1. Να λύσετε τις εξισώσεις :

 **α.** 2∙(3x + 3) = 4 – x **β.** – 5∙(– 2x + 1) = 45

 **γ.** ∙(3x – 1) = 3x – 2 **δ.** 4x – 1 = 2∙(2x + 4) + 3

 **ε.** 3∙(x – 2) = 4x + 3∙(4 – x) **στ.** 4∙(x + 1) = 5 – (– 2x + 7)

 **ζ.** 2(x + 4) − (12 − x) = x + 6 **η.** 4(x + 1) − (x + 2) = x − 6

 **θ.** x + 3 + 3(x + 2) = 9 – 2x **ι.** 8(x + 2) – 5 = 2(x + 3)