

تمارين 9

حل المعادلات التالية:

$$\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{x-1}{2} ; 3x - 2 = 2x - 5$$

$$\frac{x+1}{3} - 2 = 1 - \frac{x+2}{2}$$

$$(3x-1)(x+4) - (3x^2-8x-6) = 0; (2x+5)^2 = 4x^2+5$$

$$(2-x)(2x+5) = (3-2x)(x+1)$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 3x(x-2)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 , x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 16 = 0 ; 4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 ; 9x^2 - 4 = 0$$