

2º ESO. ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

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| 1 | $8 = 3x - 8(3 - 2x) - 63$ |
| 2 | $6(x - 10) + 3(2x - 7) = -45$ |
| 3 | $4(2x - 3) = 8(6 + 2x) + 72$ |
| 4 | $7(4x + 3) - 4(x - 1) = 15\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 7$ |
| 5 | $18x + 14(x - 1) = -1 - 15(3x + 1)$ |
| 6 | $\frac{7-3x}{12} + \frac{3}{4} = 2(x-2) + \frac{3(5-2x)}{6}$ |
| 7 | $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{3x-1}{6} + \frac{3-x}{4} = 2$ |
| 8 | $\frac{2x}{3} + 4 - \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{7}{2}$ |
| 9 | $x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{6} = 16 - \frac{2x}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 10 | $\frac{5}{2}x + 3 - \frac{7x}{4} = x + \frac{9}{4}$ |
| 11 | $\frac{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{2} - \frac{x - \frac{x}{3}}{2} = -\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 12 | $15x - \frac{6x+1}{2} - \frac{x-1}{3} = -6$ |
| 13 | $5x - 13 = \frac{2x-5}{4} + \frac{x+4}{4}$ |
| 14 | $\frac{2x-3}{3} - \frac{x-3}{6} = \frac{4x+3}{3} - 17$ |
| 15 | $\frac{3x+3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5x+9}{3} - \frac{7x-9}{4}$ |