

1. Ecuaciones sencillas:

a) $x + 4 = 5$

$x = 5 - 4$

$x = 1$

b) $x - 3 = 6$

$x = 6 + 3$

$x = 9$

c) $7 + x = 10$

$x = 10 - 7$

$x = 3$

d) $7 - x = 5$

$-x = 5 - 7$

$-x = -2$

$x = 2$

e) $11 = x + 5$

$x + 5 = 11$

$x = 11 - 5$

$x = 6$

f) $2 = x - 9$

$x - 9 = 2$

$x = 2 + 9$

$x = 11$

g) $5 = 2 + x$

$x = 5 - 2$

$x = 3$

h) $9 = 15 - x$

$x = 15 - 9$

$x = 6$

i)
 $2 - x = 9$

$-x = 9 - 2$

$-x = 7$

$x = -7$

2. Ecuaciones sencillas.

a) $2x + x = 5$

$3x = 5$

$x = \frac{5}{3}$

b) $7x - 3x = 10 - 7$

$4x = 3$

$x = \frac{3}{4}$

c) $x - 9x = 9 - 7$

$-8x = 2$

$x = \frac{2}{-8}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

d) $5x - x = 3 - 5$

$4x = -2$

$x = \frac{-2}{4}$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

e) $6 = 12x - 2x$

$6 = 10x$

$x = \frac{6}{10}$

$x = \frac{3}{5}$

f) $2 - 8 = x + 2x$

$-6 = 3x$

$x = \frac{-6}{3}$

$x = -2$

g)
$$5x - 13x = 6 - 10$$

$$-8x = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-4}{-8}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

h)
$$2x + 4 + 5x = 18$$

$$7x = 18 - 4$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x = 7$$

i)
$$11x + 17 - 6x = 2$$

$$5x = -15$$

$$x = \frac{-15}{5}$$

$$x = -3$$

j)
$$9 = 12x - 6 - 7x$$

$$9 = 5x - 6$$

$$5x = 9 + 6$$

$$x = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$x = 3$$

k)
$$2x - 5 + 3x + 1 = 3x - 2$$

$$5x - 3x = -2 + 5 - 1$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$x = 1$$

l)
$$x + 7 = 12x - 3 - 8x + 1$$

$$x - 12x + 8x = -2 - 7$$

$$-3x = -9$$

$$x = \frac{-9}{-3}$$

$$x = 3$$

m)
$$6x - 1 + x = 4 - 5x + 3$$

$$7x + 5x = 7 + 1$$

$$12x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

n)
$$x + 2x + 3x - 5 = 4x - 9$$

$$6x - 4x = -9 + 5$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$x = -2$$

ñ)
$$5x + 4 - 6x = 7 - x - 3$$

$$-x + x = 4 - 4$$

$$0 = 0$$

Identidad

o)
$$4x + 2 + 7x = 10x + 3 + x$$

$$11x - 10x - x = 3 - 2$$

$$0 = 1 !$$

No tiene solución

Nota 1: Cuando una expresión algebraica como la del apartado ñ, nos da una expresión como $0=0$, ó $5=5$ ó cualquier otra igualdad sin término literal, significa que dicha expresión no es una ecuación sino una **identidad**. Esto significa que en dicha expresión algebraica no existe un resultado para la x , sino infinitos resultados.

Nota 2: Cuando una expresión algebraica como la del apartado o, nos da una expresión incongruente como $0=1$ ó cualquier otra incongruencia, significa que la ecuación **no tiene solución**, es decir, no existe ningún valor para x que confirme la ecuación.

3. Ecuaciones con paréntesis.

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 6(x+1) - 4x &= 5x - 9 \\ 6x + 6 - 4x &= 5x - 9 \\ 2x - 5x &= -9 - 6 \\ -3x &= -15 \\ x &= \frac{-15}{-3} \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} 18x - 13 &= 8 - 4(3x - 1) \\ 18x - 13 &= 8 - 12x + 4 \\ 18x + 12x &= 12 + 13 \\ 30x &= 25 \\ x &= \frac{25}{30} \\ x &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 5(2x - 1) &= 8 - 3(4 - 5x) \\ 3x + 10x - 5 &= 8 - 12 + 15x \\ 13x - 15x &= -4 + 5 \\ -2x &= 1 \\ x &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - (4x + 6) &= 3x + (7 - 4x) \\ 5 - 4x - 6 &= 3x + 7 - 4x \\ -4x - 3x + 4x &= 7 - 5 + 6 \\ -3x &= 8 \\ x &= -\frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned} x - 7(2x + 1) &= 2(6 - 5x) - 13 \\ x - 14x - 7 &= 12 - 10x - 13 \\ -13x + 10x &= -1 + 7 \\ -3x &= 6 \\ x &= \frac{6}{-3} \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned} 11 - 5(3x + 2) + 7x &= 1 - 8x \\ 11 - 15x - 10 + 7x &= 1 - 8x \\ -8x + 8x &= 1 - 11 + 10 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Identidad

g)

$$\begin{aligned} 13x - 5(x + 2) &= 4(2x - 1) + 7 \\ 13x - 5x - 10 &= 8x - 4 + 7 \\ 8x - 8x &= 3 + 10 \\ 0 &= 13 ! \end{aligned}$$

No tiene solución

4. Ecuaciones con denominadores.

a)

$$x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3x+1}{3} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$3x+1 = x$$

$$3x - x = -1$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$\frac{5x}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{6} + x$$

$$\frac{10x}{6} + \frac{6}{6} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6x}{6}$$

$$\frac{10x+6}{6} = \frac{5+6x}{6}$$

$$10x+6 = 5+6x$$

$$10x - 6x = 5 - 6$$

$$4x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

c)

$$\frac{3x}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = x - \frac{7x}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{12x}{20} - \frac{5}{20} = \frac{20x}{20} - \frac{14x}{20} - \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\frac{12x-5}{20} = \frac{20x-14x-4}{20}$$

$$12x-5 = 20x-14x-4$$

$$12x-20x+14x = -4+5$$

$$6x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6}$$

d)

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{4}{15} - x = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{7x}{10}$$

$$\frac{10x}{30} + \frac{8}{30} - \frac{30x}{30} = \frac{5}{30} - \frac{21x}{30}$$

$$\frac{10x+8-30x}{30} = \frac{5-21x}{30}$$

$$10x+8-30x = 5-21x$$

$$-20x+21x = 5-8$$

$$x = -3$$

e)

$$\frac{7x}{4} - 1 - \frac{x}{8} = x + \frac{5x}{8} + 1$$

$$\frac{14x}{8} - \frac{8}{8} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{8x}{8} + \frac{5x}{8} + \frac{8}{8}$$

$$\frac{14x-8-x}{8} = \frac{8x+5x+8}{8}$$

$$14x-8-x = 8x+5x+8$$

$$13x-8x-5x = 8-8$$

$$0 = 0$$

Identidad

f)

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{3x}{6} + \frac{6}{6} - \frac{2x}{6} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{3x+6-2x}{6} = \frac{x-4+5}{6}$$

$$3x+6-2x = x-4+5$$

$$x-x = 1-6$$

$$0 = -5 !$$

No tiene solución

5. Ecuaciones con denominadores y paréntesis.

a)

$$2x - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$2x - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$4x - 5 = x - 3$$

$$4x - x = -3 + 5$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

b)

$$\frac{5}{6}(2x - 1) - x = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{10x}{6} - \frac{5}{6} - x = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{10x}{6} - \frac{5}{6} - \frac{6x}{x} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{10x - 5 - 6x}{6} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$10x - 5 - 6x = x$$

$$4x - x = 5$$

$$3x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

c)

$$\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 2\left(x - \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 2x - \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10x}{5} - \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\frac{x - 5}{5} = \frac{10x - 8}{5}$$

$$x - 5 = 10x - 8$$

$$x - 10x = -8 + 5$$

$$-9x = -3$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{-9}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

d)

$$x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}(2x - 5)$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2x}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{2x}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{6x - 2}{6} = \frac{2x - 5}{6}$$

$$6x - 2 = 2x - 5$$

$$6x - 2x = -5 + 2$$

$$4x = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

6. Ecuaciones con denominadores y paréntesis.

a)

$$\frac{1}{5}(2+5x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{5x}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{4+10x}{10} = \frac{5x-1}{10}$$

$$4+10x = 5x-1$$

$$10x-5x = -1-4$$

$$5x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{5}$$

$$x = -1$$

b)

$$2(x-3) - \frac{1}{3} = x - \frac{1}{3}(x-1)$$

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

$$\frac{6x}{3} - \frac{18}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{6x-18-1}{3} = \frac{3x-x+1}{3}$$

$$6x-18-1 = 3x-x+1$$

$$6x-3x+x = 1+1+18$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$x = 5$$

c)

$$1 - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)$$

$$1 - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{6}{8} - \frac{4x}{8} + \frac{8}{8}$$

$$\frac{8-3x}{8} = \frac{6-4x+8}{8}$$

$$8-3x = 6-4x+8$$

$$-3x+4x = 14-8$$

$$x = 6$$

d)

$$x - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{3}(2x-1) + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$x - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{12x}{12} - \frac{9x}{12} = \frac{8x}{12} - \frac{4}{12} + \frac{2x}{12}$$

$$\frac{12x-9x}{12} = \frac{8x-4+2x}{12}$$

$$12x-9x = 8x-4+2x$$

$$3x-8x-2x = -4$$

$$-7x = -4$$

$$x = \frac{4}{7}$$

e)

$$5\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{25x}{20} - \frac{10}{20} = \frac{30x}{20} - \frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{25x - 10}{20} = \frac{30x - 5}{20}$$

$$25x - 10 = 30x - 5$$

$$25x - 30x = -5 + 10$$

$$-5x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{-5}$$

$$x = -1$$

f)

$$1 - \frac{3}{7}(x+1) = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$1 - \frac{3x}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{21}{21} - \frac{9x}{21} - \frac{9}{21} = \frac{14x}{21} - \frac{3}{21}$$

$$\frac{21 - 9x - 9}{21} = \frac{14x - 3}{21}$$

$$21 - 9x - 9 = 14x - 3$$

$$-9x - 14x = -3 - 21 + 9$$

$$-23x = -15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{23}$$

7. Ecuaciones con numeradores compuestos.

a)

$$x - \frac{x-3}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} - \frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{5x - x + 3}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$5x - x + 3 = 5$$

$$4x = 5 - 3$$

$$x = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$1 - \frac{x+1}{3} = 2x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{6x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3 - x - 1}{3} = \frac{6x - 1}{3}$$

$$3 - x - 1 = 6x - 1$$

$$-x - 6x = -1 + 1 - 3$$

$$-7x = -3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{7}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 - \frac{1-x}{3} &= x + \frac{1}{2} \\
 \frac{6}{6} - \frac{2-2x}{6} &= \frac{6x}{6} + \frac{3}{6} \\
 \frac{6-2+2x}{6} &= \frac{6x+3}{6} \\
 6-2+2x &= 6x+3 \\
 2x-6x &= 3-6+2 \\
 -4x &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 2$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{3x}{2} - 1 &= \frac{3x+2}{4} \\
 \frac{6x}{4} - \frac{4}{4} &= \frac{3x+2}{4} \\
 \frac{6x-4}{4} &= \frac{3x+2}{4} \\
 6x-4 &= 3x+2 \\
 6x-3x &= 2+4 \\
 3x &= 6 \\
 x &= \frac{6}{3} \\
 x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{3x-1}{2} - 1 &= 2x-2 \\
 \frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{2}{2} &= \frac{4x}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \\
 \frac{3x-1-2}{2} &= \frac{4x-4}{2} \\
 3x-1-2 &= 4x-4 \\
 3x-4x &= -4+1+2 \\
 -x &= -1 \\
 x &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + \frac{2-3x}{5} &= \frac{x}{2} + 1 \\
 \frac{10x}{10} + \frac{4-6x}{10} &= \frac{5x}{10} + \frac{10}{10} \\
 \frac{10x+4-6x}{10} &= \frac{5x+10}{10} \\
 10x+4-6x &= 5x+10 \\
 4x-5x &= 10-4 \\
 -x &= 6 \\
 x &= -6
 \end{aligned}$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + \frac{x-3}{2} &= \frac{x-3}{4} \\
 \frac{8x}{4} + \frac{2x-6}{4} &= \frac{x-3}{4} \\
 \frac{8x+2x-6}{4} &= \frac{x-3}{4} \\
 8x+2x-6 &= x-3 \\
 10x-x &= -3+6 \\
 9x &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

h)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{3x}{5} - 1 &= x - \frac{x+1}{2} \\
 \frac{6x}{10} - \frac{10}{10} &= \frac{10x}{10} - \frac{5x+5}{10} \\
 \frac{6x-10}{10} &= \frac{10x-5x-5}{10} \\
 6x-10 &= 10x-5x-5 \\
 6x-10x+5x &= -5+10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 5$$

i)

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x+2}{15} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3x}{15} - \frac{x+2}{15} = \frac{5x}{15}$$

$$\frac{3x-x-2}{15} = \frac{5x}{15}$$

$$3x-x-2 = 5x$$

$$2x-5x = 2$$

$$-3x = 2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

j)

$$\frac{x-5}{3} + \frac{x-2}{5} = x-2$$

$$\frac{5x-25}{15} + \frac{3x-6}{15} = \frac{15x-30}{15}$$

$$\frac{5x-25+3x-6}{15} = \frac{15x-30}{15}$$

$$5x-25+3x-6 = 15x-30$$

$$8x-15x = -30+25+6$$

$$-7x = 1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{7}$$

k)

$$\frac{x+3}{5} - \frac{x-6}{7} = 1$$

$$\frac{7x+21}{35} - \frac{5x-30}{35} = \frac{35}{35}$$

$$\frac{7x+21-5x+30}{35} = \frac{35}{35}$$

$$7x+21-5x+30 = 35$$

$$2x = 35-21-30$$

$$2x = -16$$

$$x = \frac{-16}{2}$$

$$x = -8$$

l)

$$\frac{1-x}{3} - \frac{x-1}{12} = \frac{3x-1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4-4x}{12} - \frac{x-1}{12} = \frac{9x-3}{12}$$

$$\frac{4-4x-x+1}{12} = \frac{9x-3}{12}$$

$$4-4x-x+1 = 9x-3$$

$$-5x-9x = -3-4-1$$

$$-14x = -8$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{-14}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{7}$$

8. Ecuaciones con fracciones con numerador compuesto y con paréntesis.

a)

$$\frac{3x-1}{4} - \frac{2x+1}{5} = \frac{7x-13}{20}$$

$$\frac{15x-5}{20} - \frac{8x+4}{20} = \frac{7x-13}{20}$$

$$\frac{15x-5-8x-4}{20} = \frac{7x-13}{20}$$

$$15x-5-8x-4 = 7x-13$$

$$7x-7x = -13+5+4$$

$$0 = -4 !$$

No tiene solución

b)

$$2 + \frac{2}{5}(x+1) = x - \frac{2x+3}{5}$$

$$2 + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = x - \frac{2x+3}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} - \frac{2x+3}{5}$$

$$\frac{10+2x+2}{5} = \frac{5x-2x-3}{5}$$

$$10+2x+2 = 5x-2x-3$$

$$2x-5x+2x = -3-10-2$$

$$-x = -15$$

$$x = 15$$

d)

$$\frac{2}{3}(1-3x) + \frac{3(x-1)}{4} = \frac{5}{12}(1-x)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{6x}{3} + \frac{3x-3}{4} = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{5x}{12}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{24x}{12} + \frac{9x-9}{12} = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{5x}{12}$$

$$\frac{8-24x+9x-9}{12} = \frac{5-5x}{12}$$

$$8-24x+9x-9 = 5-5x$$

$$-15x+5x = 5-8+9$$

$$-10x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{-10}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

e)

$$\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{x-1}{3}+1\right) + x = \frac{3}{4}\left(x-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{3x-3}{15} + \frac{3}{5} + x = \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{12x-12}{60} + \frac{36}{60} + \frac{60x}{60} = \frac{45x}{60} - \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{12x-12+36+60x}{60} = \frac{45x-30}{60}$$

$$12x-12+36+60x = 45x-30$$

$$72x-45x = -30+12-36$$

$$27x = -54$$

$$x = \frac{-54}{27}$$

$$x = -2$$