

Equazioni con prodotti

Periodo 2 - UdA 1

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni:

$$[1] \quad -2x - 3(2x + 1) - 5 = 0$$

$$[3] \quad -3x - (3x + 5) - 1 = 0$$

$$[5] \quad -3x + (-5x - 4) = 0$$

$$[7] \quad -3x - (x + 1) = 0$$

$$[9] \quad x - 3(-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{6}) + 2 = 0$$

$$[11] \quad -3x - (x - \frac{1}{5}) - 1 = 0$$

$$[13] \quad -3x + 2(-\frac{5}{2}x - 1) - 2 = 0$$

$$[15] \quad -3x + 4(-\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{13}{16}) = 0$$

$$[2] \quad 2x + (-3x - 3) + 5 = 0$$

$$[4] \quad 3x + 5(-2x - \frac{17}{5}) - 4 = 0$$

$$[6] \quad -3x - (-3x - 1) - 1 = 0$$

$$[8] \quad 5x - 3(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$[10] \quad -2x - (-\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}) - 3 = 0$$

$$[12] \quad 2x + 3(-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}) - 1 = 0$$

$$[14] \quad 3x + 2(-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}) - 1 = 0$$

$$[16] \quad 2x + 3(-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{8}) - 2 = 0$$

SOLUZIONI

Equazioni con prodotti Periodo 2 - UdA 1

$$[1] \quad x = -1$$

$$[2] \quad x = 2$$

$$[3] \quad x = -1$$

$$[4] \quad x = -3$$

$$[5] \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$[6] \quad \textit{Indeterm.}$$

$$[7] \quad x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$[8] \quad x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$[9] \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[10] \quad x = -1$$

$$[11] \quad x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$[12] \quad \textit{Indeterm.}$$

$$[13] \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$[14] \quad \textit{Indeterm.}$$

$$[15] \quad x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$[16] \quad x = \frac{1}{4}$$