

الاسم: \_\_\_\_\_

حلّ معادلات للصف الثامن

التاريخ: \_\_\_\_\_

حلّ المعادلات الآتية :-

$\frac{5x+2}{7} = \frac{3x-1}{2}$	$\frac{5(1-x)}{4} + \frac{2(x-3)}{3} = 1$
$3(2x-8+x) - 6(-2+5x-3x) = x$	$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{5x}{8} + \frac{x}{2} = -2$
$\frac{3x-1}{7} - \frac{5x-2}{4} = \frac{2x-5}{14} - x$	$-9(5-2x) - (3x-2)5 = 7-4x$

$-\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3x+5}{4}$	$\frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{x-2}{2}$
$\frac{8x}{5} = \frac{5x-1}{6} + 4$	$3(2x-5) = -4x+5$
$\frac{5(1-x)}{4} + \frac{2(x-3)}{3} = 1$	$\frac{3(2x-1)}{2} - \frac{5(3x-2)}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x+1}{5} - \frac{1-3x}{4} = x-1$	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{3} = 2$
$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6}x + 3 = 5$	$3(2x - 8 + x) - 6(-2 - x) + x = 20$
$\frac{1}{5}(3 - 4x) = \frac{1}{3}(5 - 2x)$	$\frac{x-2}{6} - \frac{2x+5}{30} = \frac{5x-1}{10}$

$\frac{3x+8}{2} - 4x = \frac{x-5}{3}$	$\frac{2x+3}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x$
$x - \frac{x+1}{2} = -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$	$\frac{5x}{2} - 4 = \frac{5x}{3} + 6$
$\frac{3-x}{3} - x = 5$	$\frac{1}{2}(x-1) - \frac{3x-7}{4} = 3$

$\frac{5x-3}{4} = \frac{2x+3}{3}$	$\frac{4(x-1)}{3} - \frac{3(x+1)}{2} = -1$
$-9(5-2x) - (3x-2) \cdot 5 = 7-4x$	$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{5}{2}x = 6$
$\frac{3x-1}{7} - \frac{5x-2}{4} = \frac{2x-5}{14} - x$	$\frac{x+3}{15} - \frac{3x-4}{10} = \frac{2x+3}{5}$

$$8 - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{6} = -6\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(4x+3) - \frac{1}{3}(7x-3) = \frac{1}{2}(3-3x)$$

$$\frac{7x+1}{6} - \frac{2x+5}{9} = -7$$

$$\frac{2x-3}{9} + \frac{4x-2}{7} - 2 = \frac{6x-2}{4}$$

$$3(2x+2) = 4(6-3x) - 9$$