

## ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΕ ΚΛΑΣΜΑΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΙΣΩΣΕΙΣ

Να λύσετε τις παρακάτω εξισώσεις:

$$a. \frac{x+1}{2x+1} + \frac{2x-1}{x-1} = 2$$

(0, -2)

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

(1, 2)

$$c. \frac{2}{x-1} + 1 = \frac{10}{x+2}$$

(3, 4)

$$d. 2 - \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{2x-x^2}{4-x^2}$$

(6, -3)

$$e. \frac{3x+1}{x^2+x} - \frac{x+3}{x} = \frac{x-3}{x+1} - 1$$

(1, 2)

$$f. \frac{x+2}{x-3} - \frac{3-x}{x} = \frac{x^2+6}{x^2-3x}$$

(3, 5)

$$g. \frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{5x-20}{x^2-4x} = -\frac{14}{x^2+2x}$$

(1, 4)

$$h. \frac{x-10}{x^2-4} - \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{2}{x+2}$$

(2, -3)

$$i. \frac{x+1}{x-3} - \frac{x}{3x-9} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2x-6}$$

(-18)