

Risolvi le seguenti equazioni numeriche fratte (nelle soluzioni sono omesse le condizioni di esistenza).

**310**  $2 + \frac{3}{x} = 0$

$x = -\frac{3}{2}$  **328**  $\frac{x^2}{x+4} - 2 = x$   $x = -\frac{4}{3}$

**311**  $\frac{9}{x-2} = 3$

[ $x = 5$ ] **329**  $\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{2}{x-2}$  [ $x = 0$ ]

**312**  $\frac{x-1}{x+5} - 4 = 0$

[ $x = -7$ ] **330**  $-\frac{3}{x+3} - \frac{2}{4-x} = 0$   $x = \frac{6}{5}$

**313**  $\frac{6x+9}{x-1} = 0$

$x = -\frac{3}{2}$  **331**  $\frac{x^2}{x-3} - x - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$  [ $x = -3$ ]

**314**  $\frac{2x-8}{3x^2} = 0$

[ $x = 4$ ] **332**  $\frac{x}{2x+2} + x + 1 = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$   $x = -\frac{2}{5}$

**315**  $\frac{3x-9}{2x-6} = 0$

[impossibile] **333**  $x + \frac{4}{4-x} = \frac{x}{4-x} + x + 4$  [impossibile]

**316**  $\frac{3(x-1)}{2x-2} = 1$

[impossibile] **334**  $\frac{x+1}{x-1} - 2 = \frac{2x}{x-1}$  [impossibile]

**317**  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$  **335**  $\frac{2x-3}{2x+4} = \frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x}$  [ $x = 4$ ]

**318**  $\frac{1}{4x} + 1 - \frac{1}{6x} = 0$

$x = -\frac{1}{12}$  **336**  $3 - \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{6+10x}{2x+4} - 2$   $x = \frac{2}{13}$

**319**  $\frac{2(x-1)}{x+2} = 1$

[ $x = 4$ ] **337**  $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2x-1}{x}$   $x = \frac{8}{3}$

**320**  $\frac{2(x-4)}{x} = 0$

[ $x = 4$ ] **338**  $\frac{4}{x+1} = \frac{2}{x}$  [ $x = 1$ ]

**321**  $\frac{3x-1}{3x} - \frac{x+2}{4x} = 0$

$x = \frac{10}{9}$  **339**  $\frac{-1}{x-3} = \frac{2}{x+1}$   $x = \frac{5}{3}$

**322**  $\frac{6}{x-5} + \frac{x}{5-x} = 1$

$x = \frac{11}{2}$  **340**  $\frac{x+1}{3x} = \frac{x}{3x+1}$   $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

**323**  $\frac{1}{4-x} - \frac{2x}{x-4} = 0$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$  **341**  $\frac{1+3x}{4x+4} - \frac{5-x}{x+1} = 2$  [ $x = -27$ ]

**324**  $\frac{2}{x-9} + 1 = 0$

[ $x = 7$ ] **342**  $\frac{5}{2-2x} - \frac{x}{x^2-2x+1} = 0$   $x = \frac{5}{7}$

**325**  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 4 - \frac{1}{x} \right) - 6 = \frac{3}{x}$

$x = -\frac{7}{8}$  **343**  $\frac{x-1}{x^2+3x} + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{9}{2x+6} = 0$   $x = -\frac{2}{3}$

**326**  $2 \left[ \frac{1}{3}(x-2) + \frac{5}{x} \right] = \frac{1+2x}{3}$

[ $x = 6$ ] **344**  $\frac{2-x}{3x+6} + \frac{1-3x}{2+x} = 2$   $x = -\frac{7}{16}$

**327**  $\left[ \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{3x} - \frac{1-2x}{x} \right] \cdot (-2) + \frac{2x}{3} = 1$

$x = \frac{8}{15}$  **345**  $\frac{2x}{x-3} - \frac{5}{x} = \frac{6x}{3x-9} + \frac{2}{3x}$  [impossibile]

**346**  $\frac{3x}{x+2} + \frac{2x}{x-7} = \frac{5x+6}{x+2}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{7}{2} \right]$

**347**  $\frac{1}{1+3x} - \frac{2x-1}{x+4} = \frac{2-3x}{1+3x} - \frac{x-4}{x+4}$

$[x = 7]$

**348**  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3x}{3x+4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+4}{2x} - \frac{18}{x(3x+4)}$

$[x = 2]$

**349**  $\frac{6x+3}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{20x-32}{4x} = 6 + \frac{1-x^2}{x(x-2)}$

$[x = 1]$

**350**  $\frac{2}{1-x} = \frac{1}{x-x^2} + \frac{1}{x}$   $\left[ x = \frac{2}{3} \right]$

**351**  $\frac{4}{x^2-4} + \frac{1}{x^2-2x} = \frac{3}{x^2+2x}$   $[x = -4]$

**352**  $\frac{x-1}{2x-6} + \frac{6}{x^2-9} - \frac{x}{2x+6} = 0$   $\left[ x = -\frac{9}{5} \right]$

**353**  $\frac{1}{2x-4} - \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{x+5}{3x^2-12}$   $\left[ x = \frac{20}{11} \right]$

**354**  $\frac{2}{x^2-1} + \frac{7}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x+1}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{5}{3} \right]$

**355**  $\frac{6x+1}{x^2-4} - \frac{6}{x} = \frac{3}{x^3-4x}$   $[x = -21]$

**356**  $\frac{4}{3x} + \frac{1}{3x+12} - \frac{x-1}{2x^2+8x} = 0$   $[x = -5]$

**357**  $\frac{x-1}{x^2-25} + \frac{4}{5+x} = \frac{2}{5-x}$   $\left[ x = \frac{11}{7} \right]$

**358**  $\frac{2x}{x^2+6x+9} + \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{3x-1}{x^2+3x} = 0$

$\left[ x = -\frac{3}{5} \right]$

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

$\left[ x = -\frac{5}{4} \right]$

**360**  $\frac{x-1}{x+3} - \frac{2}{x^2+4x+3} = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$   $[x = -2]$

**361**  $\frac{2+2x^2}{x^3+1} + \frac{1-x^2}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{x}{x+1} = 0$   $\left[ x = -\frac{3}{2} \right]$

**362**  $\frac{x-1}{x^2+4x+4} + \frac{1}{2+x} = \frac{5}{4x+8}$   $[x = 2]$

**363**  $\frac{7x-10}{x^2+x-6} + \frac{6}{x-2} = \frac{5}{x+3}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{9}{4} \right]$

**364**  $\frac{2}{x^2-x} - \frac{4}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{x^2+x}$  [impossibile]

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**365**  $\left( \frac{6x+2}{x^2-4x+4} + \frac{2}{2x-x^2} \right) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{2}{x} \right) = \frac{6x-1}{x^2-2x}$

**366**  $\frac{x+5}{2x-8} + \frac{x-2}{x} = \frac{3x+1}{2x} + \frac{x+1}{x(x-4)}$   $[x = -9]$

**367**  $\frac{x}{x+4} - \frac{3x+4}{2(x-3)} = -\frac{7+4x}{8+2x} + \frac{3}{2}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{1}{30} \right]$

**368**  $\left( \frac{1}{3}x+1 \right) : (x+1) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{x} : \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)$   $[x = -2]$

**369**  $\frac{2}{3x+7} + \frac{5x+2}{x-1} = \frac{5+3x}{x} + \frac{6x+2}{3(x-1)}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{21}{5} \right]$

**370**  $3-2x - \frac{1}{5x-1} = 2 - \frac{x(1+6x)}{3x+2}$   $\left[ x = \frac{4}{7} \right]$

**371**  $\frac{7x+2}{2x-3} + \frac{5x+4}{x} = \frac{34x^2+43x-2}{4x^2-9} + \frac{10-x}{2x^2-3x}$   $\left[ x = -\frac{11}{9} \right]$

**372**  $\frac{3(4x+1)}{3x+2} - \frac{6x+2}{3x-1} = \frac{6x+4}{3x-1} - \frac{15}{9x+6}$  [impossibile]