



1. 次の方程式を移項を利用して解きなさい。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & 4x - 3 = -2x + 3 \\ & 4x + 2x = 3 + 3 \\ & 6x = 6 \\ & x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & -3(x - 12) = 2(2x + 4) \\ & -3x + 36 = 4x + 8 \\ & -3x - 4x = -36 + 8 \\ & -7x = -28 \\ & x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & 0.04x - 0.15 = 0.03x + 0.5 \\ & 100(0.04x - 0.15) = 100(0.03x + 0.5) \\ & 4x - 15 = 3x + 50 \\ & 4x - 3x = 15 + 50 \\ & x = 65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & -2.4x - 1.6 = x - 5 \\ & -2.4x - x = 1.6 - 5 \\ & -3.4x = -3.4 \\ & x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & 0.25x - 1.75 = 0.5x + 2.25 \\ & 8(0.25x - 1.75) = 8 \times (0.5x + 2.25) \\ & 2x - 14 = 4x + 18 \\ & 2x - 4x = 14 + 18 \\ & -2x = 32 \\ & x = -16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad & 4(-3x + 3) = -3(2x - 2) \\ & -12x + 12 = -6x + 6 \\ & -12x + 6x = -12 + 6 \\ & -6x = -6 \\ & x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (7) \quad & \frac{3}{5}y + 4 = -2y - \frac{19}{5} \\ & 5 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}y + 4 \right) = 5 \times \left(-2y - \frac{19}{5} \right) \\ & 3y + 20 = -10y - 19 \\ & 3y + 10y = -20 - 19 \\ & 13y = -39 \\ & y = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8) \quad & 2.5x = \frac{15x - 10}{2} \\ & 2 \times 2.5x = 2 \times \left(\frac{15x - 10}{2} \right) \\ & 5x = 15x - 10 \\ & 5x - 15x = -10 \\ & -10x = -10 \\ & x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (9) \quad & \frac{x - 2}{3} = \frac{5x + 1}{2} \\ & 6 \times \left(\frac{x - 2}{3} \right) = 6 \times \left(\frac{5x + 1}{2} \right) \\ & 2(x - 2) = 3(5x + 1) \\ & 2x - 4 = 15x + 3 \\ & 2x - 15x = 4 + 3 \\ & -13x = 7, \quad x = -\frac{7}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (10) \quad & -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}x - 3 \right) = 4 \left(-x - \frac{3}{2} \right) \\ & -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = -4x - 6 \\ & 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right) = 2(-4x - 6) \\ & -x + 2 = -8x - 12 \\ & -x + 8x = -2 - 12 \\ & -7x = -14, \quad x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (11) \quad & \frac{3(x - 1)}{2} = \frac{5x - 1}{6} \\ & 6 \times \left(\frac{3(x - 1)}{2} \right) = 6 \times \left(\frac{5x - 1}{6} \right) \\ & 9(x - 1) = 5x - 1 \\ & 9x - 9 = 5x - 1 \\ & 9x - 5x = 9 - 1 \\ & 4x = 8 \\ & x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (12) \quad & -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{15} \\ & 15 \times \left(-\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{2}{3} \right) = 15 \times \frac{1}{15} \\ & -12x + 10 = 1 \\ & -12x = 1 - 10 \\ & -12x = -9 \\ & x = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(1) $x = 1$	(2) $x = 4$	(3) $x = 65$
(4) $x = 1$	(5) $x = -16$	(6) $x = 1$
(7) $y = -3$	(8) $x = 1$	(9) $x = -\frac{7}{13}$
(10) $x = -2$	(11) $x = 2$	(12) $x = \frac{3}{4}$