

ECUACIONES DE 1º GRADO con denominador

Ej.1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x-2}{3} - 2x - 5 &= \frac{2x-4}{6} + \frac{x-5}{2} \\ \cdot (x-2) \quad \cdot 2x \quad \cdot 5 &= \cdot (2x-4) + \cdot (x-5) \\ \frac{x-}{3} - \frac{x}{1} - \frac{5}{1} &= \frac{x-}{3} + \frac{x-}{2} \\ &= \\ x \quad x \quad x \quad x &= -4 - \quad + \quad 30 \\ x = \quad \Rightarrow x &= \text{---} = \end{aligned}$$

Ej.2.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x+1}{5} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{10} &= x - \frac{9}{20} \\ \cdot (2x+1) + \cdot 3 - \cdot x &= \cdot x - \cdot 9 \\ \frac{x+}{5} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{10} &= \frac{x}{1} - \frac{9}{20} \\ &= \\ x \quad x \quad x &= 9 - \quad - \\ x = \quad \Rightarrow x &= \text{---} = \end{aligned}$$

Ej.3.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{2x-3}{3} - \frac{x}{6} &= \frac{x-4}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \cdot 1 + \cdot (2x-3) - \cdot x &= \cdot (x-4) + \cdot 1 \\ \text{---} + \frac{x-}{3} - \frac{x}{6} &= \frac{x-}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \\ x \quad x \quad x &= - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad \Rightarrow x = \quad \Rightarrow x = \text{---} = \end{aligned}$$