

## Esercizi sulle equazioni di primo grado

1.  $2(x+1)(x-1) - 3(x-1) = 2(x+2)^2 - 4x$  [ $x = -1$ ]
2.  $(x-1)(x+3) - [(x-1) - 2x]^2 = 3(x+1) - 4$  [ $x = -1$ ]
3.  $-2x(x-1) + 3(x-1) - [(x-1) - x]^2 = -2(x+1)^2$  [ $x = \frac{2}{9}$ ]
4.  $2(x+1)^2 + 3(x+2)(x-2) + x^2 = (2x+1)(3x-2) - 1$  [ $x = \frac{7}{5}$ ]
5.  $1 - (x+1)^2 + (-x+1)(x+1) = -2(x+3)^2 - 2(x+1)$  [ $x = -\frac{7}{4}$ ]
6.  $-[2(x+1) - 3] + \{-2[3(x-1)] - 3x\} = (x+1)^2 - x^2 - 2x$  [ $x = \frac{6}{11}$ ]
7.  $-[(x+1)(x-1) - (x-1)^2] = \{2[(x+3)^2 - 6x] - 2\} - 2x^2$  [ $x = -7$ ]
8.  $-x(x+3)(x-3) - (x-2)^2 = -(x-1)^3 + (2x-1)^2 - 8x^2$  [ $x = \frac{3}{10}$ ]
9.  $(x+1)^2 - (x-1)(x+1) - 2 = -(x-1)^2 + x(x-1) - (-1-x)$  [*indeterminata*]
10.  $\frac{1}{2}x + 5 = \frac{x+2}{4} - 3x + \frac{1}{4}(x-1)$  [ $x = -\frac{19}{12}$ ]
11.  $\frac{x-3}{4} - (x+2) = \frac{2x-1}{2} + x - 1$  [ $x = -\frac{5}{11}$ ]
12.  $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{x-4}{2} - 1 = \frac{3x-1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x - 2$  [ $x = -\frac{9}{5}$ ]
13.  $\frac{2(x+1)}{3} - \frac{1}{6}x = 2 - \frac{3-x}{6} - 2x + 3$  [ $x = \frac{23}{14}$ ]
14.  $\frac{1}{3}(x-6) + \frac{1}{2}(x+2) = \frac{1}{4}(x-2) + \frac{1}{3}x$  [ $x = 2$ ]
15.  $\frac{2(x-1)}{3} + \frac{3}{4}x - 1 = \frac{3(x-1)}{6} + \frac{1}{3}(x-6)$  [ $x = -\frac{10}{7}$ ]
16.  $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1+x}{3} - 1$  [ $x = -10$ ]
17.  $\frac{(x+1)^2}{3} - \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{3} = 2(x+1) - \frac{1}{4}x - 3$  [ $x = \frac{32}{13}$ ]
18.  $-\frac{x+3}{2} + \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{4} = \frac{(x-2)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  [*impossibile*]
19.  $\frac{1}{2}x + 4 - \frac{(x+4)^2}{2} - 1 = (x-1)^2 - \frac{(x-1)}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2}$  [ $x = -\frac{38}{7}$ ]
20.  $\left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{12} - \frac{2x}{6} = \frac{2(x^2-3)}{4} + \frac{7}{48}x^2$  [ $x = -\frac{17}{4}$ ]
21.  $(x-1)^2 + \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{3} = \frac{3(x-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{4x^2}{3}$  [ $x = \frac{14}{45}$ ]
22.  $\frac{(x-1)^2}{3} + \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{6} = \frac{3(x-1)}{4} + \frac{(x-2)^2}{2}$  [ $x = \frac{13}{7}$ ]
23.  $\frac{(x+1)^2}{3} + \frac{3(x-2)(x+2)}{2} = \frac{4(x+1)^2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}[(x^2+20) - 3x^2]$  [ $x = -1$ ]
24.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 1\right)^2 + \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{4} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}x - 1\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}x - 2\right) - \frac{1}{12}x^2$  [ $x = \frac{43}{13}$ ]



25.  $\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2 - \frac{(x+4)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}x = \{[1 - (x-1)^2 + x^2] - 2x\} - \frac{(x-5)}{2}$   $\left[x = -\frac{34}{7}\right]$
26.  $\left(\frac{2x}{3} - 1\right)^2 - 2x + x^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 2\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 2\right) + \frac{1}{2}(3x - 4) + (x - 1)^2$   $\left[x = \frac{36}{17}\right]$
27.  $\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3+x}{4}\right) = \frac{2x-\frac{1}{3}}{4} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\frac{(x-2)}{2}}{4} + \frac{x^2}{8}$   $\left[x = -\frac{13}{15}\right]$
28.  $\frac{x}{2} + [(x+1)^2 - x^2 - x - 1]^3 = \frac{1}{4}x + (x-1)^3 - \frac{\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}} + 5x^2$   $\left[x = -\frac{28}{11}\right]$
29.  $\frac{(x-1)}{2} - (x^2 + x - 1)^2 + (x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1) + x(-x + 2x^2) = \frac{x-1}{3}$   $[x = 1]$
30.  $1 - \left[\frac{(x-1)(x+1) - x^2 + 1}{2}\right] \left[\frac{(x-1)^2 - (x-2)(x+2) - 1 + 2x}{4}\right] = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3(x-1)}{6} - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{(x-2)}{2}$   $\left[x = -\frac{2}{3}\right]$