Ejercicios de ecuaciones

1. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones:

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

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

$$\frac{x+5}{2} - (4-3x) + \frac{x-6}{3} - \frac{2(1-x)}{6} = 3(x-1)$$

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{2x-3}{6} + x - 3 - \frac{3(2x-4)}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{12} - \frac{3-2x}{2} + 4 - 3x - \frac{x+4}{3} = 3 - 2x$$

$$\frac{x+3}{4} - \frac{3(4-2x)}{3} + x - 6 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3(x-1)}{5} - \frac{x+1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x-1}{6} + \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = x - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3(x+3)}{2} - 2(2-3x) = 8x - 1 - 2(x+3)$$

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

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