

## ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

Problema 127:

Resolver

$$\frac{4}{3}(1 - 2x) + \frac{5}{4}(2x - 1) = \frac{7}{12}(x - 2)$$

Solución Problema 127:

$$\frac{4 - 8x}{3} + \frac{10x - 5}{4} = \frac{7x - 14}{12}$$

$$MDC = 12$$

$$16 - 32x + 30x - 15 = 7x - 14$$

$$-32x + 30x - 7x = -14 - 16 + 15$$

$$-9x = -15$$

$$x = \frac{-15}{-9} = \frac{15}{9} = \frac{5}{3}$$