



6. Refuerza: resolución de ecuaciones de primer grado
Soluciones

1 Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones:

a) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x}{4} = x - 1$ $x = \boxed{-4}$

b) $x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2x}{3}$ $x = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{3}}$

c) $\frac{3x}{5} - 1 = \frac{2x}{3}$ $x = \boxed{-15}$

d) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$ $x = \boxed{2}$

e) $\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{10}$ $x = -\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{2}}$

f) $\frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3x}{8} + 1$ $x = \boxed{-6}$

g) $3 - \left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2 - \frac{x}{4}$ $x = \frac{\boxed{4}}{\boxed{9}}$

h) $\frac{1}{2} + 2\left(\frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{1}{3}$ $x = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}}$

i) $3\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{x}{5}\right) - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{5}\left(2x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ $x = \boxed{-2}$

j) $2 - \frac{x-1}{3} = x$ $x = \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{4}}$

k) $\frac{2x-3}{6} - \frac{3x-1}{5} = \frac{4x-6}{15}$ $x = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{16}}$