

## ► Travail Supplémentaire

→ Isoler l'inconnue et trouver sa valeur.

$$1. \quad \frac{3x+2}{4} = \frac{2x-1}{3}$$

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

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

$$5. \quad \frac{x+19}{4} = \frac{3(2x-4)}{2}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{4x+8}{2} = \frac{3x-2}{(4-8)}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{8x+8}{9} = \frac{3x+6}{2}$$

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$$1. \quad \frac{3x+2}{4} = \frac{2x-1}{3}$$

$$3(3x+2) = 4(2x-1)$$

$$9x+6 = 8x-4$$

$$9x-8x = -4-6$$

$$\boxed{x = -10}$$

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

$$7(x+1) = 6(2x-1)$$

$$7x+7 = 12x-6$$

$$7+6 = 12x-7x$$

$$\frac{13}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$\boxed{2,6 = x}$$

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

$$4(x-1) = 3(5x+7)$$

$$4x-4 = 15x+21$$

$$-4-21 = 15x-4x$$

$$\frac{-25}{11} = \frac{11x}{11}$$

$$\boxed{-2,27 = x}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{x+19}{4} = \frac{3(2x-4)}{2}$$

$$2(x+19) = 12(2x-4)$$

$$2x+38 = 24x-48$$

$$38+48 = 24x-2x$$

$$\frac{86}{22} = \frac{22x}{22}$$

$$\boxed{3,91 = x}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{4x+8}{2} = \frac{3x-2}{(4-8)}$$

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

$$-4(4x+8) = 2(3x-2)$$

$$-16x-32 = 6x-4$$

$$-32+4 = 6x+16x$$

$$\frac{-28}{22} = \frac{22x}{22}$$

$$\boxed{-1,27 = x}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{8x+8}{9} = \frac{3x+6}{2}$$

$$2(8x+8) = 9(3x+6)$$

$$16x+16 = 27x+54$$

$$16-54 = 27x-16x$$

$$\frac{-38}{11} = \frac{11x}{11}$$

$$\boxed{-3,43 = x}$$