

ECUACIONES DE 1º GRADO CON UNA INCÓGNITA. 2º ESO AGRUPAMIENTO

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones:

1.  $11x - 5x + 6x = -35 + 11$  (Sol.  $x = -2$ )
2.  $14x - (3x - 34) = 15x - (x - 7)$  (Sol.  $x = 9$ )
3.  $6x - 3(4x - 6) = -30$  (Sol.  $x = 8$ )
4.  $4(x - 1) - 7(x - 6) = 5(x + 6)$  (Sol.  $x = 1$ )
5.  $8(3x - 2) - 4(4x - 3) = 6(4 - x)$  (Sol.  $x = 2$ )
6.  $3(5x - 9) - 8(1 - x) = 4x - 4(1 + 4x) + 39$  (Sol.  $x = 2$ )
7.  $(x + 6)(x - 2) = (x - 8)(x - 16)$  (Sol.  $x = 5$ )
8.  $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6}$  (Sol.  $x = 15$ )
9.  $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = 3 - \frac{x}{5}$  (Sol.  $x = 12$ )
10.  $\frac{3x}{4} + x = \frac{7x}{8} + 2x - 9$  (Sol.  $x = 8$ )
11.  $\frac{1}{2}(x - 3) - \frac{1}{3}(x - 4) = 1$  (Sol.  $x = 7$ )
12.  $\frac{2}{3}(4x - 1) - \frac{1}{7}(3x + 2) = 6 + \frac{1}{9}(5x - 2)$  (Sol.  $x = 4$ )
13.  $\frac{1}{5}(x - 5) + \frac{1}{3}(x - 3) = \frac{1}{12}(5x - 3)$  (Sol.  $x = 15$ )
14.  $\frac{3}{2}\left(3 - \frac{1}{5}x\right) = \frac{2}{5}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}$  (Sol.  $x = 6$ )
15.  $\frac{2}{5}\left(\frac{x}{5} - 3\right) = 2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$  (Sol.  $x = \frac{-5}{48}$ )