507 s. 95

a) $9 = \frac{2x+5}{3}$ ||·3

$3 \cdot 9 = \frac{3(2x+5)}{3}$

$27 = 2x + 5$

$2x + 5 = 27$ ||−5

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{22}{2}$ ||:2

$x = 11$

b) $\frac{6-y}{20} = 4$ ||·20

$\frac{20(6-y)}{20} = 20 \cdot 4$

$6 - y = 80$ ||−6

$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{74}{-1}$ ||:(−1)

$y = -74$

c) $\frac{2x-1}{5} = -3 \quad \| \cdot 5$

$\frac{5(2x-1)}{5} = 5 \cdot (-3)$

$2x - 1 = -15 \quad \| +1$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-14}{2} \quad \| :2$

$x = -7$

d) $4 = \frac{5-x}{2} \quad \| \cdot 2$

$2 \cdot 4 = \frac{2(5-x)}{2}$

$8 = 5 - x$

$5 - x = 8 \quad \| -5$

$\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{3}{-1} \quad \| : (-1)$

$x = -3$