



2NDE EXERCICES : 92 ÉQUATIONS SIMPLES.

Des équations très simples pour débiter et acquérir les bons réflexes.

Note : dans le corrigé, je propose la rédaction niveau lycée, avec les équivalences et la donnée de l'ensemble S des solutions.

Résoudre les équations suivantes :

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| (E ₁) $x+2=5$ | (E ₃₅) $2+4y=-6$ | (E ₇₂) $\frac{3+x}{-5}=\frac{6}{7}$ |
| (E ₂) $-3+x=4$ | (E ₃₆) $-3-2a=7$ | (E ₇₃) $\frac{3x-1}{4}=\frac{-x+2}{-3}$ |
| (E ₃) $6-x=2$ | (E ₃₇) $-3=-3t-12$ | (E ₇₄) $3(2x-7)=-2(5x+4)-10$ |
| (E ₄) $-x-5=-2$ | (E ₃₈) $-2x+7=12$ | (E ₇₅) $5(3-6x)+20x=7(2-4x)$ |
| (E ₅) $3x=6$ | (E ₃₉) $-2+3y=-6$ | (E ₇₆) $-3(3x+1)-(2+x)=0$ |
| (E ₆) $-2x=4$ | (E ₄₀) $5-2a=12$ | (E ₇₇) $4(x-5)+7(3-2x)=-5(3x+1)$ |
| (E ₇) $\frac{x}{5}=2$ | (E ₄₁) $-\frac{1}{2}=-\frac{3}{2}t-\frac{5}{2}$ | (E ₇₈) $3x(2x-6)+3=6x(x-2)$ |
| (E ₈) $\frac{x}{-2}=7$ | (E ₄₂) $3x+7=x+2$ | (E ₇₉) $(2x-4)(3+x)-2x^2=5x-6$ |
| (E ₉) $2x+3=5$ | (E ₄₃) $2+2y=-1+3y$ | (E ₈₀) $(4x+2)(2x-4)=8x^2$ |
| (E ₁₀) $-3+5x=12$ | (E ₄₄) $4-5a=2a-1$ | (E ₈₁) $3x=0$ |
| (E ₁₁) $1-2x=1$ |  $t-4=-3t-10$ | (E ₈₂) $0x+3=6$ |
| (E ₁₂) $-3x-5=-8$ |  $5(2z-1)=-2$ | (E ₈₃) $\frac{x}{4}=0$ |
| (E ₁₃) $2x+2=5+x$ | (E ₄₇) $3(x+7)=4$ | (E ₈₄) $0x=0$ |
| (E ₁₄) $-3+2x=4-5x$ | (E ₄₈) $4a=7(2a-1)$ | (E ₈₅) $x+2=x-1$ |
| (E ₁₅) $6x+2=x+12$ | (E ₄₉) $2(2-y)=-6$ | (E ₈₆) $7x=-2x$ |
| (E ₁₆) $3x+3=-x-1$ | (E ₅₀) $-3+a=7(2a-1)$ | (E ₈₇) $\frac{4}{5}(x-3)=\frac{2}{5}x+2$ |
| (E ₁₇) $x+5=25$ | (E ₅₁) $-3(2t+1)=-3(t-2)$ | (E ₈₈) $\frac{1}{21}x+2=\frac{4}{21}-4$ |
| (E ₁₈) $6+y=-5$ | (E ₅₂) $2(x+1)=3(x-1)$ | (E ₈₉) $\frac{x}{6}+1=\frac{5}{6}x-\frac{1}{6}$ |
| (E ₁₉) $-6+a=7$ | (E ₅₃) $3(2-3y)=-y-2$ | (E ₉₀) $\frac{2}{3}x+2=\frac{4}{9}x-1$ |
| (E ₂₀) $t-12=-7$ | (E ₅₄) $-2(a-1)=4(2a+1)$ | (E ₉₁) $\frac{6}{5}x-\frac{21}{10}=\frac{27}{10}x-\frac{3}{5}$ |
| (E ₂₁) $-5=x+15$ | (E ₅₅) $3x+2=2x-5$ | (E ₉₂) $\frac{3}{2}x+2=\frac{2}{3}x-1$ |
| (E ₂₂) $6,2=y-5,1$ | (E ₅₆) $-3x+7=3x-11$ | |
| (E ₂₃) $-5+a=7$ | (E ₅₇) $-5x+4=6x+8$ | |
| (E ₂₄) $-3=t-6$ | (E ₅₈) $5-9x=-3x+2$ | |
| (E ₂₅) $3x=27$ | (E ₅₉) $2(x-5)=3x+5$ | |
| (E ₂₆) $\frac{x}{2}=25$ | (E ₆₀) $-4(3+x)=2x-6$ | |
| (E ₂₇) $\frac{y}{3}=-4$ | (E ₆₁) $-3(2+x)=1-5x$ | |
| (E ₂₈) $\frac{3}{5}=\frac{a}{5}$ | (E ₆₂) $4-7(2-x)=5-4x$ | |
| (E ₂₉) $\frac{t}{15}=-\frac{1}{6}$ | (E ₆₃) $5(3-2x)=-4x+1$ | |
| (E ₃₀) $\frac{4}{3}t=-8$ | (E ₆₄) $-2(3+x)+2x=6(x+2)$ | |
| (E ₃₁) $\frac{5}{4}x=2$ | (E ₆₅) $3+4(2x-1)=3(x+5)-2$ | |
| (E ₃₂) $-\frac{3}{2}y=\frac{1}{2}$ | (E ₆₆) $-3-7(2x+2)=4(-1-x)$ | |
| (E ₃₃) $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{3}{2}a$ | (E ₆₇) $\frac{x}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{2}x-\frac{4}{2}$ | |
| (E ₃₄) $3x+7=34$ | (E ₆₈) $\frac{3}{5}-\frac{4}{5}x=\frac{2}{5}x+\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| | (E ₆₉) $\frac{2x-5}{3}=\frac{2-5x}{7}$ | |
| | (E ₇₀) $\frac{x}{5}=\frac{7}{2}$ | |
| | (E ₇₁) $\frac{3-x}{2}=\frac{x+1}{3}$ | |