
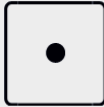




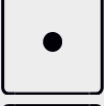

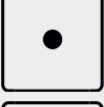



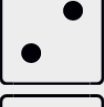

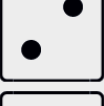
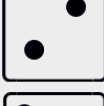
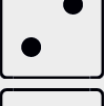
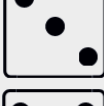

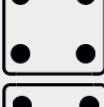
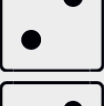


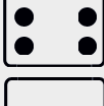
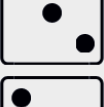

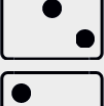
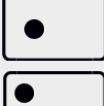
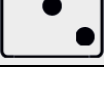
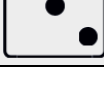











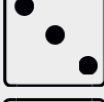

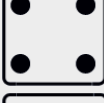





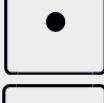

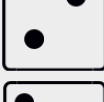

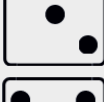





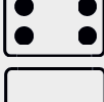
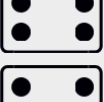
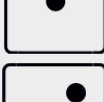
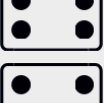

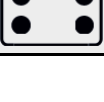
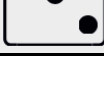








Prawidłowe rozwiązanie:

I RZUT	II RZUT	RÓWNANIE	ROZWIĄZANIE
		$2x = 8$	$x = 4$
		$2x = 4 + 2x$	brak rozwiązania
		$2x = 4x$	$x = 0$
		$2x = 3 - 2x$	$x = \frac{3}{4}$
		$2x = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	$x = -\frac{1}{4}$
		$2x = 7 - (x + 1)$	$x = 2$
		$2(x + 2) = 8$	$x = 2$
		$2(x + 2) = 4 + 2x$	każda liczba jest rozwiązaniem
		$2(x + 2) = 4x$	$x = 2$
		$2(x + 2) = 3 - 2x$	$x = -\frac{1}{4}$
		$2(x + 2) = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	$x = -1\frac{1}{4}$
		$2(x + 2) = 7 - (x + 1)$	$x = \frac{2}{3}$
		$3 + 3x = 8$	$x = 1\frac{2}{3}$
		$3 + 3x = 4 + 2x$	$x = 1$
		$3 + 3x = 4x$	$x = 3$

		$3 + 3x = 3 - 2x$	$x = 0$
		$3 + 3x = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	$x = -\frac{4}{5}$
		$3 + 3x = 7 - (x + 1)$	$x = \frac{3}{4}$
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 8$	$x = -4\frac{1}{2}$
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4 + 2x$	$x = -1\frac{1}{4}$
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4x$	$x = -\frac{1}{6}$
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 3 - 2x$	brak rozwiązania
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	każda liczba jest rozwiązaniem
		$-2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 7 - (x + 1)$	$x = -7$
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 8$	$x = 7$
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 4 + 2x$	brak rozwiązania
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 4x$	$x = -3$
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 3 - 2x$	$x = 2\frac{1}{4}$
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	$x = 1\frac{1}{4}$
		$-5 + (2x - 1) = 7 - (x + 1)$	$x = 4$
		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 8$	$x = -2$
		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 4 + 2x$	$x = \frac{2}{3}$
		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 4x$	$x = 1\frac{1}{5}$

		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 3 - 2x$	$x = -3$
		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 4(-0,5x - 0,25)$	$x = -7$
		$3\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = 7 - (x + 1)$	każda liczba jest rozwiązaniem