

## Équations du 1er degré (drill)

Résous les équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2(x - 6) = 4x - 18$$

$$16. \quad 2x = 4$$

$$2. \quad 2x = 14$$

$$17. \quad -3x - 3 = -2x + 4$$

$$3. \quad 3(x + 4) = 21$$

$$18. \quad x - 13 = -10$$

$$4. \quad 2(x + 7) = -3x - 11$$

$$19. \quad -(x - 3) = -5$$

$$5. \quad x - 5 = -3$$

$$20. \quad 2x + 5 = 21$$

$$6. \quad -x - 4 = -14$$

$$21. \quad x - 15 = -18$$

$$7. \quad -4x - 1 = -2x + 7$$

$$22. \quad -4x - 9 = 15$$

$$8. \quad 3(x - 1) = 0$$

$$23. \quad 5(x - 8) = -80$$

$$9. \quad x + 13 = 18$$

$$24. \quad -2x - 5 = -3x$$

$$10. \quad 2x - 1 = 19$$

$$25. \quad x + 14 = 7$$

$$11. \quad 4(x + 9) = 16$$

$$26. \quad 2x - 9 = -1$$

$$12. \quad 5(x + 8) = 55$$

$$27. \quad x - 3 = -13$$

$$13. \quad 3x = -24$$

$$28. \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$14. \quad -x - 2 = -3x + 16$$

$$29. \quad -4x + 2 = 26$$

$$15. \quad x + 15 = 8$$

$$30. \quad -3(x + 9) = -45$$