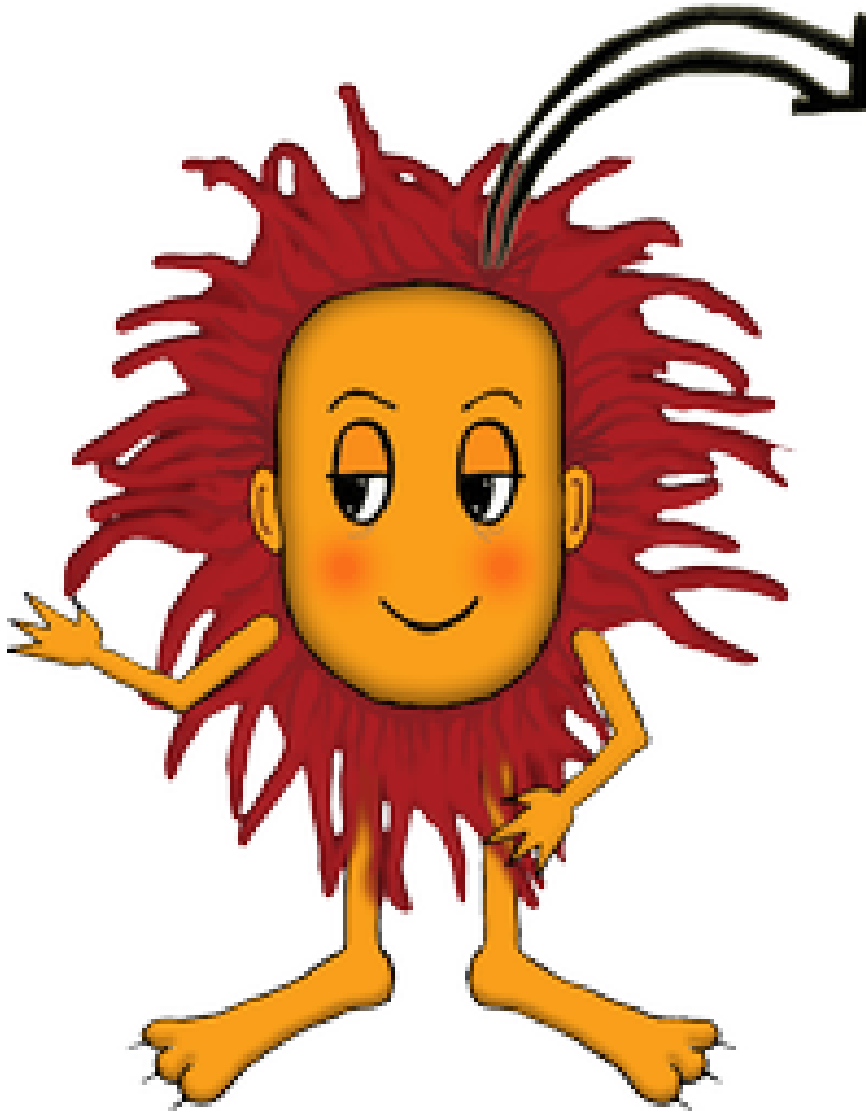


Velika logična pošast



Enačba  $ax+b=c$

Reši enačbo oblike  
 $ax+b=c$ ,  
kjer sta  $a$  in  $b$  parametra.

1.

$$ax + b = -3$$

2.

$$ax + b = 18$$

3.

$$ax + b = -4$$

4.

$$ax + b = 8$$

5.

$$ax + b = -6$$

6.

$$ax + b = -19$$

7.

$$ax + b = 5$$

8.

$$ax + b = -10$$

9.

$$ax + b = -6$$

10.

$$ax + b = 8$$

11.

$$ax + b = 13$$

12.

$$ax + b = -18$$

13.

$$ax + b = 6$$

14.

$$ax + b = -2$$

15.

$$ax + b = -12$$

16.

$$ax + b = 0$$

17.

$$ax + b = 13$$

18.

$$ax + b = 0$$

19.

$$ax + b = -2$$

20.

$$ax + b = 5$$

Rešitve:

1.

$$(b = -3 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-3}{a} \right)$$

2.

$$(b = 18 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{18-b}{a} \right)$$

3.

$$(b = -4 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-4}{a} \right)$$

4.

$$(b = 8 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{8-b}{a} \right)$$

5.

$$(b = -6 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-6}{a} \right)$$

6.

$$(b = -19 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-19}{a} \right)$$

7.

$$(b = 5 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{5-b}{a} \right)$$

8.

$$(b = -10 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-10}{a} \right)$$

9.

$$(b = -6 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-6}{a} \right)$$

10.

$$(b = 8 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{8-b}{a} \right)$$

11.

$$(b = 13 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{13-b}{a} \right)$$

12.

$$(b = -18 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-18}{a} \right)$$

13.

$$(b = 6 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{6-b}{a} \right)$$

14.

$$(b = -2 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-2}{a} \right)$$

15.

$$(b = -12 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-12}{a} \right)$$

**16.**

$$(b = 0 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = -\frac{b}{a} \right)$$

**17.**

$$(b = 13 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{13-b}{a} \right)$$

**18.**

$$(b = 0 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = -\frac{b}{a} \right)$$

**19.**

$$(b = -2 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{-b-2}{a} \right)$$

**20.**

$$(b = 5 \wedge a = 0) \vee \left( (a < 0 \vee a > 0) \wedge x = \frac{5-b}{a} \right)$$

Referenca:

Izidor Hafner Inequalities and Equations with Absolute Values

<http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/InequalitiesAndEquationsWithAbsoluteValues/Wolfram>

Demonstrations Project

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