ECUACIONES DE PRIMER GRADO

Problema 141:

Resolver

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

Solución Problema 141:

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

$$\frac{2\cdot 5}{3-3x}-\frac{2x+3}{8}=\frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{10}{3-3x}-\frac{2x+3}{8}=\frac{x}{2}$$

$$MDC=\ 8(3-3x)$$

$$\frac{10\cdot 8-[(3-3x)\cdot(2x+3)]}{8(3-3x)}=\frac{4x(3-3x)}{8(3-3x)}$$

$$10\cdot 8-[(3-3x)\cdot(2x+3)]=4x(3-3x)$$

$$80-[6x+9-6x^2-9x]=12x-12x^2$$

$$80-6x-9+6x^2+9x=12x-12x^2$$

$$80-6x-9+6x^2+9x+12x^2-12x=0$$

$$18x^2-9x+71=0\ \ no\ se\ puede\ resolver$$