Equations du type $ax + b = c$

1) Résoudre les équations suivantes

a) 3x + 2 = 17 ..... x = ...	b) 4x + 7 = 15 ..... x = ...	c) 7x + 12 = 47 ..... x = ...	d) 8x + 16 = 40 ..... x = ...
e) 6a – 17 = 19 ..... a = ...	f) 3y – 13 = 20 ..... y = ...	g) 5b – 26 = 9 ..... b = ...	h) 2x – 14 = 36 ..... x = ...
i) 9y + 5 = 86 ..... y = ...	j) 10x – 50 = 490 ..... x = ...	k) 100c + 200 = 500 ..... c = ...	l) 50x – 20 = 1 480 ..... x = ...

2) Même exercice :

a) -4x = 48 x = ...	b) 5x = -20 x = ...	c) -3x = -21 x = ...	d) -7x = 56 x = ...
e) 7y = -35 y = ...	f) -9d = -36 d = ...	g) 2p = -28 p = ...	h) -9a = 72 a = ...
i) -10b = 12 b = ...	j) 25x = -75 x = ...	k) 10x = -789 x = ...	l) -13x = -65 x = ...

3) Même exercice :

a) -7x + 4 = 32 ..... x = ...	b) -4x – 7 = 53 ..... x = ...	c) 8x + 13 = -27 ..... x = ...	d) -2x + 12 = -5 ..... x = ...
e) 10x – 13 = -73 ..... x = ...	f) 100x – 50 = 50 ..... x = ...	g) -2x – 54 = -100 ..... x = ...	h) -6x - 18 = -12 ..... x = ...