

ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO:

a. $2x = 6$

b. $2x - 3 = 6 + x$

c. $2(2x - 3) = 6 + x$

d. $\frac{x-1}{6} - \frac{x-3}{2} = -1$

e. $\frac{3}{4}(2x + 4) = x + 19$

f. $4(x-10) = -6(2-x) - 6x$

g. $2(x+1) - 3(x-2) = x + 6$

h. $\frac{x-1}{4} - \frac{x-5}{36} = \frac{x+5}{9}$

i. $\frac{3x+1}{7} - \frac{2-4x}{3} = \frac{-5x-4}{14} + \frac{7x}{6}$

j. $\frac{5}{x-7} = \frac{3}{x-2}$

k. $\frac{4}{x-3} = \frac{5}{x-2}$

l. $6\left(\frac{x+1}{8} - \frac{2x-3}{16}\right) = 3\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{3}{8}(3x-2)$

m. $2 - \left[-2 \cdot (x+1) - \frac{x-3}{2}\right] = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5x-3}{12} + 3x$

n. $\frac{2}{3}\left[x - \left(1 - \frac{x-2}{3}\right)\right] + 1 = x$

o.

$$2 - \left[-2 \cdot (x + 1) - \frac{x - 3}{2} \right] = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5x - 3}{12} + 3x$$

SOLUCIONES:

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. 4
- D. 7
- E. 32
- F. 7
- G. 1
- H. 6
- I. $\frac{1}{4}$
- J. $-\frac{11}{2}$
- K. 7
- L. $\frac{5}{3}$
- M. 3
- N. -1
- O. 3