Ecuaciones de primer grado sencillas

x + 2 = 3	x + 2 = - 3	x – 2 = - 3	x – 2 = 3
x + 2 = 14	x + 2 = - 14	x – 2 = - 14	x – 2 = 14
x + 12 = 3	x + 12 = - 3	x – 12 = - 3	x – 12 = 3
x + 12 = 23	x + 12 = - 23	x – 12 = - 23	x – 12 = 33
2x = 6	-2x = - 6	- 2x = 6	2x = - 6
2x = 12	- 2x = - 12	- 2x = 12	2x = - 12
12x = 36	-12x = - 36	-12x = 36	12x = - 36
12x = 6	-12x = - 6	-12x = 6	12x = - 6
2x = 3	-2x = - 3	- 2x = 3	2x = - 3
2x = 7	-2x = - 7	- 2x = 7	2x = - 7

$\frac{x}{3}=2$ $\frac{-x}{3}=2$ $\frac{x}{3}=-2$ $\frac{-x}{3}=-2$

$\frac{4x}{3}=2$ $\frac{-4x}{3}=2$ $\frac{4x}{3}=-2$ $\frac{-4x}{3}=-2$

$\frac{-2x}{-3}=4$ $\frac{-2x}{-3}=-4$ $\frac{2x}{-3}=4$ $\frac{2x}{-3}=-4$

2x + 2= 8 **2x + 2= - 8** **2x - 2 = 8** **2x – 2 = - 8**

2x + 2= 14 **2x + 2= - 14** **2x - 2 = 14** **2x – 2 = - 14**

2x + 12= 4 **2x + 12= - 4** **2x - 12 = 4** **2x – 12 = - 4**

2x + 12= 14 **2x + 12= - 14** **2x - 12 = 14** **2x – 12 = - 14**

8x + 3 = 1 (sol. $x=\frac{-1}{4}$) **x + 3 = -3** (sol. $x=-6$) **-4x + 1 = 8** (sol. $x=\frac{-7}{4}$)

-3x – 4 = 4 (sol. $x=\frac{-8}{3}$) **-2x – 6 = -3** (sol. $x=\frac{-3}{2}$) **3x – 2 = -8** (sol. $x=-2$)

8x – 2 = 4 (sol. $x=\frac{3}{4}$)

-5x + 3 = -4 (sol. $x=\frac{7}{5}$)

9x + 3 = -3 (sol. $x=\frac{-2}{3}$)

Ecuaciones de primer grado sin paréntesis ni denominadores.

2x + 2 = 3 + x **2x + 2 = - 3 - x** **x – 2 = - 3 + 2x** **x – 2 = 3 – 2x**

3x + 2 = 3 + 2x **4x + 3 = - 3 - 2x** **4x – 5 = - 3 + 6x** **4x – 5 = 3 – 2x**

10x + 8 = -6 + 9x (sol. $x=-14$)

-x – 4 = 10 + 3x (sol. $x=\frac{-7}{2}$)

-4x – 8 = 1 + 7x (sol. $x=\frac{-9}{11}$)

-8x + 2 = -5 + 5x (sol. $x=\frac{7}{3}$)

3x + 4 = 3 + 5x (sol. $x=\frac{1}{2}$)

-6x + 3 = 4 + 6x (sol. $x=\frac{-1}{12}$)

-6x – 5 = -7 + 9x (sol. $x=\frac{2}{15}$)

-9x – 9 = 7 + 3x (sol. $x=\frac{-4}{3}$)

-**2x – 3 = -2 + 8x** (sol. $x=\frac{-1}{10}$)

-x – 3 = 7 + 4x (sol. $x=-2$)

Ecuaciones de primer grado para agrupar términos.

2x + 5 – x = 5 – 2x +6 (sol. $x=2$)

-2 – x + 3 = -7x – 7 – 2x (sol. $x=-1$)

7 – x + 9 = 3x – 2 - 9x (sol. $x=\frac{-18}{5}$)

5x + 7 + x = 5 + 2x + 5 (sol. $x=\frac{3}{4}$)

4x + 6 + x = 5 + 9x + 9 (sol. $x=-2$)

4 + 6x + 3 = -4x – 7 + x (sol. $x=\frac{-14}{9}$)

8x + 5 + x = -7 + 3x + 1 (sol. $x=\frac{-11}{6}$)

9x + 5 – 5x = -8 – x + 8 (sol. $x=-1$)

7 + 6x + 4 = -8x – 1 + x (sol. $x=\frac{-12}{13}$)

3x + 7 + x = 6 + 8x + 3 (sol. $x=\frac{-1}{2}$)

3x + 7 – 8x = 5 – x + 7 (sol. $x=\frac{-5}{4}$)

2 – x + 10 = 6x – 3 – 2x (sol. $x=3$)

9x + 5 + x = -9 + 7x + 8 (sol. $x=-2$)

-1 + 4x + 1 = -9x – 1 + x (sol. $x=\frac{-1}{12}$)

Ecuaciones de primer grado con paréntesis.

2 (x + 2) = 6 (sol. $x=1$)

3 (4 – x) = 6 (sol. $x=2$)

2 (x + 2) = x (sol. $x=-4$)

2 (x + 1) = 3x (sol. $x=2$)

3 (2 - x) = 2 + x (sol. $x=1$)

2 (3 - 2x) = -4 - 2x (sol. $x=5$)

2 (3 - x) = 5x - 8 (sol. $x=2$)

5 (3 - 2x) = 6 - 5x (sol. $x=\frac{9}{5}$)

-3 (x - 2) = 6x – 3 + x (sol. $x=\frac{-9}{4}$)

1 + 2 (x + 2) = -3 (1 + x) (sol. $x=\frac{-8}{5}$)

2 + 3 (1 - 2x) = 2 (2 + 3x) -3 (sol. $x=\frac{1}{3}$)

-3(-6x+5) =-3x +9 -2 (8+x)(sol. $x=\frac{8}{23}$)

2 (4x + 5) = -4x + 1 -2(-6+x) (sol. $x=\frac{3}{14}$)

2(-4x -2) + 4(3+x)=7x+4 (sol. $x=\frac{4}{11}$)

-3 (-3x - 6) + 2(6 + x) = -2x + 6 (sol. $x=\frac{-24}{13}$)

-2 (-8x-5) = 9x + 5 -2(9+x) (sol. $x=\frac{-23}{9}$)

4(-6x-7) = 4x + 10 - 2(1+x) (sol. $x=\frac{-18}{13}$)

5x – 3(1+x) = 2(-7x-1) - 7 (sol. $x=\frac{-3}{8}$)

2(-2x – 9) + 4(-1+x) = 8x + 5 (sol. $x=\frac{-27}{8}$)

-3(-8x–2)+2(3+x)=-3x+1 (sol. $x=\frac{-11}{29}$)