

Enunciados

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones. Da el resultado del modo más sencillo que sea posible (número entero o fracción irreducible).

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{3x-5}{2} - \frac{2x+7}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{3x}{7} - \frac{x-3}{14} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3x - \frac{4x-7}{2} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{2x-5}{4} + \frac{3x+1}{7} = 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 1 - \frac{4x-5}{4} = \frac{4x+1}{6} + 5x$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{4x+1}{5} - \frac{2x-5}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \frac{15}{14} - \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{x+4}{7}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{2x-4}{5} = \frac{5x}{4} - \frac{3x-1}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{20x+4}{21} + \frac{14x+4}{15} = \frac{31x+16}{35} + x$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad x - \frac{7x-4}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \frac{x-1}{11} + \frac{x-2}{3} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad 1 - \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{x+3}{13}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad x-2 = \frac{3x+1}{5} - \frac{1-x}{7}$$

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

$$\textcircled{16} \quad \frac{4x+7}{3} - \frac{5x-4}{2} = \frac{5x-3}{6} - \frac{3x-11}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \frac{5x+1}{6} - x = \frac{17x+2}{30} - \frac{11x+1}{15}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad \frac{3x-5}{4} + x = 1 - \frac{9x-5}{8}$$

Soluciones

① $x=6$

② $x=-2$

③ $x= -\frac{1}{2}$

④ $x= \frac{29}{12}$

⑤ $x=-1$

⑥ $x= \frac{5}{16}$

⑦ $x=-10$

⑧ $x= \frac{7}{3}$

⑨ $x= -\frac{4}{3}$

⑩ Cualquier número es solución

⑪ $x= \frac{1}{3}$

⑫ $x= \frac{29}{7}$

⑬ $x= \frac{11}{5}$

⑭ $x=8$

⑮ $x= \frac{11}{5}$

⑯ $x= \frac{5}{3}$

⑰ Sin solución

⑱ $x=1$