

# ECUACIONES

## Ejercicio 7°

1°	$x + 9 = 2 \cdot (x - 6)$	9°	$2x + 3 = 4x + 6 \cdot (x - 4) - 5$
2°	$8x - 2 \cdot (3x + 1) = 3x + 1$	10°	$7 \cdot (2 - x) = -2 \cdot (x - 4)$
3°	$5y + 1 = 3 \cdot (y - 7)$	11°	$5 \cdot (2z + 11) = 4z + 10$
4°	$7 \cdot (x - 4) + 25 = -3$	12°	$15 - 2 \cdot (p + 1) = 7$
5°	$6 \cdot (x + 2) - 2 \cdot (3x + 1) = 0$	13°	$8 \cdot (3 - x) + 8x = 24$
6°	$2 \cdot (x + 3) - 6 \cdot (x + 5) = 3x + 4$	14°	$2 \cdot (x + 6) - 7x = 3x - 5x + 8$
7°	$5 \cdot (x - 1) - 6x = 3 \cdot (x - 3)$	15°	$-2x + 3 \cdot (x - 1) = -12 + 5 \cdot (2 - x)$
8°	$1 + 4 \cdot (x - 2) = -3x + 5 \cdot (x + 1)$	16°	$3 \cdot (5x - 9) - 3 \cdot (x - 7) = 11 \cdot (x - 2)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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