

## EQUAZIONI NUMERICHE INTERE

1.  $\frac{1}{5} \left[ \frac{5}{2}x + 2 - \left( x + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4-x}{3} \right) \right] = x - \frac{1}{6}$   $x = 1$
2.  $\frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3}x - 2 - (x + 5) \right] = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} - x \right) - \frac{3}{2}$   $x = \frac{19}{2}$
3.  $\left( \frac{4x-3}{4} \right)^2 - \left( x + \frac{3}{4} \right) \left( x - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{4x+3}{4} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{4x-1}{4} \right) = 0$   $x = \frac{7}{2}$
4.  $\frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{3x-2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{3x-2}{5} = \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{3}{5}x + 2 \right) \left( \frac{3}{5}x - 2 \right)$   $x = \frac{50}{3}$
5.  $\left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{9} \right) - \frac{2}{9}x = x \left( x^2 - \frac{10}{9} \right)$   $x = \frac{1}{3}$
6.  $\frac{x(3x-5)}{3} = \frac{(7+6x)(x-1)}{6}$   $x = \frac{7}{11}$
7.  $\frac{3x(10-2x) - 2x(5+2x)}{15} + \frac{2}{3}(x-3)^2 = 0$   $x = \frac{9}{4}$
8.  $\left( x + \frac{3}{2} \right) \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right) \left( x^2 + \frac{9}{4} \right) - \left( x^2 - \frac{9}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{2}x(2-x) = 0$   $x = \frac{9}{8}$
9.  $1 + (x-2)^2 - (x+1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}x - 9$   $x = 2$
10.  $\frac{1}{3} - \left[ \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}(2+x) - \frac{1}{3}(1-3x) \right] = (2-x) - \frac{1}{3}(x-2)$   $x = 4$
11.  $\frac{1}{5}x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{10}(1-x) - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{7}{5} \right)$   $x = 1$
12.  $\frac{5}{3} + x - \frac{x+2}{3} + \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right) \left( x + \frac{3}{2} \right) = (x+1)^2 - \frac{9}{4}$   $x = 0$
13.  $\frac{x}{6} + \left[ \left( 3x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 - \left( 3x - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( 3x + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] + \frac{7}{3}x = \frac{3x-1}{6} - \frac{7}{18}$   $imp.$