## **Unidad II: Expresiones Algebraicas**

## Ecuaciones de primer grado

I. Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones lineales de primer grado

1. 
$$x + 3 = 5$$

6. 
$$2[(3x+1)-2(x+4)]-(3x+5)=0$$

2. 
$$2x - 5 = 7$$

7. 
$$2x-3-(x+1)=-[x+3(x+2)]-(x+4)$$

3. 
$$5 - 2x = x + 2$$

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

4. 
$$2y + 1 = 3y + 4$$

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 **9.**  $2x - 10 - [2x - (x + 3) + 5] = 0$ 

5. 
$$6z - 3 = 5 + 2z$$

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 **10.**  $-[2(2-y) - (2y-3)] - 5y = 4(y+3)$ 

II. Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones con coeficientes fraccionarios

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

2. 
$$\frac{x}{7} = 1$$

3. 
$$\frac{2x}{5} = 4$$

4. 
$$\frac{x}{8} = 0$$

5. 
$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = 4$$

6. 
$$\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{x}{10} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

7. 
$$\frac{5x}{3} + \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{x}{4} + 5\frac{9}{20}$$
 8.  $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ 

8. 
$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

9. 
$$-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = x - \frac{31}{30}$$

9. 
$$-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = x - \frac{31}{30}$$
 10.  $\frac{7x}{4} - \frac{5x}{3} + \frac{6x}{5} + \frac{5}{6} = -\frac{9}{20}$ 

1. 
$$\frac{1}{x} = 3$$

2. 
$$\frac{3}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. 
$$\frac{4}{5x} - 3 = 0$$

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

5. 
$$\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x+3} = 0$$

IV. Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones con coeficientes literales de primer grado

1. 
$$\frac{x}{a} = b$$

2. 
$$ax = ab$$

3. 
$$ax - 1 = b$$

4. 
$$2ax - a = a + 2x$$

5. 
$$abx = a - x (a^2 + b^2) - b (ax - 1)$$