

$$175 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(x+y) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}(y-x) + \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{3}{2}(2y-x+2) = \frac{1}{2}y + 3 \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(\frac{5}{6}; \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$181 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{11}(x+12y) = y + \frac{4}{15} \\ \frac{1}{5}x - 3y = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{8}{3} - 4x \right) \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(\frac{7}{3}; \frac{3}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$176 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{7}(x+3) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8}{7} - y \right) - \frac{1}{7} \\ 2x = \frac{1}{2}(9-5y) \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(\frac{7}{2}; -1 \right) \right]$$

$$182 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(5x-3y) - \frac{2x-1}{3} = 8 + \frac{1}{2}(6y-5) \\ \frac{2x-3}{4} - \frac{1-3y}{2} = \frac{6y-1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(2; -\frac{1}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$177 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(x+1) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{4}y \\ \frac{1}{4}y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}(1-x) \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(5; -\frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$183 \quad \begin{cases} 2(2y-1) = -\frac{1}{3}x \\ \frac{x+3y-1}{3} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x - y \right) \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(2; \frac{1}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$178 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{4x-1}{3} - \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{2x-5}{3} \\ \frac{3y-2}{4} - \frac{y-2x}{2} = \frac{8x+3}{4} \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 3 \right) \right]$$

$$184 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{2} \left(y - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2}(x-y) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}x \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$179 \quad \begin{cases} 4(x-y) = y - \frac{5}{4} \\ 4 \left(x + \frac{1}{2}y \right) = \frac{11}{2} - 2y \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(\frac{5}{8}; \frac{3}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$185 \quad \begin{cases} (x+y) \left(\frac{1}{15} + y \right) - xy + \frac{y}{5} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{15}y + y^2 \\ 1 - \frac{2y}{15} = -\frac{x}{5} \end{cases} \quad [(-3; 3)]$$

$$180 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{5}{6}x + \frac{3}{5}y = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{4}{5} \right) \\ 2 \left(x + y + \frac{1}{9} \right) = y + 1 \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(1; -\frac{11}{9} \right) \right]$$

$$186 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{-(x+1)(x-1) + x(x+1)}{2} - 1 = \frac{y+3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left[(x-1) - \frac{y-1}{2} \right] = 1 \end{cases} \quad [\text{indeterminato}]$$

$$187 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}[3x-4y-(2x-7)] + \frac{x(x-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x^2 = \frac{1}{2}y \\ \frac{x-2y}{2} - \frac{3x+y}{3} = \frac{3-y}{3} \end{cases} \quad \left[\left(-\frac{14}{3}; \frac{4}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$188 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{(y-x)(1+x) - x(y-x)}{10} = \frac{y}{6} - 4 \\ \frac{(y-x)(y+x) - (x-y)}{2} - \frac{x}{4} = 6 + \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2} \end{cases} \quad [(16; 36)]$$