

# Módulo 13 Segundo Medio

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad 2(x-2) &= 6 \\ 2x-4 &= 6 \\ 2x &= 6+4 \\ 2x &= 10 \quad | :2 \\ \boxed{x=5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad 3(x+1) &= x \\ 3x+3 &= x \\ 3x-x &= -3 \\ 2x &= -3 \quad | :2 \\ \boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad 2(x+1) &= 3(x-2) \\ 2x+2 &= 3x-6 \\ 2x-3x &= -6-2 \\ -x &= -8 \quad | \cdot -1 \\ \boxed{x=8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad 5(2x-3) - 8(4x-9) &= 6 \\ 10x-15-32x+72 &= 6 \\ 10x-32x &= 6+15-72 \\ -22x &= -51 \\ \boxed{x = \frac{51}{22}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad 3x-5(2x-1) &= 33 \\ 3x-10x+5 &= 33 \\ -7x &= 33-5 \\ -7x &= 28 \quad | : -7 \\ \boxed{x=-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad x-9-2(x+3) &= -12 \\ x-9-2x-6 &= -12 \\ x-2x &= -12+9+6 \\ -x &= 3 \quad | \cdot -1 \\ \boxed{x=-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad 2(x+3)+3(x-1) &= 2(x+2) \\ 2x+6+3x-3 &= 2x+4 \\ 2x-2x+3x &= 4-6+3 \\ 3x &= 1 \\ \boxed{x = \frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$