

## ΕΞΙΣΩΣΕΙΣ - ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΨΗΣ

Να λυθούν οι εξισώσεις :

$$3(x + 3) - 2(6 - 3x) = 4x + 2 \quad \text{Απ. } x = 1$$

$$-5(x - 3) - 2(6x - 2) + 7x = -3x + 5 \quad \text{Απ. } x = 2$$

$$2(t - 2) - 2(2 + 3t) = 4t \quad \text{Απ. } t = -1$$

$$\frac{2x + 3}{2} = \frac{4x + 3}{3} \quad \text{Απ. } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3(x - 1) - 2}{2} = \frac{4 - x}{3} - 2 \quad \text{Απ. } x = 1$$

$$\frac{x + 1}{2} - \frac{2 - 3x}{5} = \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{17}{5} \quad \text{Απ. } x = 15$$

$$3\left(\frac{2x + 5}{2} - x\right) = 5 - \frac{x}{4} \quad \text{Απ. } x = -10$$

$$\frac{\frac{3+x}{2}}{1+\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2x+1}{3+\frac{2}{3}} \quad \text{Απ. } x = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-x}{5} + \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{2x+3}{10} \quad \text{Απ. } x = 7$$

$$\frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{2x-5}{4} = x - \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{Απ. } x = -8$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{x-1}{5} \quad \text{Απ. } x = -34$$

$$\frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{4x}{3} = x - \frac{13}{6} \quad \text{Απ. } x = 2$$