

## ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

Problema 138:

Resolver

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

Solución Problema 138:

$$\frac{4-2x}{5} - \frac{6x-9}{2} = \frac{4-4x}{2} + 2$$

$$MDC = 10$$

$$\frac{2(4-2x) - 5(6x-9)}{10} = \frac{5(4-4x)}{10} + \frac{2 \cdot 10}{10}$$

$$\frac{8-4x-30x+45}{10} = \frac{20-20x+20}{10}$$

$$\frac{-34x+53}{10} = \frac{40-20x}{10}$$

$$-34x+53 = 40-20x$$

$$-34x+20x = 40-53$$

$$-14x = -13$$

$$x = \frac{-13}{-14} = \frac{13}{14}$$