# 1次方程式 ⑧

(1) $\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{2}{5}x - 1$

$10 \times \frac{1}{2}x = 10 \times (\frac{2}{5}x - 1)$

$5x = 4x - 10$

$x = -10$

(2) $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x + 2$

$6 \times (\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}) = 6 \times (\frac{1}{6}x + 2)$

$4x - 3 = x + 12$

$3x = 15$

$x = 5$

(3) $\frac{x-3}{2} = 1$

$2 \times \frac{x-3}{2} = 2 \times 1$

$x - 3 = 2$

$x = 5$

(4) $\frac{x+2}{6} = \frac{x-3}{4}$

$12 \times (\frac{x+2}{6}) = 12 \times (\frac{x-3}{4})$

$2(x+2) = 3(x-3)$

$2x + 4 = 3x - 9$

$-x = -13$

$x = 13$