MATEMATICA EJERCICIOS

ÁLGEBRA

PRIMERO DE SECUNDARIA

ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

Ejercicios para Resolver

Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones

1. $7x - 12 = 5x + 20$

2. $6x + 13 = -3x - 7$

3. $9x - 3 - 5x = 6 - 7x - 11$

4. $8x - 11x + 10 = -40 - 5x$

5. $10x + 943x = -5x + 60 + 943x$

6. $-15x + 3 = -36 - 18x$

7. $15x - 40 - 5x - 20 = 0$

8. $-15x - 18 + 5x = 7 + 18x - 12$

9. $2x - 4 + 7x - 12 = 5 - x + 14 - 4x$

10. $2(3x - 3) + 6x = x - 5 + 3(2x - 3)$

11. $2x + 7 - 4(3x - 4) = -3(x - 12)$

12. $4(3x + 2) - 8 = 5(2x - 3) + 5$

13. $x - (2x + 1) = 8 - (3x + 3)$

14. $x - 3(2x + 1) = 8 - 5(3x - 3)$

15. $x - 4(-2x - 1) = 8 - 2(3x + 7)$

16. $15x - 10 = 6x - 5(x + 2) + 4(-x + 3)$

17. $5 - 3x - 2(-4x + 6) = 8x + 11 - 3(3x - 6)$

18. $-2(x + 1) + 3 = 11 - 5(x - 2) + 3$

19. $x - 3(2x + 1) = 3 + 5 - 2(x - 1) - x$

20. $3(2x - 3) - 2 = 3x + 2(2x - 3) - x - 5$

21. $5x + (4 - x) = 9 - (x - 6)$

22. $2(3x - 1) + 7 = 8x - 4(3 - 2x)$

23. $2(x + 2) - 5(2x - 3) = 3$

24. $2 - 3(x - 7) - 7x = 4(x - 2) + 8$

25. $2x + 4 - (3x - 4) = -2(3x + 12)$

26. $4(3x + 2) - 8 = 5(2x + 3) + 5$

27. $7 - 6(x - 1) + 3(3 - 4x) = 7 + (7x - 4)$

28. $4 - 2(x + 7) - (3x - 5) = 2x - 6(x - 3)$

29. $6 - (-2x - 4) - (5x - 3x + 2) = -4x - (-8x + 2)$

30. $15x - 10 = 6x - 3(x + 2) + 2(-x + 3)$

31. $-18 - 3(x - 2) + 4 = 21 - 6(-2x - 2) + 1$

32. $5 - 3x - 2(-4x + 6) = 8x + 11 - 3(3x - 6)$

33. $2(x + 3) + 3(x + 1) = 2(x + 2) + 5(x + 1)$

34. $16 - 2(-2x - 4) - 5(5x - 3x + 2) = -4x - 3(-8x + 2)$

35. $-2(7x - 2 + 12) + 2(-5x - 3x + 4) = -4(-x + 7) - 5(6x - 4 - 7)$

36. $-5(7x - 2) + 7(-5x - 4) = -8(-x + 7) - 3(6x - 4 - 7x)$

37. $15x - 10 = 6x - 4(3x + 2) + 2(-6x + 3)$

38. $5 - 3x - (-4x + 6) = 8x + 11 - 2(3x - 6)$

39. $-3(5x + 1) - [2 + 8x - (7x - 5) + 9x] = 0$

40. $-2(x - 3) + 3(-x - 2) = 2(x - 2) - 5(-3x - 4)$

41. $3x\,[7 + x\,3(4 - 5x) - 7x]\,2x - 3(-2x - 7)$

42. $-18 - [-3(x + 2) + 4] = 21 - [\,6(-2x - 2) + 3x]$

43. $9x - 4(5x + 1) - [2 + 8x - 2(7x - 5) + 9x] = 0$

44. $x - \{-4 - [2x - (1 - x)\,]\} + 13 = 0$

45. $\dfrac{6x+1}{5} = \dfrac{2x-3}{7}$

46. $\dfrac{7x + 2(x+1)}{x-2} = 14$

47. $\dfrac{2x-3}{5} - \dfrac{3}{10} = \dfrac{11x}{20}$

48. $\dfrac{2x}{3} + \dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{3x-2}{6}$

49. $\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{x}{6} + 1 + \dfrac{x}{4}$

50. $\dfrac{x}{6} + \dfrac{3}{2} = \dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{5}{3}$

51. $\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{1}{3} - \dfrac{x}{5} = \dfrac{x}{3} + \dfrac{x}{2} - \dfrac{1}{5}$

52. $\dfrac{x+3}{4} + \dfrac{5x+1}{2} = \dfrac{10x+6}{4}$ |

53. $\dfrac{4x}{3} - 3 = \dfrac{5x}{4} - 2$

54. $\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{x}{3} + \dfrac{x}{4} = x + 3$

55. $\dfrac{x+1}{2} + \dfrac{1-x}{5} = 6 + \dfrac{7}{10}$

56. $\dfrac{1}{2x} + \dfrac{1}{4} - \dfrac{1}{10x} = \dfrac{1}{5}$

57. $4x - 2b + 2x = 5b - 7x - 12b$

58. $7x + 2m + 12 = 3x - 7m + 2$

59. $5x + 8n - 9 = 3x + 10n - 9$

60. $3x + 5a - 4x = 12a - 6x$

61. $4(x + a) + 3 = 3x + 2a$

62. $n + 3 = 2(2x - n) + 4x$

63. $(3x - 5)(2x - 3) + 17x - 6\,x^2 = 1$

64. $\dfrac{x+3}{4} + \dfrac{5x+2}{6} = \dfrac{11x-7}{8}$

65. $(x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 + (x+3)^2 - 3x^2 + 7 = 0$

1. Resolver:
5x - (2x + 7) = 7x + (2x - 7)

A) 0 B) Indeterminado
C) 1 D) Incompatible
E) 1/2

2. Resolver:

(x + 2)(x - 3) + 5x = x^2 -(4x + 6)

A) 0 B) Indeterminado
C) Incompatible D) 5/2
E) 12

3. Resolver:

(x+2)(x+3)+2x+9= x^2 +(7x+12)

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2
E) Indeterminado E) Incompatible

4. Resolver:

$$7x-\{2-[3x-(8x-7)]\}=7$$

A)0 B) 5 C) 6
D) 4 E) 1

5. Hallar “x” en:

$$\frac{2x}{3}-\frac{5}{4}+\frac{7x}{6}=\frac{5x}{6}-\frac{11}{12}+2$$

A) 8 B) 60 C) 64
D) 18 E) 7