Equazioni di primo grado numeriche intere

PASSED

risolvi le seguenti equazioni

1	$2x - 3 = -5$	$x = -1$
2	$2(x - 4) = 3(x - 5)$	$x = 7$
3	$6x - 26 = 16x - 56$	$x = 3$
4	$3(7x - 5) = 15x - 1$	$x = \frac{7}{3}$
5	$4(3x - 1) = 4x - 2$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$
6	$3(3x - 1) + x = 1 - 5x$	$x = \frac{4}{15}$
7	$40 + x = 3(15 + x)$	$x = -\frac{5}{2}$
8	$3x - 15 = 2x - 20$	$x = -5$
9	$5x - 3 = 2(x - 1) + 5$	$x = 2$
10	$x - 3(x + 1) = 5x - 4(x - 1)$	$x = -\frac{7}{3}$
11	$5x + 2(x + 1) - 3x = 4x - 3 + x$	$x = 5$
12	$3x - 5 + 2(x - 3) = 1 + 5x$	*impossibile*

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13	$8x - 9x = 6x + 12 - 12x$	$x = \frac{12}{5}$
14	$2(5 + x) = 5x + 1$	$x = 3$
15	$8 - 3[2x - 3(x - 2) + 5] - 2(4x - 5) = 0$	$x = -3$
16	$5x - (x - 2)^2 - 3(2x + 5) = 4 - (x - 1)(x + 1) - 3$	$x = 7$
17	$3(3 - 2x) = 24 + 4(2x - 1)$	$x = -\frac{11}{4}$
18	$2(x + 1) - 3x = x - 3(x - 1)$	$x = 1$
19	$2 - \{2x - 3(2x - 1) - 5[2x - (3x + 1) + 3]\} = 0$	$x = 9$
20	$2x - [x - 1 - (2x + 1) - 3] = x + 1$	$x = -2$
21	$(2x + 3)(x - 2) + (x - 2)(x - 3) = 3x(x - 3)$	$x = 0$
22	$[(x - 6) - 3 - 2x - (x - 5)] + 2(5x + 4) = -2x$	$x = -\frac{2}{5}$
23	$4(1 - 2x) - 2x + 4 = 2(3x - 1) + 4$	$x = \frac{3}{8}$
24	$3(x + 2) + 4(x + 3) = 2x - 9(x - 1) + x$	$x = -\frac{9}{13}$

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25	$2(x+1)-3(x+2)=4x-2(x+1)$	$x=-\frac{2}{3}$
26	$3(1-x)+5(1-x)=3(x-1)+1$	$x=\frac{10}{11}$
27	$3(1-x)+2(3-2x)=4(1-x)+3(x-2)$	$x=\frac{11}{6}$
28	$(1-3x)(1+3x)-2(x-5)=3-9x^2$	$x=4$
29	$(3x-4)^2-3x(3x-5)+2=0$	$x=2$
30	$(5x-1)^2-7x(3x-2)=(2x-3)^2$	$x=\frac{1}{2}$
31	$(x-2)^2=(x-1)^2+5$	$x=-1$
32	$(3x-2)^2+2x-1=(2x+1)^2+5x(x-2)-3$	$x=\frac{5}{4}$
33	$(x-2)^3+3x(2+x)=(x-1)^3+2$	$x=\frac{3}{5}$
34	$(3x-4)^3-2(3x-1)^2(x-8)-3x^2(3x+16)=0$	$x=\frac{24}{23}$
35	$4(x-3)(x+3)-1=4x^2-2x$	$x=\frac{37}{2}$
36	$2+x+2(60x+30x)=542+x$	$x=3$

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37	$2x + 5(x - 6) = x + 6(x + 1)$	*impossibile*
38	$5(2 + x) = 3(1 + x) - 2x - 4(2 - x)$	*impossibile*
39	$(7 - 3x)2 + x = 5 - 3(5 - x)$	$x = 3$
40	$2(x - 3) - 4(1 - 2x) = 3(x - 1)$	$x = 1$
41	$3(x - 1) - 2x + 5 = 4(x - 2) + 4$	$x = 2$
42	$3(2x + 1) = 3 + 6x$	*indeterminata*
43	$5 - [-(x - 1) - 5(2x - 1)] = 2 + x + (2x - 3)$	$x = 0$
44	$x - 1 + 5(x - 3) + (-2)^2 = 6x - 2$	*impossibile*
45	$x - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9}(x - 2) + \frac{1}{3}(x + 2) = \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) + 3x - 1$	$x = \frac{13}{23}$
46	$\frac{2x + 5}{3} - \frac{x + 10}{6} = 0$	$x = 0$
47	$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{2 - x}{6} = \frac{1 + 2x}{6} - \frac{1 - x}{2}$	$x = 3$

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