

Risolvi le seguenti equazioni:

$x - 3 = -5$	$4x - 10 = 14$	$[-2; 6]$
$x - 2 = -10$	$4x - 6 = 18$	$[-8; 6]$
$5 - 2x = -25$	$6x + 18 = 18$	$[15; 0]$
$x + 6 = 2x + 8$	$3x - 5 = 6x - 8$	$[-2; 1]$
$3x + 10 = 7x - 10$	$7x + 16 = 2x + 11$	$[5; -1]$
$14x + 19 - 7x = 15 + 3x$	$-34 + 4x - 17 = -51 - 30x$	$[7; 9]$
$15x + 2 = 13x + 16$	$x + 3x + 5 = 6x - 13$	$[-1; 0]$
$10x + 2 = 15x - 8$	$21 - 18x = 2x - 3$	$\left[2; \frac{6}{5}\right]$
$10 + 13x = 24x + 5$	$-3x - 9 + 6x = 3 + 12x - x$	$\left[\frac{5}{11}; -\frac{3}{2}\right]$
$2x - 5 = 3x - 9$	$3x + x + 6 = -5x - 21$	$[4; -3]$
$36x - 12 = 12x + 24$	$25 + 18x = -15 - 12x$	$\left[\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{4}{3}\right]$
$21x + 17 - 2x = -13 - 11x$	$5x + 12 - 18 = 10x - 16 + 23x$	$\left[-1; \frac{5}{14}\right]$
$3x - 18 + 8x - 6 = x + 16$	$10x - 5 + 15x + 4 = 13 + 11x$	$[4; 1]$
$4x - 2(x - 1) = x + 6$	$-4x - (x + 2) + 2(3x - 4) = 0$	$[4; 10]$
$8x - 5 + 12x - 7x - 11 = -3 + 6x - 9 + 10x$		$\left[-\frac{4}{3}\right]$
$x + 4x + 8(3 - x) = 6x + 5 - (2 - x) + 2x$		$\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]$
$4 + 6(4x - 5) = 3 + 6(2x - 1) - 18(1 - 2x) + 1$		$\left[-\frac{1}{4}\right]$
$54x - 47 + 25x = 19x - 107$	$3 + 2(x - 1) + 2x - 4 = 7x + 5(x - 2) - 1$	$[4; 1]$
$6x + 4 = 27 - (x + 2) - (5 - 3x)$	$3(17 - x) + 12x = 2(8 - 3x) + 50$	$[-1; 1]$
$6x + 4 - 2(4 - x) = x + 2(x - 8) + 8 - (4 - 5x)$		$[8]$
$x + \frac{1}{2}x = 6$	$x - \frac{x}{3} = 12$	$[4; 18]$
$\frac{5}{2}x - 2 = 1$	$x - \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}$	$\left[\frac{6}{5}; 2\right]$
$\frac{8}{3}x + x - 7 = 3x + 3$	$\frac{x}{4} - 1 + \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{2} + x - \frac{x}{3}$	$[15; 7]$
$\frac{2}{3}x - 1 + \frac{x}{6} = 15 - x - \frac{x}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}x - 1 + 2x - 3 + 4x - 5 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$	$\left[8; \frac{10}{7}\right]$
$\frac{2}{3}x + 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}x = -\frac{2}{3} + x - \frac{1}{2} + 1$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x - 2x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{4}$	$[8; 1]$
$\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}x + 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{3} - 2(x - 1) = \frac{1}{3} + 2\left(3 - \frac{1}{2}x\right)$	$[3; -10]$
$\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{1}{5}(5x - 1) = 7x + \frac{3}{2}(2x - 1)$	$\frac{3}{2}x - 8\left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{7}{8}x + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) - 7$	$\left[\frac{1}{5}; 0\right]$