Equazioni a coefficienti frazionari

Periodo 1 - UdA 7-8

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni

1. $\frac{2}{3}x^2\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{1}{3}x^2+2x\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2-1\right)$
2. $-\left(2x+\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2-1\right)+x^3=\left(\frac{1}{2}x+1\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}x-1\right)-\frac{1}{3}x^2$
3. $-\left(3x+\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{4}x+1\right)=\frac{3}{2}x+\frac{9}{4}x^2$
4. $\left(2x+\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{1}{2}\right)=\left(\frac{2}{3}x-1\right)(x+1)$
5. $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2+x-1\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{2}x^3+\frac{1}{3}x\left(\frac{5}{2}x-1\right)$
6. $\left(2x^2+\frac{1}{2}x-1\right)\left(-x+\frac{2}{3}\right)+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{6}x\left(5x+8\right)-2x^3$
7. $\frac{1}{2}x^3-\left(x^2+\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}x-2\right)=x\left(x-\frac{1}{4}\right)+x^2$
8. $\left(x^2-\frac{1}{3}x+\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x^2+\frac{1}{3}x+\frac{2}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{9}x^2\left(9x^2+11\right)+\frac{2}{3}\left(x-\frac{1}{3}\right)$

SOLUZIONI

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[1]	$x = 0$	[2]	$x = -\frac{8}{13}$
[3]	$x = -\frac{4}{33}$	[4]	$x = \frac{3}{2}$
[5]	$x = \frac{1}{3}$	[6]	$Indeterminata$
[7]	$Impossibile$	[8]	$x = 1$