Equazioni di primo grado

Risolvi le seguenti equazioni di primo grado.

Esempio: $2y - 3 = 4y \rightarrow 2y - 4y = 3 \rightarrow -2y = 3 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$

1.	$3x - x = 2$	$7 - 5 = 5x$	$\left[x = 1\,;\, x = \frac{2}{5}\right]$
2.	$6 + 4 = 2x$	$13x - 2x = 5$	$\left[x = 5\,;\, x = \frac{5}{11}\right]$
3.	$9x - 7x = 3$	$16 - 7 = 5x$	$\left[x = \frac{3}{2}\,;\, x = \frac{9}{5}\right]$
4.	$4x = 2 - x$	$5x - 3 = 2x$	$\left[x = \frac{2}{5}\,;\, x = 1\right]$
5.	$2(x + 1) = 3x$	$3(x - 4) = 2$	$\left[x = 2\,;\, x = \frac{14}{3}\right]$
6.	$x(6 - 4) = 5$	$-13(-2 - 3) = 5x$	$\left[x = \frac{5}{2}\,;\, x = 13\right]$
7.	$6x = -24$	$-4x + 2(x - 6) = 0$	$[x = -4\,;\, x = -6]$
8.	$x(1 - 8) = 14$	$10(x - 2) = 90$	$[x = -2\,;\, x = 11]$
9.	$2x - 8 = 2(x - 4)$	$6(2 + x) = 6x - 3$	$[\,indeterminata\,;\, impossibile]$
10.	$4(3x - 2) = 2(1 + 2x)$	$3x - (-2x) = -5$	$\left[x = \frac{5}{4}\,;\, x = -1\right]$
11.	$6(x - 1) = -2x$	$21(1 - x) = 7(-3x + 3)$	$\left[x = \frac{3}{4}\,;\, indeterminata\right]$
12.	$3 - 9x = 2(5x + 1)$	$12x - (-3) = 4(3x - 1)$	$\left[x = \frac{1}{19}\,;\, impossibile\right]$
13.	$x + 1 = 7$	$8x = 56$	$[x = 8\,;\, x = 7]$
14.	$-15x = 20$	$4(x + 2) = 8$	$\left[x = -\frac{4}{3}\,;\, x = 0\right]$
15.	$34x = 680$	$4 - x = 8 - x$	$[x = 20\,;\, impossibile]$