

$$iv) \frac{x+1}{4} - \frac{2x-1}{3} + \frac{5x+2}{12} = 0 \quad \text{Ε.Κ.Π}(3,4,12)=12$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{x+1}{4} - 12 \cdot \frac{2x-1}{3} + 12 \cdot \frac{5x+2}{12} = 0 \cdot 12$$

$$3(x+1) - 4(2x-1) + 1 \cdot (5x+2) = 0$$

$$3x+3-8x+4+5x+2=0$$

$$3x-8x+5x=0-3-4-2$$

$$3x+5x-8x=0-9$$

$$8x-8x=-9$$

$$0x=-9$$

$0=-9$, άρα η εξίσωση είναι αδύνατη.

2)

$$i) 10(x+3)-64 > 4(11-x)+3x-1$$

$$10x+30-64 > 44-4x+3x-1$$

$$10x+4x-3x > -30+64+44-1$$

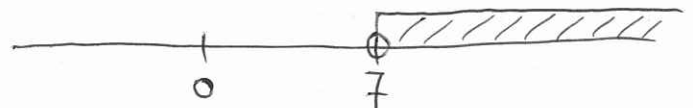
$$14x-3x > -30-1+64+44$$

$$11x > -31+108$$

$$11x > 77$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} > \frac{77}{11}$$

$$x > 7$$



$$ii) \frac{x-3}{2} - \frac{x-4}{3} > \frac{x-1}{4} \quad \text{Ε.Κ.Π}(2,3,4)=12$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{x-3}{2} - 12 \cdot \frac{x-4}{3} > 12 \cdot \frac{x-1}{4}$$

$$6(x-3)-4(x-4) > 3(x-1)$$

$$6x-18-4x+16 > 3x-3$$