

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni lineari in una variabile:

1.

$$7 + 4x + 8 - 4x = 3x + 12 - x \quad \text{R. } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

2.

$$5(x + 3) - 2x + 8 = 4(x + 2) - x \quad \text{R. } \textit{Impossibile}$$

3.

$$2(2x - 3) - 2(x + 5) = 4(2x + 11) - 3(4x + 2) \quad \text{R. } x = 9$$

4.

$$-(x + 2) - 2(x + 2) = -2(2x - 5) - 3(1 - 2x) \quad \text{R. } x = -\frac{13}{5}$$

5.

$$-2(3 + x) + 3(1 - x) = -2x - 2(-1 - x) - (1 - 2x) \quad \text{R. } x = -\frac{4}{7}$$

6.

$$3(2x + 4) = 2x + 4(x + 3) \quad \text{R. } \textit{Indeterminata}$$

7.

$$2(1 - 2x) - x + 3(x + 1) = x - 3(-1 - x) + 2 \quad \text{R. } x = 0$$

8.

$$-(-1 + x) + (1 + x) - 2x + 2 = 2x + 2(2 + x) - 6x - 1 \quad \text{R. } x = \textit{Impossibile}$$

9.

$$3(2 - x) + 2(1 + x) - 3x = -x - 2(1 - x) - 3(2 - x) + 2x - 1 \quad \text{R. } x = \frac{17}{10}$$

10.

$$3(1 - x) + 2(1 + x) + 2 = 3 + 2(2 - x) + x \quad \text{R. } x = \textit{Indeterminata}$$