

Oefeningen

Los op naar x:

$$4 + x^3 = 3x^3 - 12$$

$$4x^3 - 8x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$100 = 4 \cdot (x-3)^4$$

$$\frac{4x-3}{x} = 2$$

$$\frac{2x+2}{x} = \frac{x}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$4x^2 - 8 = 16$$

$$x - \frac{12}{x} = 1$$

$$2x - 1 = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$3x^5 = 20x^2$$

$$3^{x+2} = 16$$

$$3^{4x+17} = 3^2$$

$$3\sqrt{x^2+1} = 18$$

$$13 - \sqrt{-2x+6} = 4$$

$${}^2\log(2x-3) = 3$$

$$32\sqrt{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2x}$$

$${}^3\log(x) + 3 = 7$$

$$100 \cdot 0,9^x = 150 \cdot 0,6^x$$

$$2\sqrt{x^2+7} = -x+5$$

$${}^2\log(x) + 3 = {}^2\log(x+16)$$

$$\frac{4x-6}{x^2-6x} = 0$$

$$x \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+2} = 1$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) \cdot x^{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{12+2x}{x^2} = 2$$

$$4 \cdot ({}^2\log(x))^2 + 16 = 28$$

$$2ax^2 + 4ax = 40a$$

$$3x^2 - 5ax = 0$$

$$3(x-a)^3(x^2-a) = 0$$

$$(x-4)^2 + 3(x-4) = 10$$

$$x.(x-2).5 - 5.(x-1)(x+4) = 0$$

$$(\sin(x))^2 - 0,5 \sin(x) - 0,5 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)^3 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$2.(x^2-1)^4 = 8$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt{2+x}} - \sqrt{x+2} = 1$$

$$2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (9-x^2)^{-0.5} \cdot -2x + 2 \cdot \sqrt{9-x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{4}} + 3 = 5$$

$$3x^{-1.5} - 6 = x^{-1.5}$$

$$x\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$0 = 60ax - \frac{10}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 - 4} = 0$$

$$\frac{x(x-a)^3(x+a)}{x^2 - a^2} = 0$$

$$2.(4-2x^2).3x - 3.(2-x^2).3x = 0$$

$$(x-4)^2.(x+2) - (x+2)^2.(x-4) = 0$$

$$x^a \cdot e^x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$a \cdot x - \frac{b}{x} = 0$$