

Ecuaciones Lineales Simples (I)

Resolver para cada variable.

$$1. \frac{-54}{x} + 6 = 12$$

$$6. \frac{50}{z} + 10 = 15$$

$$11. 5 + \frac{-18}{u} = -1$$

$$2. 4 - \frac{-45}{y} = 9$$

$$7. -4 - \frac{-12}{b} = -8$$

$$12. 7 - \frac{56}{y} = 0$$

$$3. 10 - \frac{36}{v} = 4$$

$$8. \frac{18}{x} + 9 = 12$$

$$13. 8 + \frac{42}{a} = 15$$

$$4. 8 - \frac{-60}{a} = 2$$

$$9. \frac{-64}{a} - 5 = 3$$

$$14. 9 - \frac{20}{a} = 7$$

$$5. 2 - \frac{81}{a} = -7$$

$$10. 10 - \frac{-6}{c} = 12$$

$$15. 1 - \frac{-54}{u} = 7$$

Ecuaciones Lineales Simples (I) Respuestas

Resolver para cada variable.

$$1. \frac{-54}{x} + 6 = 12$$
$$x = -9$$

$$6. \frac{50}{z} + 10 = 15$$
$$z = 10$$

$$11. 5 + \frac{-18}{u} = -1$$
$$u = 3$$

$$2. 4 - \frac{-45}{y} = 9$$
$$y = 9$$

$$7. -4 - \frac{-12}{b} = -8$$
$$b = -3$$

$$12. 7 - \frac{56}{y} = 0$$
$$y = 8$$

$$3. 10 - \frac{36}{v} = 4$$
$$v = 6$$

$$8. \frac{18}{x} + 9 = 12$$
$$x = 6$$

$$13. 8 + \frac{42}{a} = 15$$
$$a = 6$$

$$4. 8 - \frac{-60}{a} = 2$$
$$a = -10$$

$$9. \frac{-64}{a} - 5 = 3$$
$$a = -8$$

$$14. 9 - \frac{20}{a} = 7$$
$$a = 10$$

$$5. 2 - \frac{81}{a} = -7$$
$$a = 9$$

$$10. 10 - \frac{-6}{c} = 12$$
$$c = 3$$

$$15. 1 - \frac{-54}{u} = 7$$
$$u = 9$$