



1 Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de primer grado:

$$a) 1 + \frac{x}{2} = x \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{3} + x = \frac{x}{3} - 1 \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$c) 4 - \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{2}{5} + 3x \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$d) \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = x \rightarrow x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

$$e) \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{9} = 1 \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$f) \frac{2x}{4} - 1 = \frac{x}{6} \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$g) 4 = \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$h) 1 - \frac{x}{12} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{x}{6} \rightarrow x = -\frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

$$i) \frac{2}{3} - \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3x}{4} + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

$$j) 2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x}{4}\right) = 3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x}{9}\right) \rightarrow x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$