

**Enunciados**

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{15}{(x+1)(x-4)} + \frac{3}{x+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{x-4}$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{1}{x-6} + \frac{8}{x-4} = \frac{2}{(x-6)(x-4)} - 1$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{4}{x+5} - \frac{3}{x-3} = \frac{1}{x^2+2x-15}$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+5} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{4}{(x-1)(x-5)} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x-5} + 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{13} \quad \frac{25}{x+5} - \frac{4}{x-2} = 7$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x+3}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad \frac{12}{(x+1)(x-5)} + \frac{2}{(x+1)(x+3)} = \frac{x+11}{(x-5)(x+3)}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad \frac{3}{x^2-1} + \frac{x+4}{(x+1)(x-2)} = \frac{2}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \frac{3x+2}{x-1} - \frac{6}{x-3} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad \frac{4}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 1 + \frac{2}{x^3-x}$$

## Soluciones

①  $x = 6$

②  $x = \begin{cases} -3 \\ 1 \end{cases}$

③  $x = 7$

④ Sin solución

⑤  $x = -5$

⑥  $x = 28$

⑦ Sin solución

⑧  $x = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 4 \end{cases}$

⑨  $x = -3$

⑩  $x = 2$

⑪  $x = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 2 \end{cases}$

⑫ Sin solución

⑬  $x = 0$

⑭  $x = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 12 \end{cases}$

⑮ Sin solución

⑯  $x = -6$

⑰  $x = \begin{cases} -1 \\ 6 \end{cases}$

⑱  $x = 2$