

## Equazioni di primo grado numeriche intere

1	$2x - 3 = -5$	$x = -1$
2	$2(x - 4) = 3(x - 5)$	$x = 7$
3	$6x - 26 = 16x - 56$	$x = 3$
4	$3(7x - 5) = 15x - 1$	$x = \frac{7}{3}$
5	$4(3x - 1) = 4x - 2$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$
6	$3(3x - 1) + x = 1 - 5x$	$x = \frac{4}{15}$
7	$40 + x = 3(15 + x)$	$x = -\frac{5}{2}$
8	$3x - 15 = 2x - 20$	$x = -5$
9	$5x - 3 = 2(x - 1) + 5$	$x = 2$
10	$x - 3(x + 1) = 5x - 4(x - 1)$	$x = -\frac{7}{3}$
11	$5x + 2(x + 1) - 3x = 4x - 3 + x$	$x = 5$
12	$3x - 5 + 2(x - 3) = 1 + 5x$	<i>impossibile</i>
13	$8x - 9x = 6x + 12 - 12x$	$x = \frac{12}{5}$
14	$2(5 + x) = 5x + 1$	$x = 3$
15	$8 - 3[2x - 3(x - 2) + 5] - 2(4x - 5) = 0$	$x = -3$
16	$5x - (x - 2)^2 - 3(2x + 5) = 4 - (x - 1)(x + 1) - 3$	$x = 7$
17	$3(3 - 2x) = 24 + 4(2x - 1)$	$x = -\frac{11}{4}$
18	$2(x + 1) - 3x = x - 3(x - 1)$	$x = 1$
19	$2 - \{2x - 3(2x - 1) - 5[2x - (3x + 1) + 3]\} = 0$	$x = 9$
20	$2x - [x - 1 - (2x + 1) - 3] = x + 1$	$x = -2$
21	$(2x + 3)(x - 2) + (x - 2)(x - 3) = 3x(x - 3)$	$x = 0$

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22	$[(x - 6) - 3 - 2x - (x - 5)] + 2(5x + 4) = -2x$	$x = -\frac{2}{5}$
23	$4(1 - 2x) - 2x + 4 = 2(3x - 1) + 4$	$x = \frac{3}{8}$
24	$3(x + 2) + 4(x + 3) = 2x - 9(x - 1) + x$	$x = -\frac{9}{13}$
25	$2(x + 1) - 3(x + 2) = 4x - 2(x + 1)$	$x = -\frac{2}{3}$
26	$3(1 - x) + 5(1 - x) = 3(x - 1) + 1$	$x = \frac{10}{11}$
27	$3(1 - x) + 2(3 - 2x) = 4(1 - x) + 3(x - 2)$	$x = \frac{11}{6}$
28	$(1 - 3x)(1 + 3x) - 2(x - 5) = 3 - 9x^2$	$x = 4$
29	$(3x - 4)^2 - 3x(3x - 5) + 2 = 0$	$x = 2$
30	$(5x - 1)^2 - 7x(3x - 2) = (2x - 3)^2$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
31	$(x - 2)^2 = (x - 1)^2 + 5$	$x = -1$
32	$(3x - 2)^2 + 2x - 1 = (2x + 1)^2 + 5x(x - 2) - 3$	$x = \frac{5}{4}$
33	$(x - 2)^3 + 3x(2 + x) = (x - 1)^3 + 2$	$x = \frac{3}{5}$
34	$(3x - 4)^3 - 2(3x - 1)^2(x - 8) - 3x^2(3x + 16) = 0$	$x = \frac{24}{23}$
35	$4(x - 3)(x + 3) - 1 = 4x^2 - 2x$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
36	$2 + x + 2(60x + 30x) = 542 + x$	$x = 3$
37	$2x + 5(x - 6) = x + 6(x + 1)$	<i>impossibile</i>
38	$5(2 + x) = 3(1 + x) - 2x - 4(2 - x)$	<i>impossibile</i>
39	$(7 - 3x)2 + x = 5 - 3(5 - x)$	$x = 3$
40	$2(x - 3) - 4(1 - 2x) = 3(x - 1)$	$x = 1$
41	$3(x - 1) - 2x + 5 = 4(x - 2) + 4$	$x = 2$
42	$3(2x + 1) = 3 + 6x$	<i>indeterminata</i>

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43	$5 - [-(x - 1) - 5(2x - 1)] = 2 + x + (2x - 3)$	$x = 0$
44	$x - 1 + 5(x - 3) + (-2)^2 = 6x - 2$	<i>impossibile</i>
45	$x - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9}(x - 2) + \frac{1}{3}(x + 2) = \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) + 3x - 1$	$x = \frac{13}{23}$
46	$\frac{2x + 5}{3} - \frac{x + 10}{6} = 0$	$x = 0$
47	$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{2 - x}{6} = \frac{1 + 2x}{6} - \frac{1 - x}{2}$	$x = 3$
48	$\frac{x + 1}{3} = 2x - 3$	$x = 2$
49	$-\frac{x - 2}{4} + \frac{x - 2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}(x - 2) = \frac{x - 1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$	$x = -1$
50	$\frac{1}{5}x - 9 = 2x$	$x = -5$
51	$\frac{1}{4}(2x - 1) = \frac{35}{4} - x$	$x = 6$
52	$7x - \frac{2}{5} + x - 3 = x - 3 + 7x - \frac{2}{5}$	<i>indeterminata</i>
53	$2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3(x - 2) = \frac{1}{4} + 3x - 1$	$x = -\frac{13}{2}$
54	$2x - \left[\frac{x - 2}{3} - \frac{1 - x}{3} - \left(5x + \frac{2x + 1}{2}\right)\right] = \frac{3}{2}$	$x = 0$
55	$\frac{1 - 3x}{2} + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{x - 1}{6} + \frac{1}{4}$	$x = \frac{5}{16}$
56	$\frac{2 - x}{3} - \left[\frac{1}{3}(x + 1) - \left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right)\right] - 1 = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)$	$x = -2$
57	$\frac{1}{4}(5x - 3) + \frac{6 - x}{8} = 0$	$x = 0$
58	$\frac{x - 4}{2} - \frac{x - 3}{4} = 1 + \frac{x - 2}{8}$	$x = 16$
59	$x - \frac{x + 3}{2} - 3 = \frac{1 - x}{3} + 1$	$x = 7$
60	$\frac{3x + 5}{9} - \frac{2x + 3}{6} - \frac{1 - 2x}{2} = 0$	$x = \frac{4}{9}$
61	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x + 1}{7} = x - 2$	$x = 6$
62	$\frac{x + 1}{10} - \frac{2x + 1}{5} = \frac{2x - 1}{5} - \frac{x - 1}{2} + 1$	$x = -7$
63	$\frac{x}{60} + \frac{2}{15}(3x - 1) + \frac{2x - 1}{10} = \frac{3x + 1}{3} - 9$	$x = 22$

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64	$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{4} - \frac{3x^2-2x}{12} + \frac{1-2x}{3} = -\frac{1-x}{2} - \frac{5}{4}$	$x = \frac{13}{12}$
65	$\frac{x+2}{8} - \frac{2x-3}{12} + \frac{1+x}{24} = \frac{5-x}{12} - \frac{5}{4}$	$x = -\frac{33}{2}$
66	$\frac{x+2}{2} - \frac{x-3}{6} + \frac{3-x}{12} = \frac{10-x}{6} - \frac{5}{3} - x + 1$	$x = -\frac{9}{17}$
67	$2\left(\frac{3x-2}{4} - \frac{x-1}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) = x - 3 - \frac{5+x}{2} + \left(5 - \frac{x}{2}\right)$	<i>indeterminata</i>
68	$\frac{3x-1}{2} - \left[\frac{x-1}{4} - \left(\frac{x+3}{2} - 2\right)\right] + \frac{17}{4} = 0$	$x = -2$
69	$\frac{4}{5} - \left[-\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{19}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{2x+1}{4} + \frac{8}{5}\right)\right] = \frac{2}{3}$	$x = 3$
70	$\frac{2x}{5} - 3\left[\frac{2x-3}{2} - \left(2 - \frac{2x+1}{3}\right)\right] - \frac{13}{5} = 0$	$x = \frac{3}{2}$
71	$\frac{2x-1}{2} : \frac{3}{4} - \left(2x - \frac{1}{3}\right) : \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{4}x$	$x = 4$
72	$\frac{x-2}{6} = \frac{x-2}{2} - \frac{x-2}{3}$	<i>indeterminata</i>
73	$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{2x-5}{6} - 1\right) = 1$	$x = -74$
74	$\frac{4x+1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2x-1}{3}$	<i>impossibile</i>
75	$\frac{2x+1}{6} + \frac{2x-4}{5} - 6 = \frac{20-x}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$	$x = 12$
76	$\frac{x+2}{3} + \frac{5-2x}{5} + 1 = \frac{2x-5}{15} + \frac{2x+7}{3} - x$	$x = -5$
77	$\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}x\right) = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{2x-1}{6}$	$x = \frac{3}{5}$
78	$\frac{x}{3} - \left\{-\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x-1}{3} - \left(\frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{2x}{3}\right)\right]\right\} = 0$	$x = \frac{5}{8}$
79	$\frac{x-1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}x - 2 = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3(3x-1)}{8}$	$x = -\frac{30}{17}$
80	$\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5(x+2)}{12} - \frac{2x+1}{2} + \frac{2(3x-1)}{3} = 0$	$x = \frac{12}{5}$
81	$\frac{2x-1}{2} - 5 = 2x - 9 - \frac{1-2x}{2}$	$x = 2$
82	$\frac{3x-6}{2} - \frac{5x-7}{9} = \frac{4x-5}{3} - \frac{x+3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	$x = 5$
83	$\frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{4-3x}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$	$x = 3$
84	$8 - (1 + 2x) - \{1 - 2[3(x - 5)] - 5x + 4(2x + 2) - 1\} = 0$	$x = 31$

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85	$(x+2)^2 - \frac{3x-5}{2} = (x-3)^2 - \frac{6-x}{2} + \frac{3-x}{4} + 5$	$x = \frac{7}{11}$
86	$\left[3\left(1 - \frac{x}{4}\right) + 2x - \frac{3-2x}{2}\right] + (3-x)^2 - \frac{2-3x}{2} = (x-3)^2 - \frac{6-x}{2}$	$x = -\frac{14}{13}$
87	$(x-1)^3 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{5x-1}{6} = x^3 - 2x + \frac{x-3}{9} - 3x^2 - 2x + 7$	$x = \frac{27}{23}$
88	$2 - x + \frac{x-3}{5} - \left[2(x+1) - \frac{1}{5}(2x-3)\right] = \frac{x-3}{9} - 2x - 1$	$x = \frac{6}{23}$
89	$3 - \frac{x}{2}(1-2x)^2 - \frac{x(3-x)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{(x+3)(x+1)^2}{2} - \frac{(3-x)^3}{2} - \frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{2}\right] = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{(2x-3)(x-3)}{4} - \frac{11}{4}x^3 + \frac{45}{8}x^2$	$x = \frac{32}{59}$
90	$x - \frac{4(4-x)}{9} = 1 - 2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}(2x+3)$	$x = 1$
91	$2\left[\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}\left(x-1 - \frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{2-x}{2}\right)\right] + \frac{7x+1}{3} = 0$	$x = -\frac{2}{3}$
92	$\frac{5x+3}{4} - 1 + \frac{7}{20} = \frac{x}{60} - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{2x+1}{3}\right)$	$x = \frac{5}{3}$
93	$\frac{2}{15} - \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2x-35}{10} - \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2x+5}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\right)\right] = 0$	$x = 3$
94	$\frac{2x-3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - 2 = 3x - 5 - (2-x) - 3x$	<i>impossibile</i>
95	$\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-1}{2} + 2 = \frac{19-x}{6}$	<i>indeterminata</i>
96	$(3x-2)(3x+2) - \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 8x^2 = \frac{2}{3}(3x+2) - \frac{32}{9}$	$x = -\frac{10}{3}$
97	$\left(\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}\right)^2 - x\left(\frac{25}{9}x + 3\right) + \frac{46}{9} = 0$	$x = -2$
98	$\frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + x\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) - x^3 = \frac{x}{2}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{8}{27}$	$x = \frac{2}{3}$
99	$\left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{6}\right) + 2 = \left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 12x$	$x = \frac{1}{6}$
100	$(2x+1)^2 - 2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)(2x-1) + x + \frac{7}{2} = 3$	$x = -\frac{1}{2}$
101	$\left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right) + \frac{2x}{5} - x = -\frac{34}{5} + \frac{x^2}{4}$	$x = \frac{48}{11}$
102	$\frac{(x+1)^2}{3} + \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{2} - 3x = \frac{3(x+1)^2}{2} - \frac{2x^2-11}{3}$	$x = -1$
103	$\frac{(x-3)^2}{2} + 2(x-3)(x+3) + 5x = x(x-3) + \frac{x(3x+1)}{2}$	$x = 3$
104	$\frac{2x-25}{5} + \frac{(9-x)^2}{3} + x^2 - 20 = 2 + \frac{4x(x-1)}{3}$	$x = 0$
105	$\frac{x - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{x + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{x-1}{3} - \frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{5}{3}$	$x = -\frac{6}{5}$

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106	$\frac{2x + \frac{3}{4}}{1 - \frac{2}{5}} - 1 = \frac{x - \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{7}{2}$	$x = 2$
107	$\frac{1}{8}(x + 7) - 3 = \frac{x + 1}{2} - \left[ \frac{1}{5}(6 - x) + 1 + \frac{1}{3}(2 + x) \right]$	$x = 1$
108	$\frac{x - \frac{5}{4}}{3 + \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\frac{4x + 3}{6}}{2 - \frac{5}{6}} = \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) : \left(2 - \frac{4}{3}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{6}{7}\right)$	$x = \frac{1}{5}$
109	$\frac{3x - 1}{2} + \frac{\frac{13x - 16}{9}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{4x - 1}{3} - \frac{6 - 5x}{4}$	<i>indeterminata</i>
110	$4 \left\{ x - 3 \left[ 1 - x + \frac{2x - 5}{6} - 2 \left( 2x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \right\} - 10 = 60x$	<i>indeterminata</i>
111	$\frac{7(7 - x)}{6} = \frac{3(17 - 2x)}{9} + \frac{4x - 9}{7} - \frac{13 - x}{2} + 4$	$x = 4$
112	$\frac{\frac{4x - 1}{3} - \frac{x + 1}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{\frac{x - 1}{2} - 1}{3} = \frac{3 \left( \frac{x + 1}{4} - 2 \right)}{\frac{3}{4}}$	$x = -73$
113	$2 \left( \frac{\frac{3x - 1}{2} - \frac{5}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}} - \frac{2x - 3}{4} \right) + \frac{3x - 2}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{x + 4}{\frac{1}{2}}$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
114	$\frac{\frac{2x - 1}{4} - \frac{4x - 6}{5}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{5}} - \frac{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{7}{12} - \frac{x - 1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{7}{2} = 0$	$x = 2$
115	$\frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(2x - 1) + \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1) \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) - \frac{1}{2}x \right] + \frac{1}{6}$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
116	$2x - \frac{1}{3} + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( x - \frac{1}{5} \right) = (x + 1) \left( 2 - \frac{1}{5} \right) + 3x - \frac{2}{15}$	$x = -1$
117	$\left( \frac{2x + 1}{2} - \frac{2x - 1}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{2x + 1}{2} + \frac{2x - 1}{3} \right) - \frac{4}{3}x$	<i>indeterminata</i>
118	$\frac{x + 0,1}{0,2} = 1,85 + 0,5x$	$x = 0,3$
119	$\frac{x - 0,2}{2} - \frac{x - 0,3}{3} + \frac{x + 0,4}{4} - \frac{x + 1}{12} = \frac{x - 0,1}{3} - \frac{x + 1}{12}$	$x = -\frac{8}{5}$
120	$\frac{x - 0,5}{4} - \frac{x - 0,5}{3} - \frac{2x - 1}{2} = x - \frac{1}{2}$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
121	$\frac{0,2\bar{x} - 0,3}{0,1} = 0,5$	$x = 1,75$
122	$\frac{0,5x + 0,3}{0,5} - \frac{0,5x - 0,3}{0,2} + x = 2x - \frac{x + 3}{7} + \frac{9}{7} - \frac{x}{6}$	$x = \frac{31}{46}$
123	$\frac{0,6 + 0,5 - x}{0,6} + \frac{0,6 - x}{0,5} = \frac{0,5 - x}{0,6} + \frac{0,6 - 0,5x}{0,5}$	$x = 1$