- α . $2(x-1) = 3(2-x) + 7 \dot{\eta} 2x 2 = 6 3x + 7 \dot{\eta} 2x + 3x = 6 + 7 + 2 \dot{\eta} 5x = 15 \dot{\eta} \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{15}{5} \dot{\eta} x = 3$
- β. 4(x-3)-1=3-(3x+2) ή 4x-12-1=3-3x-2 ή 4x+3x=12+1+3-2 ή 7x=14 ή $\frac{7x}{7}=\frac{14}{7}$ ή x=2
- γ. 5 2(x + 3) = 7(x 2) + 4 ή 5 2x 6 = 7x 14 + 4 ή 2x 7x = -14 + 4 5 + 6 ή 9x = -9 ή 9x = -9 ή x = 1
- δ. $3(2x-5) (4-x) = 3(x+2) 1 \dot{\eta} 6x 15 4 + x = 3x + 6 1 \dot{\eta} 6x + x 3x = 15 + 4 + 6 1 \dot{\eta} 4x = 24 \dot{\eta} \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{24}{4} \dot{\eta} x = 6$