Equazioni a coefficienti frazionari

Periodo 1 - UdA 3-4

Risolvere e verificare (se determinate) le seguenti equazioni

[1] $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

[2] $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{2}{3}$

[3] $\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} = -x + \frac{5}{4}$

[4] $x - 2 = x + \frac{3}{2}$

[5] $-\frac{4}{3}x + 1 = x - \frac{2}{3}$

[6] $-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} = 2x - 1$

[7] $-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{6}$

[8] $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} = -x + 1$

[9] $\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = -x - \frac{3}{2}$

[10] $-\frac{2}{3}x + 1 = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$

SOLUZIONI

Equazioni a coefficienti frazionari Periodo 1 - UdA 3-4

[1]	$x = 5$	$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
[2]	$x = 1$	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
[3]	$x = 1$	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
[4]	*Impossibile*	
[5]	$x = \frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{1}{21} = \frac{1}{21}$
[6]	$x = 1$	$1 = 1$
[7]	$x = -\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{13}{30} = \frac{13}{30}$
[8]	$x = 2$	$-1 = -1$
[9]	$x = -\frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
[10]	$x = 2$	$-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$