

NOMBRE:

TELÉFONO:

ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO NIVEL II

Ejemplo:

$$2X - 5 = 9$$

$$2x = 9 + 5$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x = 7$$

1.-

$$2X - 10 = 10$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

2.-

$$2X - 10 = 18$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

3.-

$$3X - 15 = 12$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

4.-

$$3X - 12 = 24$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

5.-

$$4X - 12 = 48$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

6.-

$$4X - 13 = 57$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

7.-

$$4X - 16 = 12$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

8.-

$$5X - 12 = 13$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

9.-

$$6X + 12 = 48$$

$$\square = \square - \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$

10.-

$$7X + 14 = 28$$

$$\square = \square - \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$\square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\square = \square$$