

**MATEMÁTICAS 3º ESO****BOLETÍN DE ECUACIONES DE 1er GRADO Y DE 2º GRADO**

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

$$\text{b) } \frac{x}{3} + 3\left(2 - \frac{x}{4}\right) = 2\left(\frac{x}{3} - 2\right) - \left(\frac{x}{2} - 3\right)$$

$$\text{c) } x - 3\left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{10}(4x - 6)$$

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

$$\text{e) } \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{x-2}{3} - 2x\right) = \frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{x}{12}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{8}(1-x) - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{(x+2)^2}{5} - \frac{x^2-9}{4} = \frac{(x+3)^2}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{3x^2-1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{2}x\right) = \frac{x^2-5}{4}$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{x}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{20}\right) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{15}\left(2x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{j) } \frac{x(x-3)}{2} + \frac{x(x-2)}{4} = \frac{(3x-2)^2}{8} - 1$$