

$$\begin{aligned} -4 &= 4 \cdot 2 + b \\ -4 &= 8 + b \quad | -8 \\ -12 &= b \end{aligned}$$

Also ist $y = 4x - 12$ die gesuchte Geradengleichung.

4) Nullstellen:

a)
$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 9 &= 0 \quad | -9 \\ -3x &= -9 \quad | :(-3) \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

b)
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3}x - 1 &= 0 \quad | +1 \\ \frac{1}{3}x &= 1 \quad | : \frac{1}{3} \text{ oder } \cdot \frac{3}{1} \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

c)
$$\begin{aligned} 10x - 5 &= 0 \quad | +5 \\ 10x &= 5 \quad | :10 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- 4) a) $y = 4$
b) $y = 1,5x$
c) $y = -3x + 3$
d) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$