

$$\text{I} \quad y = 0,5x + 5$$

$$\text{II} \quad y = 2,5x - 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} = \text{II} \quad & 0,5x + 5 = 2,5x - 7 \quad | -2,5x \\ & -2x + 5 = -7 \quad | -5 \\ & -2x = -12 \quad | :(-2) \\ & x = 6 \end{aligned}$$

x in I

$$y = 0,5x + 5$$

$$y = 0,5 \cdot 6 + 5$$

$$y = 8$$

$$L = \{ (6|8) \}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} * \text{ Probe} \quad 8 = 0,5 \cdot 6 + 5 \quad \checkmark \\ \quad \quad \quad 8 = 2,5 \cdot 6 - 7 \quad \checkmark \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{I} \quad 3y - 5x = 11$$

$$\text{II} \quad 3y + 1 = 11x$$

NR zu I

$$3y - 5x = 11 \quad | +5x$$

$$3y = 5x + 11 \quad | :3$$

$$y = 1\frac{2}{3}x + 3\frac{2}{3}$$

NR zu II

$$3y + 1 = 11x \quad | -1$$

$$3y = 11x - 1 \quad | :3$$

$$y = 3\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$I = II$$

$$1 \frac{2}{3}x + 3 \frac{2}{3} = 3 \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \quad | - 1 \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$3 \frac{2}{3} = 2x - \frac{1}{3} \quad | + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$4 = 2x \quad | : 2$$

$$x = 2$$

x in I

$$y = 1 \frac{2}{3}x + 3 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = 1 \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 + 3 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = 7$$

$$L = \{(2|7)\}$$

* Probe I $3 \cdot 7 - 5 \cdot 2 = 21 - 10 = 11 \quad \checkmark$

II $3 \cdot 7 + 1 = 11 \cdot 2$

$$21 + 1 = 22$$

$$22 = 22 \quad \checkmark$$