

Oddělení A:

$$2(9 + 4x) + 5(2x + 3) = 9(5 + 2x)$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{5} + \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{11x-7}{15}$$

$$\frac{9a+2}{4} - \frac{9a+2}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{13}{3}$$

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Oddělení B:

$$5(2x + 3) - 9(5 + 2x) = -2(9 + 4x)$$

$$\frac{7-11x}{15} + \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{-2x-1}{5}$$

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