LAVORO DI MATEMATICA PER LE CLASSI 3A E 3D DA SVOLGERE DURANTE LA SOSPENSIONE SCOLASTICA COME DA DECRETO MINISTERIALE

ASSEGNATO DA PROF.SSA PANISI ANNALISA

GUARDARE CON ATTENZIONE I SEGUENTI VIDEO RISPETTANDO OBBLIGATORIAMENTE L'ORDINE INDICATO

1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2dc6jNRJsw
2) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXACJKlLJ5s
3) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AkhvvpAoYoU
4) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kr-D8P5wfAc
5) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w3SX-hF2huY
6) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gbrNRTpu3UM GUARDARE FINO AL MINUTO 4:14
7) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9zDC65qZ4k GUARDARE FINO AL MINUTO 5:02

DOPO AVER VISTO I VIDEO VARIE VOLTE FINO A STUDIARLI SVOLGERE I SEGUENTI ESERCIZI

Algebra

Equazioni di primo grado numeriche intere

1	$2x - 3 = -5$	$x = -1$
2	$2(x - 4) = 3(x - 5)$	$x = 7$
3	$6x - 26 = 16x - 56$	$x = 3$
4	$3(7x - 5) = 15x - 1$	$x = \frac{7}{3}$
5	$4(3x - 1) = 4x - 2$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$
6	$3(3x - 1) + x = 1 - 5x$	$x = \frac{4}{15}$
7	$40 + x = 3(15 + x)$	$x = -\frac{5}{2}$
8	$3x - 15 = 2x - 20$	$x = -5$
9	$5x - 3 = 2(x - 1) + 5$	$x = 2$
10	$x - 3(x + 1) = 5x - 4(x - 1)$	$x = -\frac{7}{3}$
11	$5x + 2(x + 1) - 3x = 4x - 3 + x$	$x = 5$
12	$3x - 5 + 2(x - 3) = 1 + 5x$	*impossibile*
13	$8x - 9x = 6x + 12 - 12x$	$x = \frac{12}{5}$
14	$2(5 + x) = 5x + 1$	$x = 3$

23	$4(1-2x)-2x+4=2(3x-1)+4$	$x=\frac{3}{8}$
24	$3(x+2)+4(x+3)=2x-9(x-1)+x$	$x=-\frac{9}{13}$
25	$2(x+1)-3(x+2)=4x-2(x+1)$	$x=-\frac{2}{3}$
26	$3(1-x)+5(1-x)=3(x-1)+1$	$x=\frac{10}{11}$
27	$3(1-x)+2(3-2x)=4(1-x)+3(x-2)$	$x=\frac{11}{6}$

22. $6\cdot(4x-1)=7\cdot(4x+2)$ [-5]

23. $6\cdot(x+1)-3\cdot(2x-1)=10+3x-2\cdot(3-x)$ [1]

24. $5x+2-4\cdot(3x-2)+2=3-12x+3\cdot(3x-1)$ [3]

25. $3\cdot(2x-1)-5\cdot(x+4)=-2\cdot(3x+1)$ [3]

26. $5(2x-3)-2(3x-1)=7x-(4x+5)$ [8]

27. $3x-\{2x-[6-2\cdot(1-x)-10]+2\cdot(x-1)\}=5x$ [-1]

28. $20x-10-(15x+20-18x)-3x=30x+5-3x$ [-5]

29. $4\cdot(3x-1)-6\cdot(2x+5)=4x+14$ [-12]

30. $2\cdot(x-3)+3\cdot(x-1)=5x+4\cdot(x-4)$ $\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]$

31. $7\cdot(x-3)-1=2\cdot(x-3)-6$ [-2]

32. $-5\cdot(x-2)-(x+2)=3\cdot(1-x)-6x$ $\left[-\frac{5}{3}\right]$

33. $1-5x=2(x-3)+3(x-1)$ [1]

34. $6(x+2)-3(x+4)+3=2x+4(x+1)$ $\left[-\frac{1}{3}\right]$ (*)

35. $3x-4(x+1)-5x+9=5(2x+7)-6$ $\left[-\frac{3}{2}\right]$

36. $2(x-4)=7x-3(x+1)+5(2x+5)$ $\left[\frac{15}{6}\right]$

37. $10(x+2)+20=6(x-2)+22-x$ [-6]

38. $2x+28=40+5x-6x$ [4]

39. $4(-3-x)-14(x+2)+15=-15-8x$ [-1]

40. $4x-9+2\cdot(x+3)=3\cdot(x+1)$ [2]

41. $2(2x-1)-2x=2(5x-5)$ [2]

42. $3(x-1)-2x=4(x-2)-1$ [2] (*)

43. $3(x-1)-2x=4(x-2)-1$ [2] (*)