

1. Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones de primer grado:

a) $x + 2 = -(-2x - 5)$

b) $9(x - 3) = -(2x + 3) - (x - 2)$

c) $6(x - 3) - 2(x - 3) + 5x = 2x + 1$

d) $7(-x - 2) + 10(-x - 3) = 12x + 6$

e) $-4(-x + 6) - (2x + 1) = 20(x - 12) + 10$

$$\mathbf{f)} 3(x + 1) - 2(x + 5) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\mathbf{g)} 4x + 6 = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$\mathbf{h)} \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x+3}{5} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{i)} \frac{x}{6} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{6x-2}{5} - \frac{x+8}{5}$$

$$\mathbf{j)} \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x-2}{5} = 5 + \frac{14-x}{2} - \frac{5x}{12}$$

k) $3x - 4(1 - 2x) = 8 - (4x - 3)$

l) $2(2x - 1) = 5(3 - 2x) - 3$

m) $13x - 5 [2x - (x + 1)] = 15 - 2 [3x - 5(x + 3)]$

n) $2 - \frac{3x}{8} = x - \frac{7x}{8} + 1$

o) $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{2x}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$

