

### Ecuaciones de primer grado

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

2)  $x(x - 2) = x^2 - 4$

3)  $4(x - 1) - 7(x - 6) = 5(x + 6)$

4)  $(5x - 4)(8x - 9) - (10x - 9)(4x + 3) = 3(4 - 6x) - 2$

5)  $(x + 1)^2 - (x - 2)^2 - 3 = 0; x = 1$

6)  $(x - 2)(x + 2) - (x - 1)(x - 3) = 1; x = 2$

7)  $x^2 + 8 = (x + 2)^2$

8)  $(x - 2)^2 = (x - 5)^2 - 15$

9)  $\frac{2(2x + 2)}{3} - \frac{x + 1}{4} - \frac{x - 1}{6} - 3 = 0; x = 7$

10)  $\frac{3}{2}(3x - 2) - \frac{1}{3}(2x + 3) - \frac{1}{5}(x - 5) = -3; x = 0$

11)  $\frac{2x + 1}{5} - \frac{3x + 2}{10} + \frac{x}{2} = 0$

12)  $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{12}{x}$

13)  $\frac{x + 3}{4} - \frac{x + 4}{5} = \frac{x + 5}{6} - \frac{x + 6}{7}; x = 1$

14)  $6x + 15 = 9x + 13 - 5x$

15)  $\frac{14}{3} + 4 = 1 - \frac{x - 1}{6}$

16)  $5x + 6 = 2x + 12$

17)  $\frac{2(4 + x)}{5} - \frac{2(3 - x)}{3} = \frac{x + 6}{2}$

18)  $\frac{x - 1}{6} + \frac{2x - 1}{7} = \frac{25}{42}$

19)  $7 + \frac{9}{2x} = 9 + \frac{1}{2x}$

20)  $8(3x - 2) - 4(4x - 3) = 6(4 - x)$

21)  $12(x - 3) - 3(2x - 1) = -11 - 5x$

22)  $3(5x - 9) - 8(1 - x) = 4x - 4(1 + 4x) + 39; x = 2$

23)  $3(x - 7) - 6(3 - 2x) = 19 - 4(2x + 3); x = 2$

24)  $3x - 11 + \frac{5x}{2} = 0$

25)  $\frac{5x - 3}{7} - \frac{8 - x}{3} = \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{4}{5}(4x + 2)$

26)  $\frac{1}{5}\left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{20}(2x + 3)$

27)  $x(1 + x) - 2(1 - x^2) = 2x^2$

28)  $(x - 3)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 29; x = -2$

29)  $\frac{4x}{3} - 5x + 8\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4x + \frac{10}{3}; x = -2$

30)  $\frac{3x}{4} + 4 - \frac{2(x - 5)}{6} = \frac{x + 4}{12}$

### Ecuaciones de segundo grado

1)  $x(x - 3) + (x - 2)(x - 3) + 4 = 2(x - 3)(x - 4) - 2; x = 2$

2)  $3(x^2 - 2) = 21; x = \pm 3$

3)  $3(x - 1)(x - 2) = 3x - 6; x = 2$

4)  $(x + 2)(x - 5) = 8; x = 6, x = -3$

5)  $\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{16}{6} = 0; x = \pm 2$

6)  $x(x - 1) - 6(x - 2) = 0; x = 4; x = 3$

7)  $x(x + 4) = 21; x = 3, x = -7$

8)  $\frac{2x^2 - 1}{2} - \frac{x - 1}{3} = \frac{1 - x}{6}; x = -\frac{1}{2}, x = \frac{2}{3}$

9)  $\frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)}{2} - \frac{x - 5}{6} = \frac{2}{3}(x + 1); x = -\frac{1}{3}, x = 2$

10)  $(x - 1)^2 + (2x - 3)^2 = 10; x = \frac{14}{5}, x = 0$

11)  $x + 2 - 4(x - 2)^2 = 4; x = -\frac{9}{2}, x = 2$

12)  $x^2 - (x - 1)(x + 1) + (x + 1)^2 = 1; x = -1$

13)  $\frac{x^2 + 2}{3} - \frac{2x + 2}{4} = 0; x = 1, x = \frac{1}{2}$

14)  $\frac{x^2 + 1}{4} - \frac{2x^2 + 3}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = 0; x = 0$

15)  $(1 - x)^2 - (2x - 1)^2 = 0; x = 0; x = \frac{2}{3}$

16)  $(3x + 1)^2 - (x + 2)^2 = 7; x = 1, x = -\frac{5}{4}$

$$17) 5x^2 = 0$$

$$18) 3(1-x)(x+1) = 3$$

$$19) 2x^2 - 11x - 21 = 0$$

$$20) (x-2)^2 = 3$$

$$21) 3x^3 = 27$$

$$22) x^2 + 3x = 4$$

$$23) 4x^2 - 32x = 0$$

$$24) 12x^2 - 18 = 0$$

$$25) 3(x^2 - 2) = 21$$

$$26) \frac{2x^2 - 1}{2} - \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{1-x}{6}; x = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$27) \frac{2x}{2} - \frac{x-5}{6} = \frac{2}{3}(x+1); x = -\frac{1}{3}, \quad x = 2$$

$$28) 4x^2 - 32x = 0$$

$$29) 3(1-x)(x+1) = 3$$

$$30) 2x^2 - 11x - 21 = 0$$

$$31) 21x - 100 = x^2 + 21 = 0$$

$$32) \frac{x}{5} \left( x + \frac{1}{6} \right) = x - 1$$

$$33) 3(x^2 - 2) = 21$$

$$34) 3(x-1)(x+2) = 3x - 6$$

$$35) 2x^2 - 1 = 1 - x - x^2$$

$$36) (5x-3)^2 = 1 + 11(4x+1)$$

$$37) \frac{2x^2 - 1}{2} - \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{1-x}{6}$$

$$38) (x-3)^2 + 3x^2 = 3x(x-1) + 7$$

$$39) (x-1)^2 + (x-2)(x+2) = x^2$$