

Secondo principio di equivalenza

Risolvi le seguenti equazioni usando il secondo principio di equivalenza.

1. $2x - 3x = 8$ $[x = -8]$

2. $x - 4x + 7x = 12$ $[x = 3]$

3. $\frac{2}{9} - 3x = 5$ $\left[x = -\frac{43}{27}\right]$

4. $\frac{1}{4} + 14 = \frac{2}{7}x$ $\left[x = \frac{399}{8}\right]$

5. $3x - \frac{5}{7} + 5 = \frac{4}{3}$ $\left[x = -\frac{62}{63}\right]$

6. $18x = 5 - \frac{4}{6} - 18$ $\left[x = -\frac{41}{54}\right]$

7. $2x = \frac{6}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - 21$ $\left[x = -\frac{53}{6}\right]$

8. $6x - 4 + 2x = 22 + 6$ $[x = 4]$

9. $\frac{22}{3} + \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}x = 3x - 2 + \frac{3}{4}x$ $\left[x = \frac{112}{45}\right]$

10. $6x - \frac{16}{7} = 6x + 12 + 2x$ $\left[x = -\frac{50}{7}\right]$

11. $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{29}{35} + 1 = x + \frac{6}{7}$ $\left[x = \frac{6}{35}\right]$

12. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{29}{35} - 4 = x - 4$ $\left[x = \frac{39}{35}\right]$

13. $\left(\frac{17x + 13x}{2} + 9x\right)\left(\frac{37}{8} - 5\right) = 0$ $[x = 0]$

14. $\frac{7}{8}x + x = \frac{19}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\left[x = \frac{14}{5}\right]$

15. $\left[\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4}\right)\left(\frac{12}{5} + \frac{16}{5}\right)\right]\left(x + \frac{9}{16}\right) = 0$ $\left[x = -\frac{9}{16}\right]$