

PHƯƠNG TRÌNH BẬC NHẤT MỘT ẨN

Bài 1: Trong các phương trình sau, chỉ ra các phương trình bậc nhất một ẩn

1) $2x = 0$

2) $6 - 3x = 0$

3) $x^2 + 8 = 0$

4) $0x - 5 = 0$

5) $-\frac{3}{2} - 5x = 0$

6) $3 \cdot (-x) = 0$

7) $x^2 - 2x = 0$

8) $\frac{1}{2}x - 3 = 0$

Bài 2: Giải các phương trình sau:

1) $x - 4 = 0$

2) $2x - 3 = 0$

3) $15 - 5x = 0$

4) $3x - 12 = 0$

5) $3x + 1 = 0$

6) $4x - 8 = 0$

7) $3x - 8 = 0$

8) $3x - 9 = 0$

9) $7x - 3 = 0$

10) $2x - 11 = 0$

11) $12 - 4x = 0$

12) $-2x - 10 = 0$

13) $-3x - 5 = 0$

14) $-3x + 5 = 0$

15) $-7x - 1 = 0$

Bài 3: Giải các phương trình sau:

1) $4x - 5 = 7$

2) $3x - 6 = 9$

3) $3x - 1 = -5$

4) $-2x - 7 = -9$

5) $-6 + 3x = -2$

6) $7 - 4x = -1$

7) $x + 5 = 4x$

8) $3x - 2 = 5x$

9) $2x - 4 = 5x$

10) $-3x - 5 = 7x$

11) $-2x + 8 = -4x$

12) $x - 5 = -x$

13) $x - 3 = 1 - 2x$

14) $7 + x = 11 - 3x$

15) $5 - 3x = 6x + 7$

16) $x + 2 = -6x + 16$

17) $2x - 6 = x + 1$

18) $3x - 7 = 12 - x$

19) $7x - 8 = 4x + 7$

20) $3x + 1 = 7x - 11$

21) $15x - 10 = 6x + 6$

22) $2x = 7 + x$

23) $3x + 1 = 5x + 2$

24) $2x - 4 = 3x + 1$

25) $6x - 4 = 7 - 5x$

26) $4x - 3 = 2x + 2$

27) $3x - 4 = 5x + 6$

Bài 4: Giải các phương trình sau:

1) $\frac{3x}{4} = 6$

2) $\frac{2x}{-3} = 8$

3) $\frac{4x}{3} = -6$

4) $x - (8 - x) = 4$

5) $3x - (3 + x) = 0$

6) $2(x + 3) - 4 = 0$

7) $5(x - 3) = 3x - 5$

8) $-3(x - 1) = 3 - 2x$

9) $2(x + 3) = 5 - 2x$

10) $7(5 - x) = 11 - 5x$

11) $3(x + 2) = 2x + 1$

12) $2(3x - 1) - 3x = 10$

13) $1 + \frac{x}{9} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

14) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{x}{4} = 2 - \frac{x}{3}$

15) $7 + \frac{5x}{3} = x - 2$

16) $x + 4 = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$

17) $4 + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{15}$

18) $\frac{x}{5} + 3 = \frac{1}{4} - 2$

19) $\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3x - 1}{6} = \frac{x}{2}$

20) $\frac{x + 2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{x - 1}{2}$

21) $\frac{x - 3}{5} + \frac{1 + 2x}{3} = 6$

22) $\frac{x - 2}{4} + \frac{x + 1}{6} = \frac{2x}{3}$

23) $\frac{2x + 1}{3} + \frac{3x - 2}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$

24) $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2x - 6}{6} = 2 - \frac{x}{3}$

25)
$$\frac{3x+2}{2} + \frac{5-2x}{3} = \frac{11}{6}$$

26)
$$\frac{x+2}{4} + \frac{2x-3}{3} = \frac{x-1}{6}$$

27)
$$\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{x-1}{2} + \frac{x+1}{6}$$

28)
$$\frac{3x+2}{2} - \frac{3x+1}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

29)
$$\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{5x+2}{7} = x +$$

Bài 5: Giải các phương trình sau:

1)
$$\frac{x-3}{13} + \frac{x-3}{14} = \frac{x-3}{15} + \frac{x-3}{16}$$

2)
$$\frac{x+1}{10} + \frac{x+1}{11} + \frac{x+1}{12} = \frac{x+1}{13} + \frac{x+1}{14}$$

3)
$$\frac{x-2}{7} + \frac{x-1}{8} = \frac{x-4}{5} + \frac{x-3}{6}$$

4)
$$\frac{x+1}{15} + \frac{x+2}{14} = \frac{x+3}{13} + \frac{x+4}{12}$$

5)
$$\frac{x-1}{2015} + \frac{x-3}{2013} = \frac{x-5}{2011} + \frac{x-7}{2009}$$

6)
$$\frac{x+1}{94} + \frac{x+2}{93} + \frac{x+3}{92} = \frac{x+4}{91} + \frac{x+5}{90} + \frac{x+6}{89}$$