

Equacions de primer grau. Recorda que primer cal treure els parèntesis, i que per les equacions de la forma $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ va molt bé multiplicar en creu.

1. $2(x - 1) + 3 = 21 + x - 10$, Sol: $\{x = 10\}$
2. $3x - 2 = 2 + x$, Sol: $\{x = 2\}$
3. $4 - 2x + 1 = 5$, Sol: $\{x = 0\}$
4. $5x = 25$, Sol: $\{x = 5\}$
5. $\frac{2x}{3} = \frac{4x+2}{7}$, Sol: $\{x = 3\}$
6. $\frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{4+x}{8}$, Sol: $\{x = 4\}$
7. $\frac{2+x}{4} = \frac{5+x}{8}$, Sol: $\{x = 1\}$
8. $\frac{2x-1}{-3} = \frac{-x-1}{2}$, Sol: $\{x = 5\}$
9. $\frac{4x}{3} = \frac{4(x-1)}{2}$, Sol: $\{x = 3\}$
10. $\frac{-x}{-4} = 2$, Sol: $\{x = 8\}$
11. $x + 3(x - 1) = 5(x + 2)$, Sol: $\{x = -13\}$
12. $x - 2 = 12(x - 1)$, Sol: $\{x = \frac{10}{11}\}$
13. $\frac{3-x}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$, Sol: $\{x = \frac{5}{3}\}$
14. $3(x - 1) + 2x = 4 - 5x + 2$, Sol: $\{x = \frac{9}{10}\}$
15. $3 - 2(x - 3) = 5$, Sol: $\{x = 2\}$
16. $\frac{3x-1}{3} = \frac{2x-4}{5}$, Sol: $\{x = -\frac{7}{9}\}$
17. $\frac{2(x-1)}{3} = \frac{x}{2}$, Sol: $\{x = 4\}$
18. $\frac{-x}{5} = \frac{-3x+1}{2}$, Sol: $\{x = \frac{5}{13}\}$
19. $3x - 4(x + 5) = 20$, Sol: $\{x = -40\}$
20. $8 - 4(2 - x) = 0$, Sol: $\{x = 0\}$