

## EQUAZIONI NUMERICHE INTERE

$$1. \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{x-1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} - 2 \right) + \frac{1-2x}{6} \right] : 3 = 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{x}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 5x - \frac{1}{6} \right) + x - \frac{41}{36} x \quad \text{imp.}$$

$$2. \left( 2x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 + (2-x) \left( 2x - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{7}{6} x - 2x(x+1) = 0 \quad \text{imp.}$$

$$3. \frac{(2x+2)(1-x)}{3} = \frac{2(1-2x)^2 - 6(x-1)^2}{2} - 3 + \frac{1}{3}(17-5x^2) - 2x \quad \text{ind.}$$

$$4. \left( 2x - \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + 2x \left( \frac{1}{5} - 2x \right) + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{x^2+1}{4} - 3x \left( 2 + \frac{1}{12}x \right) - \frac{3}{5}(2-5x) + \frac{2}{5} x \quad \text{imp.}$$

$$5. \left( \frac{x+\frac{2}{3}}{3-\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{x-\frac{1}{4}}{1+\frac{1}{6}} \right) : \left( 1 - \frac{3}{7} \right) = \frac{3x-1}{4-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{15} \right] \quad x = \frac{127}{201}$$

$$6. \frac{1+x^2}{5} - \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{5} + \frac{3}{2} - 1 \quad x = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$7. \frac{1}{10}(x+2)(x-2) - \frac{3x-2}{10} = \frac{(x-3)^2}{10} + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{5} \quad x = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$8. \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{x-3}{2} - \frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{12}(1-3x) - \frac{11}{24} \quad x = -5$$