

Escola Secundária de Tavira

Ano lectivo 2003/2004

10º ano

Resolução das equações de 1º grau da ficha de exercícios

Abril 2004

a) $5x - 10 = 18 + 6x \Leftrightarrow 5x - 6x = 18 + 10 \Leftrightarrow -x = 28 \Leftrightarrow x = -28$

$$C.S. = \{-28\}$$

b) $2(3x - 1) + 2 = 9 - (9 - 3x) \Leftrightarrow 6x - 2 + 2 = 9 - 9 + 3x \Leftrightarrow 6x - 3x = 9 - 9 + 2 - 2 \Leftrightarrow$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{0}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = 0$

$$C.S. = \{0\}$$

c) $\frac{3x+5}{4} + \frac{1-5x}{8} = \frac{5-x}{2} + x \Leftrightarrow \frac{3x+5}{4} + \frac{1-5x}{8} = \frac{5-x}{2} + \frac{x}{1} \Leftrightarrow$
 $\Leftrightarrow 6x + 10 + 1 - 5x = 20 - 4x + 8x \Leftrightarrow 6x - 5x + 4x - 8x = 20 - 10 - 1 \Leftrightarrow -3x = 9 \Leftrightarrow$
 $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{9}{-3} \Leftrightarrow x = -3$

$$C.S. = \{-3\}$$

d) $\frac{2(5-2x)}{3} = 4 - \frac{5x}{2} + (3x-1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{10-4x}{3} = 4 - \frac{5x}{2} + 3x - 1 \Leftrightarrow$
 $\Leftrightarrow \frac{10-4x}{3} = \frac{4}{1} - \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{3x}{1} - \frac{1}{1} \Leftrightarrow 20 - 8x = 24 - 15x + 18x - 6 \Leftrightarrow$
 $\Leftrightarrow -8x + 15x - 18x = 24 - 6 - 20 \Leftrightarrow -11x = -2 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-2}{-11} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2}{11}$

$$C.S. = \left\{ \frac{2}{11} \right\}$$

e) $3x - 9 = 17 + 4x \Leftrightarrow 3x - 4x = 17 + 9 \Leftrightarrow -x = 26 \Leftrightarrow x = -26$

$$C.S. = \{-26\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 4(3x-1)+4 &= 2-(2-9x) \Leftrightarrow 12x-4+4=2-2+9x \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow 12x-9x=2-2+4-4 \Leftrightarrow 3x=0 \Leftrightarrow x=\frac{0}{3} \Leftrightarrow x=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$C.S. = \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \frac{5-x}{8} + \frac{x+7}{4} &= 2x + \frac{7-3x}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{5-x}{\underset{(\times 1)}{8}} + \frac{x+7}{\underset{(\times 2)}{4}} = \frac{2x}{\underset{(\times 8)}{1}} + \frac{7-3x}{\underset{(\times 4)}{2}} \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow 5-x+2x+14=16x+28-12x \Leftrightarrow -x+2x-16x+12x=28-5-14 \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow -3x=9 \Leftrightarrow x=\frac{9}{-3} \Leftrightarrow x=-3 \end{aligned}$$

$$C.S. = \{-3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } \frac{2(5-2x)}{3} - 5 &= -\frac{5x}{2} + (3x-2) \Leftrightarrow \frac{10-4x}{3} - 5 = -\frac{5x}{2} + 3x - 2 \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{10-4x}{\underset{(\times 2)}{3}} - \frac{5}{\underset{(\times 6)}{1}} = -\frac{5x}{\underset{(\times 3)}{2}} + \frac{3x}{\underset{(\times 6)}{1}} - \frac{2}{\underset{(\times 6)}{1}} \Leftrightarrow 20-8x-30=-15x+18x-12 \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow -8x+15x-18x=-12-20+30 \Leftrightarrow -11x=-2 \Leftrightarrow x=\frac{-2}{-11} \Leftrightarrow x=\frac{2}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$C.S. = \left\{ \frac{2}{11} \right\}$$

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