

EQUAZIONI NUMERICHE INTERE

1. $\frac{x-1}{3} + 2 = \frac{x-5}{2}$ $x = 25$
2. $\frac{1}{9}(3-2x) - \frac{1}{4}(x-1) = x+5$ $x = -3$
3. $\frac{3x-2}{3} - \frac{6x+1}{5} = \frac{x-3}{2} - x - \frac{5}{3}$ $x = -\frac{23}{3}$
4. $3x - 3\left(x - \frac{7}{4}\right) = 2\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2}x$ *imp.*
5. $(2x^2 - x + 1)^2 = (2x^2 - 1)^2 - x^2(4x - 9)$ $x = 0$
6. $\frac{x-5}{4} + \frac{2-5x}{3} = 1-x$ $x = -\frac{19}{5}$
7. $8 + \frac{6x-5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}(1-3x) = 8(1+x) + \frac{5(x-2)}{2}$ *ind.*
8. $\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2}{5}\left(\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{5}{6}\right) + \frac{2}{5}\right] - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{1}{3}$ $x = -\frac{27}{2}$
9. $2x + \frac{17-x}{2} = \frac{8-3x}{3} + \frac{25}{3}$ $x = 1$
10. $\frac{x+5}{7} = \frac{x}{3} + 1$ $x = -\frac{3}{2}$
11. $\frac{4x}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 - 15 = \frac{x+2}{5} - \frac{x-4}{2}$ $x = 8$
12. $\frac{5-x}{3} + 4 = 0$ $x = 17$
13. $\frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{x+12}{3} + \frac{1}{6}x = 0$ $x = \frac{27}{8}$
14. $\frac{2x-3}{7} - 1 = \frac{x-9}{21} + \frac{6-x}{3} - \frac{x}{7}$ $x = \frac{21}{5}$
15. $\frac{3x-2}{3} + \frac{x-12}{2} + 9 = \frac{5x-36}{4} + \frac{5}{3}x$ $x = 8$
16. $3\left[\frac{1}{4}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}x\right) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}x - 1\right) - \frac{x-1}{6}\right] = 2$ $x = 4$
17. $\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}x\right) - \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{2}\right)\right] = \frac{3}{4}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)$ $x = \frac{23}{9}$
18. $\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{5}{2}x + 2 - \left(x + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4-x}{3}\right)\right] = x - \frac{1}{6}$ $x = 4$