

Ecuaciones 1º grado

2º ESO

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IES A Guía (Vigo)

Repasa tu examen

Arrastra cada solución a la ecuación que le corresponde:

$2x - 6 = 8$	$12 + x = 0$	$8x + 36 = 2x$	$4 - 2x = 9 + 5x$
$5 + 2x = 15$	$\frac{2}{3}x - 5 = x + 1$	$25 - x = \frac{1}{2}(45 - x)$	$x + 8 = 2(x - 5)$

$x=5$	$x=18$	$x=-18$	$x=7$	$x=-12$	$x=-6$	$x=5$	$x=-5/7$
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Completa los huecos para que las ecuaciones se vean resueltas correctamente:

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(5-x) &= 15 \\
 25 &= 15 \\
 25 &= 5x \\
 &= 5x \\
 / &= x \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(x-6) &= -5(2-x) \\
 -18 &= -10 \\
 -18 &= -3x \\
 &= \\
 / &= x \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x+1 &= \frac{x-6}{5} \\
 (2x+1) &= x-6 \\
 +5 &= x-6 \\
 -x &= -6 \\
 &= -11 \\
 x &= -11 /
 \end{aligned}$$

Repasa tu examen

$$1-2(x-4)=4x-3(2-5x)$$

$$1 \quad +8=4x \quad +15x$$

$$1+8 = +4x+15x$$

$$=$$

$$15/21 = x$$

$$/ = x$$

$$-4(x-2)=3(2-x)$$

$$+8= -3x$$

$$8 = -3x$$

$$=x$$

$$x/2 - 4 = x/3 + 3$$

$$(x/2 - 4) = (x/3 + 3)$$

$$- 24 = + 18$$

$$= 24 + 18$$

$$x =$$

$$x/4 + 5/3 = x/6 - 1/2$$

$$(x/4 + 5/3) = (x/6 - 1/2)$$

$$+ = 2x$$

$$- 2x =$$

$$x =$$

$$(x-2)/4 - 2/3 = -2/5 - (1-3x)/2$$

$$((x-2)/4 - 2/3) = (-2/5 - (1-3x)/2)$$

$$- 30 = - 30 +$$

$$= 30 + - 30$$

$$x = 16$$

$$x = -16 /$$