DENKLEMLER

2x +5 =19

3x – 7 = 23

4x + 12 = 60

5x – 15 = 90

6x -24 = 12

2.(x – 5) =14

3.(x – 9) =21

4.(2x +3) = 36

3.(2x – 7) =3

5.(2x + 8) – 9 = 41

4.(3x – 12) +9 =21

(2x +14) + (x – 6) = 56

(4x – 9) + (3x +2) = 35

2.(3x – 15) + (2x – 7) = 58

3.(x +12) + (x + 13) = 105

$\frac{x}{4} = 2$

$\frac{x}{5} + 1 = 5$

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

$\frac{2x}{5} = 6$

$\frac{x - 8}{4} = 2$

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

$\frac{4x}{5} = 8$

$\frac{3x}{4} - 8 = 10$

$\frac{x}{4} + 9 = 27$

$\frac{2x}{5} + 6 = 22$

$\frac{x}{4} = 2$

$\frac{2.(x + 3)}{5} = 6$

3x +7 = 2x +18

4x – 12 = 2x +28

3.(x – 6) = 12 – 2x

2.(4x – 9) = 5x+9

(2x -5) + (3x +24) = x +59

(7x+17) – (2x – 13) =4x +15

(5x – 5) – (3x – 12) = x +19

(7x – 16) – (2x – 18) = 4.(x +14)

$$\frac{2.(x+3)}{5} - 8 = 6$$

$$\frac{2.(3x+12)}{3} - 12 = 10$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{5} = 6$$

$$\frac{7x}{5} - \frac{3x}{5} = 12$$

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{4} = 25$$

$$\frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{8} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 4 + \frac{x}{3} = 9$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{x+24}{12}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{8} + \frac{x-4}{12} = \frac{x+23}{24}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} - 5 = \frac{x+24}{8}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} - 6 = \frac{x}{12} + 1$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{x}{12} + 4$$