

Nom : _____

MATH 8B



Test 1	Équations du 1 ^{er} degré
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solution simple	solution indéterminée	solution impossible
$2x = 6$	$2x = 2x$	$2x + 5 = 2x + 9$
↓	↓	↓
$S = \{3\}$	$S = \mathbb{R}$	$S = \emptyset$

	équation	solution
a)	$17x = 119$	
c)	$17 - 7.2x = 17$	
e)	$2x + 7x = 12x - 7$	
g)	$x = x + 17$	
i)	$\frac{3}{2}x + 35 = 32$	
k)	$6.7 - 2x = -0.5x - 3.7$	
m)	$16x + 11 = 9x + 60$	
o)	$4x - 48 = 64$	
q)	$\frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{x+3}{3}$	
s)	$\frac{5-x}{4} - \frac{x}{2} = x - \frac{2x-1}{3}$	

	équation	solution
b)	$5x - 35 = 115$	
d)	$3x - 7 = 3x - 7$	
f)	$200 = 360 - 4x$	
h)	$6x + 42 = 7x + 73$	
j)	$x - 2x = -7$	
l)	$8x + 9 - 3x = 5 + 5x$	
n)	$7x + 6 = 9x + 5 - 2x$	
p)	$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{3}{4}$	
r)	$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{16}{6} = \frac{5x+1}{3}$	
t)	$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{5}{2}x + 3$	