

1. Exercicis d'equacions de primer grau

- a) $\frac{3-9x}{21} - \frac{7-8x}{35} = -\frac{4x}{28}$
- b) $\frac{7x+4}{30} + \frac{4-12x}{24} = -\frac{9+7x}{6}$
- c) $7x - \frac{8x-11}{2} = \frac{3+4x}{2} + x$
- d) $4(8x-10) + \frac{11+11x}{11} = 2(1+6x)$
- e) $-\frac{7x-1}{21} + \frac{7x+6}{28} = -\frac{7x-10}{7}$
- f) $\frac{10x+8}{8} + \frac{-10+11x}{4} = -\frac{11+6x}{2} + \frac{8+2x}{4}$

2. Exercicis de sistemes d'equacions (1)

- a) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -12x - 9y = 11 \\ -8x + 7y = 7 \end{array} \right\}$ c) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 11x - 9y = -5 \\ -6x + 10y = 4 \end{array} \right\}$ e) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -8x + 6y = -6 \\ 6x + 11y = 7 \end{array} \right\}$
- b) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -12x - 9y = 10 \\ -x + 3y = 10 \end{array} \right\}$ d) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 9x + 5y = 6 \\ -11x + 6y = -2 \end{array} \right\}$ f) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -8x + 6y = -6 \\ 4x - 3y = 6 \end{array} \right\}$

3. Exercicis de sistemes d'equacions (2)

- a) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -4x - 9 = y - 2x - 10 \\ 2y + 5x - 8 = 9x - 5y - 12 \end{array} \right\}$
- b) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{2x+y}{3} = 4 - \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \frac{42x-100}{3} = 2y + \frac{44}{3} \end{array} \right\}$
- c) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 7x + 7y - 12 - 2y + 6x - 5 = -9x + 7y - 7 \\ y - 4x - 1 = \frac{2y + 11x + 4}{6} \end{array} \right\}$
- d) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 - 11x + y + \frac{10 - 4x - 7y}{2} = \frac{8y - 8x + 4}{4} \\ -5 + 4x + 3y = -9 + 8x + y \end{array} \right\}$

4. Exercicis d'equacions de segon grau

- a) $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$ c) $8x^2 - 10x - 63 = 0$ e) $x^2 - 15x + 58 = 0$
- b) $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$ d) $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ f) $5x^2 - 48x - 77 = 0$

• Solucions

1. Equacions de primer grau

a) $x = -1$ b) $x = -2$ c) No té solució d) $x = \frac{41}{21}$ e) $x = \frac{14}{11}$ f) $x = -\frac{4}{13}$

2. Sistemes de primer grau (1)

a) $x = -\frac{35}{39}$, $y = -\frac{1}{39}$ b) $x = -\frac{8}{3}$, $y = \frac{22}{9}$ c) $x = -\frac{1}{4}$, $y = \frac{1}{4}$ d) $x = \frac{46}{109}$, $y = \frac{48}{109}$

e) $x = \frac{27}{31}$, $y = \frac{5}{31}$ f) No té solució

3. Sistemes de primer grau (2)

a) $x = \frac{11}{18}$, $y = -\frac{2}{9}$ b) Té infinites solucions. c) $x = \frac{10}{3}$, $y = \frac{95}{3}$ d) $x = \frac{3}{4}$, $y = -\frac{1}{2}$

4. Equacions de segon grau

a) $x_1 = 7$, $x_2 = 2$ b) $x_1 = -5$, $x_2 = 2$ c) $x_1 = -\frac{9}{4}$, $x_2 = \frac{7}{2}$ d) $x_1 = x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$

e) No té solució f) $x_1 = 11$, $x_2 = -\frac{7}{5}$