

## Raccolta di equazioni riconducibili al primo grado

### Equations



- 1.**  $x + (x+1) \cdot (x-1) = 5 + x^2$  [6]
- 2.**  $(x+1)^2 = x^2 - 3$  [-2]
- 3.**  $(3-x) \cdot (3+x) - 5 = x \cdot (2x+1) - 3x \cdot (x-1)$  [1]
- 4.**  $(x-2)^2 - (x-4) \cdot (x+4) - 3x \cdot (2x-1) - 24 = 3x \cdot (-2x+1) - 4 \cdot (x+1)$  [indeterm.]
- 5.**  $3x \cdot (x+7) + (x-1)^2 = 2x \cdot (2x-3) - 14$   $\left[-\frac{3}{5}\right]$
- 6.**  $(x-1)^2 + 2 \cdot (x-1) + 6x = 5(x+1) + 1 - 5x + (x+1)^2$  [2]
- 7.**  $(x+3) \cdot (x-3) + (2x+3)^2 = 5x^2 + 7 \cdot (x-5)$  [-7]
- 8.**  $\frac{3 \cdot (x-3)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + (x+2)^2 = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - 6 + (x+1) \cdot (x-1) + 4x$  [4]
- 9.**  $\frac{(2-3x) \cdot (1+3x)}{9} + \frac{(3x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{5}{6} = 2x - \frac{5x+1}{4}$  [1]
- 10.**  $\left(\frac{3}{5} + x\right)^2 = x \cdot \left(x - \frac{6}{25}\right) + \frac{9}{5}$  [1]
- 11.**  $\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}x$   $\left[-\frac{5}{4}\right]$
- 12.**  $-2x \cdot (x-1) + (2x+3)^2 - 8x = 2x^2 - 3$  [-2]
- 13.**  $-(4x-3)^2 - 2(3x-1) - 8x = 24x - (4x+1)^2$  [-1]
- 14.**  $2 - 5x + (x+2)(x+3) = (x-3)^2 + 2x$   $\left[\frac{1}{4}\right]$