α.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2x-3}{2} - \frac{3x+1}{4} &= \frac{x-3}{4} - 1 \\
4 \cdot \frac{2x-3}{2} - 4 \cdot \frac{3x+1}{4} &= 4 \cdot \frac{x-3}{4} - 4 \cdot 1 \\
2(2x-3) - (3x+1) &= x - 3 - 4 \\
4x - 6 - 3x - 1 &= x - 3 - 4 \\
4x - 3x - x &= 6 - 3 - 4 \\
0x &= -1 \quad \text{Αδύνατη}
\end{aligned}$$

β.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{2-x}{3} &= 1 - \frac{x}{12} \\
12 \cdot \frac{x-1}{4} + 12 \cdot \frac{2-x}{3} &= 12 \cdot 1 - 12 \cdot \frac{x}{12} \\
3(x-1) + 4(2-x) &= 12 - x \\
3x - 3 + 8 - 4x &= 12 - x \\
3x - 4x + x &= 4 - 8 + 12 \\
0x &= 8 \quad \text{Αδύνατη}
\end{aligned}$$