

Ecuaciones de 1er Grado

Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones.

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| <p>1. $8x - 1 - 5x - 7 = 2x + 4 - x$</p> <p>2. $15x - (7x + 6) = 11 - (x - 10)$</p> <p>3. $-6x - (8 - 4x) = 7 + (x - 3)$</p> <p>4. $3x - (5x - 21) = 6x + (9 - 4x)$</p> <p>5. $3 \cdot (4x - 2) - 1(-7x - 8) = 40$</p> <p>6. $1 - 7(4x + 1) = 6(-2x - 3) - 4$</p> <p>7. $-5(4x - 1) + 2(3x - 4) = 29$</p> <p>8. $x + 5 = \frac{x + 3}{3}$</p> <p>9. $\frac{x}{2} + 21 = \frac{4x}{3} + 24$</p> <p>10. $\frac{x + 4}{5} - \frac{x + 3}{4} = 1 - \frac{x + 1}{2}$</p> | <p>11. $\frac{10x - 55}{2} = 10x - \frac{95 - 10x}{2}$</p> <p>12. $\frac{4}{5} + x - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3}x$</p> <p>13. $\frac{3 - x}{5} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}x - 1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{x}{5}$</p> <p>14. $\frac{3 - x}{x} + \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} = 5 - \frac{5x + 1}{x}$</p> <p>15. $\frac{x + 2}{x - 5} = \frac{2x - 3}{x + 5} - 1$</p> <p>16. $\frac{x + 2}{x + 3} + \frac{3}{x^2 + 6x + 9} = 1$</p> <p>17. $\frac{3}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{x + 2}{x - 1} = \frac{x}{x + 1}$</p> |
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Soluciones:



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|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. $x = 6$ | 6. $x = 1$ | 10. $x = 1$ | 14. $x = \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 2. $x = 3$ | 7. $x = -\frac{16}{3}$ | 11. $x = 2$ | 15. $x = \frac{3}{2}$ |
| 3. $x = -4$ | 8. $x = -6$ | 12. no existe | 16. $x = 0$ |
| 4. $x = 3$ | 9. $x = -\frac{18}{5}$ | 13. $x = \frac{2}{5}$ | 17. $x = -\frac{5}{4}$ |