

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4(2x-y) - 3(2y-x) = \\
 &= 8x - 4y - (6y - 3x) = \\
 &= \underline{8x - 4y - 6y + 3x} = \\
 &= 11x - 10y \leftarrow \begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ y = 2 \end{matrix} \\
 &= 11 \cdot (-1) - 10 \cdot 2 = \\
 &= -11 - 20 = \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-31}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-2m(m+1) + (m-4)(2m+3) = \\
 &= \underline{-2m^2 - 2m + 2m^2 - 8m + 3m - 12} = \\
 &= -7m - 12 \leftarrow m = -1 \\
 &= -7 \cdot (-1) - 12 = \\
 &= 7 - 12 = \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

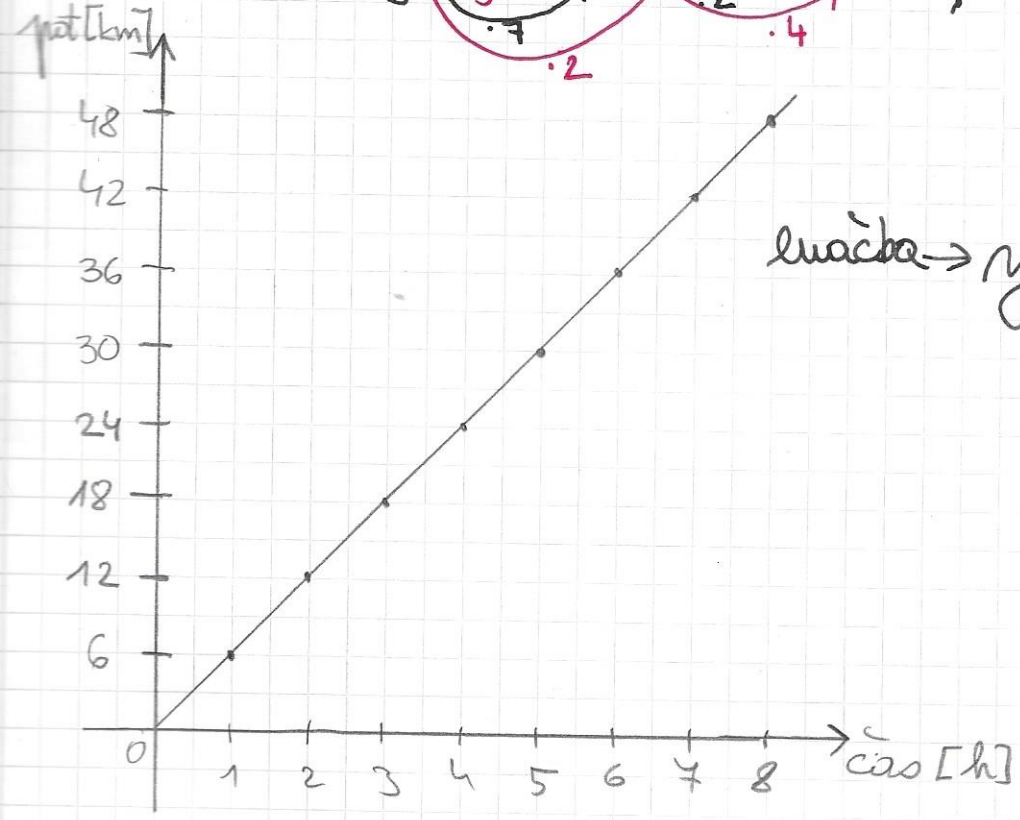
120/2 nal
2 vrednosti

čas [h]	3	1	5	7	2	4	8
pot [km]	18	6	30	42	12	24	48

Arrows in the table indicate multiplication factors: 3, 2, 5, 7, 2, 4, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4.

$$k = \frac{\text{pot}}{\text{cas}} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$$

tukaj lahko delimo tudi drugi vrednosti (npr. $\frac{18}{3}$ ali $\frac{30}{5}$...)



enacba $\rightarrow y = 6x$

120/5 nal

$$nr = 4, y = k \cdot x$$

$x = 2$
 $y = 4 \cdot 2 = 8 \rightarrow T_1(2, 8)$

$x = 5$
 $y = 4 \cdot 5 = 20 \rightarrow T_2(5, 20)$

$x = \frac{1}{4}$
 $y = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = 1 \rightarrow T_5(\frac{1}{4}, 1)$

$x = 7$
 $y = 4 \cdot 7 = 28 \rightarrow T_3(7, 28)$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 2 \rightarrow T_4(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$

