$$\alpha. \ \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{2x-1}{3} \ \text{\'n} \ 3(x-1) = 2(2x-1) \ \text{\'n} \ 3x - 3 = 4x - 2 \ \text{\'n} \ 3x - 4x = 3 - 2 \ \text{\'n} - x = 1 \ \text{\'n} \ x = -1$$

β. 
$$\frac{2x-3}{3} = \frac{7}{5}$$
 ή  $5(2x-3) = 3 \cdot 7$  ή  $10x - 15 = 21$  ή  $10x = 21 + 15$  ή  $10x = 36$  ή  $\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{36}{10}$  ή  $x = \frac{18}{5}$ 

$$\gamma. \frac{3x-1}{5} = \frac{4-x}{2} \, \dot{\eta} \, 2(3x-1) = 5(4-x) \, \dot{\eta} \, 6x - 2 = 20 - 5x \, \dot{\eta} \, 6x + 5x = 20 + 2 \, \dot{\eta} \, 11x = 22 \, \dot{\eta}$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{22}{11} \, \dot{\eta} \, x = 2$$

δ. 
$$\frac{2x-4}{2} = 5x \, \text{ή} \, 2x - 4 = 10x \, \text{ή} \, 2x - 10x = 4 \, \text{ή} \, -8x = 4 \, \text{ή} \, \frac{-8x}{-8} = \frac{4}{-8} \, \text{ή} \, x = -\frac{1}{2}$$