe umdrehst.

A. Bergkemper, 2/2002
»Tauschbörse Unterricht, www.tb-u.de«



A large circle containing various mathematical equations:

- $7 = \frac{3}{x}$
- $4 = 5 - 5 = 4$
- $\frac{x}{4} - 5 = 4$
- $6x - 3 = 39$
- $2\frac{1}{2}x = 30$
- $7x - 3 = x1$
- $1 = 3 + x8$
- $10 = 7 + x3$
- $4x + 2 = 30$
- $\frac{4}{x} = 3$
- $3x - 2 = 13$
- $\frac{x}{2} + 3,5 = 10$
- $3x = 60$
- $11 = 4 + \frac{x}{3} - 4 = 11$
- $2x = 50$
- $\frac{3}{2}x + 3 - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{8}x + 7 = 20$
- $54 - 4x = 2x + 15$
- $17 = 23$
- $\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{2}{3}x + 17 = 23$
- $3x - \frac{3}{4}x + 2x - 11 = 11$
- $7x - 3 = 15 - 2x$
- $2x - 12 = 3x - 26$
- $5x + 7 - 2x = 16$

A large circle containing various mathematical equations:

- $x = 1$
- $x = 7$
- $x = 21$
- $x = 36$
- $x = 9$
- $x = 12$
- $x = 5$
- $x = 12$
- $x = 0,5$
- $x = 20$
- $x = 13$
- $x = 25$
- $x = 18$
- $x = 24$
- $x = 5$
- $x = 45$
- $x = 8$
- $x = 3$
- $x = 2$
- $x = 6,5$
- $x = 24$
- $x = 11$

$\frac{4}{x}$

