

ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

Problema 136:

Resolver

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

Solución Problema 136:

$$\frac{2x-4}{3} + \frac{3-3x}{2} = 1$$

$$MDC = 6$$

$$4x - 8 + 9 - 9x + 3 - 3x = 6$$

$$-8x = 6 - 4$$

$$-8x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-2}{8} = \frac{-1}{4}$$