

① Να λύσεις την εξίσωση: $\frac{2x-1}{4} + 5 = \frac{3x+1}{6} + x$

Λύση $\frac{2x-1}{4} - 5 = \frac{3x+1}{6} + x \quad \text{Εκπ} : 12$

$$12 \cdot \frac{2x-1}{4} - 12 \cdot 5 = 12 \cdot \frac{3x+1}{6} + 12x$$

$$3(2x-1) - 60 = 2(3x+1) + 12x$$

$$6x - 3 - 60 = 6x + 2 + 12x$$

$$\cancel{6x} - \cancel{6x} - 12x = 3 + 60 + 2$$

$$-12x = 65.$$

$$\frac{-12x}{-12} = \frac{65}{-12}$$
$$x = -\frac{65}{12}$$