



Nombre : \_\_\_\_\_

Grupo : \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha : \_\_\_\_\_

<http://bit.ly/alge1eculb>**1. Ecuaciones de primer grado**

h)  $3 \cdot (x-1) + 2 \cdot (x-2) = x+3$

1. Resuelve aplicando los pasos adecuados:

a)  $2x + 3x + 8x = 16$

i)  $5 \cdot (5 + 2x) - 7 \cdot (2x - 5) = 12$

b)  $12x - 4x = 3x + 20$

j)  $12 \cdot (x-3) - 3 \cdot (2x-1) + 5x = 22$

c)  $17x - 114 = 198 + 7x$

k)  $4 - (15 + 5x) = 3 \cdot [4x - 9 - 2 \cdot (9 - x)]$

d)  $3x + 100 = 5 \cdot (200 + 3x)$

l)  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 15$

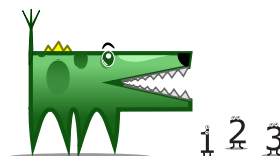
e)  $x + 1 = -5 \cdot (39 - x)$

m)  $\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{4x}{5} + 8 = x - 55$

f)  $17x - x = 2x - 1$

n)  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{8} = 17 - \frac{x}{10}$

g)  $9x - 3 \cdot (5x - 6) = -30$



2. Resuelve aplicando los pasos adecuados:

$$a) \frac{x-6}{5} = \frac{x-5}{4} + \frac{1-x}{6}$$

$$b) \frac{x-2}{3} - \frac{x-4}{5} = \frac{x-6}{7}$$

$$c) \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} = 86 + \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{11}{12}\right) \cdot x$$

$$d) \frac{2 \cdot (3x-2)}{5} - \frac{3 \cdot (4-5x)}{2} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$e) \frac{3 \cdot (2+7x)}{4} - \frac{5 \cdot (2x-3)}{6} + \frac{2 \cdot (3x-1)}{5} = 0$$

$$f) \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(x - \frac{7}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(x - \frac{7}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(x - \frac{7}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$g) \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x\right)}{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot x\right)}{\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot x\right)}{\frac{1}{7}} = 2$$

$$h) \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{x + \frac{1}{5}} + \frac{\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{x + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$