

Ecuaciones lineales

1. $3x - 2 = x + 8$

$$\underbrace{3x - 2}_{\quad} = \underbrace{x + 8}_{\quad}$$

=

$$x = \quad /$$

$$x =$$



2. $x + 2x + 3x = 1 + 2 + 3$

=

$$x = \quad /$$

$$x =$$

3. $3x - 1 = 4x + 4$

$$\underbrace{-1 - 4}_{\quad} = \underbrace{4x - 3x}_{\quad}$$

=



4. $3.(x + 5) = 21$

$$x + 5 = 21 /$$

$$x + 5 =$$

$$x =$$

$$5. \frac{3x-1}{7} + \frac{2x-1}{3} = x$$

Solución:

$$\frac{3(3x-1) + 7(\quad)}{7} = x$$

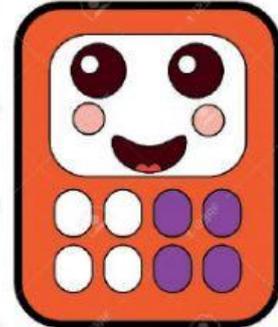
$$\frac{9x - \quad + \quad - \quad}{7} = x$$

$$\frac{-10}{7} = x$$

$$-10 = 7x$$

$$-21x = 10$$

$$x =$$



$$6. \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{Multiplico } \times 12)$$

$$\underbrace{12 \cdot \frac{x}{3}} - \underbrace{12 \cdot \frac{1}{6}} = \underbrace{12 \cdot \frac{x}{4}} + \underbrace{12 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4x - 2 = 3x + 6$$

$$4x - 3x = 6 + 2$$

$$x = 8$$