

第二十課

$$1. \frac{1}{2}(x+1) = 5(x+2) - 6$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right) = 2(5(x+2) - 6)$$

$$x+1 = 10(x+2) - 12$$

$$x+1 = 10x+20-12$$

$$x-10x = 8-1$$

$$-9x = 7$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{9}$$

$$2. -\frac{1}{2}(x+1) = 5(x+2) - 6$$

$$2\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right) = 2(5(x+2) - 6)$$

$$-(x+1) = 10(x+2) - 12$$

$$-x-1 = 10x+20-12$$

$$-x-10x = 8+1$$

$$-11x = 9$$

$$x = -\frac{9}{11}$$

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

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

$$-2(x+1) + (x-1) = 6$$

$$-2x-2+x-1 = 6$$

$$-x-3 = 6$$

$$-x = 6+3$$

$$-x = 9$$

$$x = -9$$

$$4. (x + 1) - 2(x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2((x + 1) - 2(x - 1)) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2(x + 1) - 4(x - 1) = 1$$

$$2x + 2 - 4x + 4 = 1$$

$$-2x + 6 = 1$$

$$-2x = 1 - 6$$

$$-2x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$5. (2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) = 2$$

$$2((2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)) = 2 \cdot 2$$

$$2(2x - 1) - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) = 4$$

$$4x - 2 - x - 1 = 4$$

$$4x - x = 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$3x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$6. (x + 1) + \frac{1}{3}(2x - 1) = 1$$

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

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

$$3x + 3 + 2x - 1 = 3$$

$$5x + 2 = 3$$

$$5x = 3 - 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$7. -(x + 2) - 3(x - 2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$-2(x + 2) - 6(x - 2) = 1$$

$$-2x - 4 - 6x + 12 = 1$$

$$-8x + 8 = 1$$

$$-8x = -7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$8. (x + 1) + \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) = 1$$

$$2((x + 1) + \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)) = 2 \cdot 1$$

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

$$2x + 2 + x - 1 = 2$$

$$3x + 1 = 2$$

$$3x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$9. -3(x - 2) + \frac{1}{3}(x + 2) = 1$$

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

$$-9(x - 2) + (x + 2) = 3$$

$$-9x + 18 + x + 2 = 3$$

$$-8x + 20 = 3$$

$$-8x = -17$$

$$x = \frac{17}{8}$$

$$10. 2(x - 1) + 3(x - 2) = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$4(x - 1) + 6(x - 2) = 3$$

$$4x - 4 + 6x - 12 = 3$$

$$10x - 16 = 3$$

$$10x = 19$$

$$x = \frac{19}{10}$$

$$11. -(x + 2) + 3(x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$-2(x + 2) + 6(x - 1) = 1$$

$$-2x - 4 + 6x - 6 = 1$$

$$4x - 10 = 1$$

$$4x = 11$$

$$x = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$12. -\frac{2}{3}(x - 1) + (x + 2) = 2$$

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

$$-2(x - 1) + 3(x + 2) = 6$$

$$-2x + 2 + 3x + 6 = 6$$

$$x + 8 = 6$$

$$x = -2$$

$$13. 3(x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 2) = 1$$

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

$$6(x - 1) - (x + 2) = 2$$

$$6x - 6 - x - 2 = 2$$

$$5x - 8 = 2$$

$$5x = 10$$

$$x = 2$$

$$14. -3(x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 2) = 1$$

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

$$-6(x - 1) - (x + 2) = 2$$

$$-6x + 6 - x - 2 = 2$$

$$-7x + 4 = 2$$

$$-7x = -2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$15. 3(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(x + 3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$6(2x - 1) - (x + 3) = 1$$

$$12x - 6 - x - 3 = 1$$

$$11x - 9 = 1$$

$$11x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$16. 2(x - 1) + 3(x + 2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$4(x - 1) + 6(x + 2) = 1$$

$$4x - 4 + 6x + 12 = 1$$

$$10x + 8 = 1$$

$$10x = -7$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{10}$$

$$17. -(x + 2) + \frac{1}{3}(2x - 1) = 1$$

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

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

$$-3x - 6 + 2x - 1 = 3$$

$$-x - 7 = 3$$

$$-x = 10$$

$$x = -10$$

$$18. -2(x - 1) + \frac{1}{3} = (-3x + 2)$$

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

$$-6(x - 1) + 1 = (-9x + 6)$$

$$-6x + 6 + 1 = -9x + 6$$

$$-6x + 9x = 6 - 7$$

$$3x = -1$$

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

習題

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

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

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

$$4. 2(x-1) - 3(x-2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5. -2(x-1) - 3(x-2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. 3(x-1) - 4(2x-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$7. (x+1) - 2(x-1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8. (x-2) + (x-3) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$9. -(x-2) + (2x-3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. (2x-1) - (x-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. (x-2) + \frac{1}{2}(x+4) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$12. -(x-2) + (2x-4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$13. (x+1) - 2(x-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14. (x+1) + 2(x-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$15. (x+1) + \frac{1}{2}(x-1) = 1$$

答案

1. $x = \frac{11}{8}$

2. $x = \frac{9}{2}$

3. $x = \frac{15}{4}$

4. $x = \frac{7}{2}$

5. $x = \frac{9}{2}$

6. $x = \frac{3}{10}$

7. $x = \frac{7}{3}$

8. $x = \frac{13}{4}$

9. $x = \frac{3}{2}$

10. $x = \frac{1}{2}$

11. $x = \frac{2}{9}$

12. $x = \frac{5}{2}$

13. $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

14. $x = \frac{1}{2}$

15. $x = \frac{1}{3}$