

ECUACIONES

EXERCICIOS (2)

1º Resolve as ecuacóns:

- a) $2(4x + 6) = 3(2x - 10)$
- b) $6(3x - 4) - 6x = 5(3x + 1) - 10x$
- c) $5x - 2(x - 3) = 3x + 12$
- d) $4(x - 3) = -2(6 - 2x)$
- e) $8 - x = 35 - 3(5x + 1)$
- f) $12x - 2(5x - 3) - 14 = -2x$
- g) $3(x - 2) + 6x = 9x - 6$
- h) $-2(25 - x) + x + 6 = 4(x - 5) + 10$
- i) $3(2x + 4) = 5x - 12$
- j) $-6(x - 2) + 8x + 4 = 3(-2x - 5) + 8x + 1$
- k) $-4(99 - 11x) = 1584 - x$
- l) $5(5 - 2x) - 7(2x - 5) = 12$
- m) $12(x - 3) + 5x - 3(2x - 1) = 22$
- n) $20 - (3x - 4) + 7x = 10 + 3x - (15 - 2x)$
- ñ) $-4(101 - 11x) = 13x + 3(10x + 1)$
- o) $4(5 - 11x) + 5x = -18x - 2(10x - 5)$
- p) $x - (x - 5) = x - (1 - x)$
- q) $5(x - 5) - 20 = -x + 2(3x - 2) - 41$
- r) $3(5x + 9) - 3(x - 7) = 11(x - 2)$
- s) $4(x - 5) - 2(x + 1) = 2(x - 2)$
- t) $4(3x - 10) = 7(x + 1) - 5x$
- u) $5(x - 1) - 6x = 3(x - 3)$
- v) $3(x - 1) - 2x = 5(2 - x) - 12$
- w) $2(x + 6) - 7x = 8 - 2x$
- y) $2x + 4 = 6(x - 4) + 4x - 12$
- z) $-7 + 5(-1 + x) - 2x = -7 + 7(-2 + x) - x$

2º Suprime os denominadores e resolve:

a) $\frac{x}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = 2$

b) $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$

$$\text{c)} \quad 2x + 3 = \frac{x + 15}{2}$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \frac{x + 2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}(4x + 5)$$

$$\text{e)} \quad \frac{6x - 4}{4} = \frac{x}{2} + 4$$

$$\text{f)} \quad \frac{x}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{x + 2}{3} + 1$$

$$\text{g)} \quad \frac{5x}{2} + 6 = 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{h)} \quad \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = 3$$

$$\text{i)} \quad \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4} = 3$$

$$\text{j)} \quad \frac{x}{3} - 2 = \frac{x}{5} - 1$$

$$\text{k)} \quad x - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2x}{3} - 1$$

$$\text{l)} \quad x + 5 = \frac{3+x}{3}$$

$$\text{m)} \quad 2x + 1 = \frac{-6+x}{5}$$

$$\text{n)} \quad 3x - 1 = \frac{5-3x}{2}$$

$$\text{o)} \quad 4 - x = \frac{5-x}{2}$$

$$\text{o)} \quad 4(x+2) = \frac{1-9x}{3}$$

$$\text{p)} \quad \frac{x}{2} - 4 = \frac{x}{3} - 3$$

$$\text{q)} \quad \frac{x}{4} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{x}{6} - 5$$

$$\text{r)} \quad 2x + 1 = \frac{92+5x}{2}$$

$$\text{s)} \quad \frac{6+2x}{3} = \frac{3x+12}{4}$$

$$\text{t)} \quad \frac{7}{3} = \frac{2x+7}{x}$$

$$\text{u)} \quad \frac{x-2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{v)} \quad \frac{x}{3} - 3 = \frac{x}{5} - 1$$

$$\text{w)} \frac{5x - 1}{6} = \frac{x + 4}{3} + 1$$

$$\text{x)} \frac{3x - 1}{3} + 2 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\text{y)} \frac{1 - x}{3} + x = \frac{1}{5}(3x + 6)$$

$$\text{z)} \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$

3º Resolve:

$$\text{a)} 5 - \frac{x}{2} = 3x - 16$$

$$\text{b)} x - \frac{x}{3} = 2x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{c)} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{2x}{15} + 7$$

$$\text{d)} \frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{e)} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{3x}{10} + \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\text{f)} \frac{x}{2} + 21 = \frac{4x}{3} + 24$$

$$\text{g)} \frac{x + 4}{5} - \frac{x + 3}{4} = 1 - \frac{x + 1}{2}$$

$$\text{h)} \frac{3x - 7}{12} = \frac{2x - 3}{6} - \frac{x - 1}{8}$$

$$\text{i)} \frac{10x - 55}{2} = 10x - \frac{95 - 10x}{2}$$

$$\text{j)} \frac{5 - 9x}{8} + \frac{2x + 3}{4} - \frac{24}{6} = 2x$$

$$\text{k)} 2 + \frac{3x - 1}{15} + \frac{x - 4}{5} = \frac{x + 4}{3}$$

$$\text{l)} 1 - \frac{x - 5}{4} - \frac{x - 3}{10} + \frac{x + 3}{8} = 0$$

$$\text{m)} \frac{1 - 3x}{2} + \frac{5x + 2}{3} - \frac{3x + 1}{2} + \frac{x + 1}{6} - 5 = -x$$

$$\text{n)} \frac{x - 1}{5} - \frac{1 - x}{6} = \frac{x - 1}{4}$$

$$\text{o)} 3 - \frac{-2x}{5} = x - \frac{3x - 1}{2}$$

$$\text{o)} \frac{3x - 2}{5} - \frac{2x - 1}{3} = \frac{5x - 7}{15}$$

$$\text{p)} \quad 1 - \frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{x+4}{5} - \frac{x+3}{2}$$

$$\text{q)} \quad \frac{3x-11}{20} - \frac{5x-1}{14} = \frac{x-7}{10} - \frac{5x-6}{21}$$

$$\text{r)} \quad x-1 - \frac{x-2}{2} + \frac{x-3}{3} = 0$$

$$\text{s)} \quad 2(5x - \frac{x-4}{3}) = 4x$$

$$\text{t)} \quad \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x+1}{4}) = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{u)} \quad \frac{2(x+1)}{3} - \frac{1-x}{5} = x + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{v)} \quad \frac{4}{3}(1-2x) + \frac{5}{4}(2x-1) = \frac{7(x-2)}{12}$$

$$\text{w)} \quad \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\text{x)} \quad \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{5}{2x-4}$$

$$\text{y)} \quad \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{z)} \quad \frac{11}{x} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{x} + 1$$