

RELACIÓN DE EJERCICIOS DE ECUACIONES 2

1 Resuelve:

a) $5(x - 3) + 8x = 6x - 5 + x$

b) $3 + 2(2x - 3) = 4x - (x + 3)$

c) $2 - (3x - 5) = 4 - 2x + 3 - x$

d) $5(3x - 1) - 2(4x - 3) = 15$

e) $3(x + 4) - 6x = 8 - 3(x - 5)$

f) $15 - 6(2x - 4) = 8 + 2(5x - 1)$

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

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

2 Resuelve

$$\text{a) } 1 - \frac{x}{2} + x = 3x - 4$$

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

$$\text{b) } 2x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10x}{3} + 2$$

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

$$\text{c) } 2 + \frac{x-1}{2} = x - 1$$

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

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

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

3 Resuelve:

$$\text{a) } \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{5}{4} - x$$

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

$$\text{c) } 3x - \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{3x}{2} - 11$$

$$\text{d) } x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{8} + 1$$

$$\text{e) } 2x - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3x}{5} = 4x - \frac{12}{5} + \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{5x}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 3 - \frac{4x}{6}$$

4 Resuelve:

$$\text{a) } x - \frac{13x}{12} = \frac{5x}{18} + \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{x}{15} - \frac{x}{10} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x}{20}$$

$$\text{c) } x - \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{11x}{25}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{7x}{4} - 2 + \frac{9x}{14} = 2x + \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{5x}{14}$$

5 Resuelve:

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

$$\text{b) } 2 - 4 \left(\frac{2x}{7} + \frac{1}{7} \right) = \frac{3}{2} - x$$

6 Resuelve:

$$\text{a) } 5x - 3 \left(3 - \frac{x}{4} \right) = \frac{7x}{2} - 3$$

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

$$\text{c) } \frac{2x}{3} - 4 \left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{15}$$

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

$$\text{e) } \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{2x}{3} - 5 \left(\frac{x}{12} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = 3 - 2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{6} \right)$$

$$\text{g) } 3 \left(\frac{11x}{6} - x \right) - 4 = 2x - 3 \left(1 - \frac{x}{6} \right)$$

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

7 Resuelve:

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

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

$$\text{c) } \frac{3x}{4} - 1 = x - \frac{1-5x}{2}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{1-9x}{3} - 2 = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{11x-1}{2}$$

$$\text{e) } 1 - \frac{2x-2}{15} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x-1}{5}$$

$$\text{f) } x - \frac{3-x}{3} = \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{8-3x}{4}$$