

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones:

$$1^\circ \quad \frac{x}{2} - 4 = \frac{x}{3} - 3$$

$$2^\circ \quad \frac{x}{4} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{x}{6} - 5$$

$$3^\circ \quad \frac{5}{4}x + 2 = 7$$

$$4^\circ \quad -\frac{3}{5}x = -36 + 3x$$

$$5^\circ \quad -\frac{x}{2} + x = x - 6$$

$$6^\circ \quad \frac{x-2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$7^\circ \quad x + 5 = \frac{x+3}{3}$$

$$8^\circ \quad \frac{4x-12}{-4} = x - 5$$

$$9^\circ \quad \frac{x-3}{-2} = 4$$

$$10^\circ \quad \frac{x}{2} + 21 = \frac{4x}{3} + 24$$

$$11^\circ \quad \frac{x+4}{5} - \frac{x+3}{4} = 1 - \frac{x+1}{2}$$

$$12^\circ \quad \frac{x}{5} - \frac{2x+4}{3} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$13^\circ \quad \frac{2}{5} - \frac{x}{2} = 3 + \frac{x}{4}$$

$$14^\circ \quad \frac{4 \cdot (x+1)}{3} = \frac{7-x}{2}$$

$$15^\circ \quad \frac{3 \cdot (3x-1)}{4} = \frac{7 \cdot (x+1)}{6}$$

$$16^\circ \quad \frac{3x-7}{12} = \frac{2x-3}{6} - \frac{x-1}{8}$$

$$17^\circ \quad \frac{10x-55}{2} = 10x - \frac{95-10x}{2}$$

$$18^\circ \quad \frac{5-9x}{8} + \frac{2x+3}{4} - \frac{143}{6} = 2x$$

$$19^\circ \quad \frac{5x+7}{2} - \frac{3x+9}{4} = \frac{2x+4}{3} + 5$$

$$20^\circ \quad 2 + \frac{3x-1}{15} + \frac{x-4}{5} = \frac{x+4}{3}$$

$$21^\circ \quad 1 - \frac{x-5}{4} - \frac{x-3}{10} + \frac{x+3}{8} = 0$$

$$22^\circ \quad \frac{7}{3x+2} = \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

$$23^\circ \quad \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{-1}{2x-3}$$

$$24^\circ \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$25^\circ \quad 2x + \frac{1}{21} = \frac{2}{7} - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$26^\circ \quad \frac{x+6}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + x$$

$$27^\circ \quad \frac{2x}{3} - 2 = \frac{1}{6} + x$$

$$28^\circ \quad \frac{5-3x}{7} = \frac{1-6x}{3}$$

$$29^\circ \quad \frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$30^\circ \quad \frac{3}{2x-1} = \frac{2}{1-x}$$

$$31^\circ \quad \frac{1-3x}{2} + \frac{5x+2}{3} - \frac{3x-19}{2} + \frac{x+1}{6} - 5 = x$$