

一元一次方程式

$$1. \ t - 8 = 3$$

$$2. \ m - 31 = 31$$

$$3. \ x + 17 = 9$$

$$4. \ 5x - 7 = 4x$$

$$5. \ 7x - 16 = 6x + 2$$

$$6. \ 10x + 18 = 9x + 9$$

$$7. \ 2x + 1 = 3x - 5$$

$$8. \ 2x = 10$$

$$9. \ -6x = 54$$

$$10. \ 8t = -56$$

$$11. \ -x = 8$$

$$12. \ -9a = -45$$

$$13. \ -4x = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$14. \ \frac{-w}{6} = 6$$

$$15. \ \frac{x}{3} = -7$$

$$16. \ \frac{5}{4}x = 20$$

$$17. \ -\frac{5y}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$18. \ 5 + 2x = 23$$

$$19. \ 2a + 44 = 0$$

$$20. \ 7 + 6x = 2x + 17$$

$$21. \ 3 - u = 2 + 2u$$

$$22. \ 5 + y = 17 - 5y$$

$$23. \ 5a - 2(a + 4) = 4$$

$$24. \ 2(2x + 1) = 3x + 2$$

$$25. \ 2(m - 3) = 5m - 15$$

$$26. \ 16 - 2(2u - 3) = 7u$$

$$27. \ 3(x + 2) + 2(x - 1) = 24$$

$$28. \ y + 1 = 2(y - 3) - 3(y - 1)$$

$$29. \ \frac{m}{4} + 6 = m$$

$$30. \ 1 + \frac{7z}{2} = z + 6$$

$$31. \ \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2x}{7} = 4$$

$$32. \ \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}x = x - 9$$

$$33. \ \frac{m}{2} - \frac{m}{3} - \frac{m}{4} = 1$$

$$34. \ \frac{2m-3}{4} = \frac{3m-2}{5}$$

$$35. \ \frac{3x+1}{5} = \frac{2(x+1)}{3}$$

$$36. \ 6 - \frac{3(n-1)}{4} = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$37. \ \frac{1}{5}(2x - 1) + \frac{1}{4}(3x - 1) = 3$$

$$38. \ \frac{x+1}{3} + \frac{x+3}{4} - \frac{x+4}{5} = 16$$

$$39. \ 15 + 5(x - 7) = x$$

$$40. \ 6x = 2x - (x - 4)$$

$$41. \ 2(x - 3) = 8 - 3(x - 2)$$

$$42. \ 2(3x - 4) + 7(4 - x) = 4x$$

$$43. \ 5(x + 8) - 6(2x - 7) = 5$$

$$44. \ \frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{9} = 1$$

$$45. \ \frac{7x-3}{5} = \frac{4x-1}{3}$$

$$46. \ x - \frac{14-x}{3} = 8$$

$$47. \ \frac{x}{3} - 2 \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3}x \right] = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$48. \ \frac{2x+3}{2} - \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{x+1}{6}$$