

## Lineare Gleichungssysteme lösen

### Aufgabe 1: Einsetzungsverfahren

Löse mit dem Einsetzungsverfahren

$$1) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -4y + 20x = -52 \\ y = -3x - 3 \end{array} \right|$$

$$2) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -2y + 2x = -16 \\ y = 4x + 17 \end{array} \right|$$

$$3) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 2y + 2x = -8 \\ y = -4x - 19 \end{array} \right|$$

$$4) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -4y + 16x = -56 \\ y = -3x - 7 \end{array} \right|$$

$$5) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -2y - 2x = 12 \\ y = -5x - 26 \end{array} \right|$$

$$6) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 4y + 4x = -12 \\ y = 4x + 22 \end{array} \right|$$

### Lösung:

$$1) \quad \begin{array}{l} -4 \cdot (-3x - 3) + 20x = -52 \quad | \text{T} \\ 12x + 12 + 20x = -52 \quad | \text{T} \\ 32x + 12 = -52 \quad | -12 \\ 32x = -64 \quad | :32 \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = -3 \cdot (-2) - 3 = 3 \\ L = \{ (-2|3) \}$$

$$2) \quad \begin{array}{l} -2 \cdot (4x + 17) + 2x = -16 \quad | \text{T} \\ -8x - 34 + 2x = -16 \quad | \text{T} \\ -6x - 34 = -16 \quad | + 34 \\ -6x = 18 \quad | :(-6) \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = 4 \cdot (-3) + 17 = 5 \\ L = \{ (-3|5) \}$$

$$3) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \cdot (-4x - 19) + 2x = -8 \quad | \text{T} \\ -8x - 38 + 2x = -8 \quad | \text{T} \\ -6x - 38 = -8 \quad | + 38 \\ -6x = 30 \quad | :(-6) \\ x = -5 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = -4 \cdot (-5) - 19 = 1 \\ L = \{ (-5|1) \}$$

$$4) \quad \begin{array}{l} -4 \cdot (-3x - 7) + 16x = -56 \quad | \text{T} \\ 12x + 28 + 16x = -56 \quad | \text{T} \\ 28x + 28 = -56 \quad | -28 \\ 28x = -84 \quad | :28 \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = -3 \cdot (-3) - 7 = 2 \\ L = \{ (-3|2) \}$$

$$5) \quad \begin{array}{l} -2 \cdot (-5x - 26) - 2x = 12 \quad | \text{T} \\ 10x + 52 - 2x = 12 \quad | \text{T} \\ 8x + 52 = 12 \quad | -52 \\ 8x = -40 \quad | :8 \\ x = -5 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = -5 \cdot (-5) - 26 = -1 \\ L = \{ (-5|-1) \}$$

$$6) \quad \begin{array}{l} 4 \cdot (4x + 22) + 4x = -12 \quad | \text{T} \\ 16x + 88 + 4x = -12 \quad | \text{T} \\ 20x + 88 = -12 \quad | -88 \\ 20x = -100 \quad | :20 \\ x = -5 \end{array}$$

Einsetzen in 2. Gleichung

$$y = 4 \cdot (-5) + 22 = 2 \\ L = \{ (-5|2) \}$$