

1. RESOLVER LAS SIGUIENTES ECUACIONES RACIONALES

1. $\frac{3-x}{x+2} - \frac{x-1}{x-2} = -2$ (Soluc: $x=3$)

2. $\frac{x+2}{x} + 3x = \frac{5x+6}{2}$ (Soluc: $x=2$)

3. $\frac{8}{x+6} + \frac{12-x}{x-6} = 1$ (Soluc: $x_1=10; x_2=-3$)

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

5. $\frac{3x+1}{x^3} + \frac{x+1}{x} = 1 + \frac{2x+3}{x^2}$ (Soluc: $x=\pm 1$)

6. $\frac{5x+1}{x^2-4} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{x}{x-2}$ (Soluc: $x_1=3; x_2=-1$)

7. $\frac{x-1}{x^2+2x} - \frac{2}{x^2-2x} = \frac{x}{x^2-4}$ (Soluc: $x=-2/5$)

8. (*) $\frac{x-2}{x-1} = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x-2)} + \frac{x-1}{x-2}$ (Soluc: $x=-3$)

9. $\frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x-2}$ (Identidad: se verifica $\forall x$)

10. $\frac{x}{x-6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{x+6}{x-6}$ (Soluc: $x_1=18; x_2=-3$)

11. $\frac{1}{x} = -x + \frac{5}{2}$ (Soluc: $x_1=2; x_2=1/2$)

12. $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{2(x+1)}{3(x-2)} = 4$ (Soluc: $x_1=3; x_2=4/5$)

13. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x} = \sqrt{2}x$ (Soluc: $x=\pm\sqrt{2}$)

14. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{3}{10}$ $\left(x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{481}}{6} \right)$

15. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3}{4}$ (Soluc: $x_1=2; x_2=-2/3$)

16. $\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{2x}{x+1} = 3$ (Soluc: $x=3$)

17. $\frac{5}{x+2} + \frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{3}{2}$ (Soluc: $x_1=3; x_2=-4$)

18. $\frac{x+3}{x-1} - \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{26}{35}$ (Soluc: $x_1=6; x_2=-8/13$)

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

$$20. (*) \frac{x-3}{x^2-x} - \frac{x+3}{x^2+x} = \frac{2-3x}{x^2-1} \quad (\text{Soluc: } x=2)$$

$$21. \frac{4x}{x+5} - \frac{x+5}{x-5} = 1 \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=0; x_2=15)$$

$$22. \frac{1-2x}{x+7} = \frac{x}{x-1} \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=-1; x_2=-1/3)$$

$$23. \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{5}{12} \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=5; x_2=-1/5)$$

$$24. \frac{3-x}{x+2} - \frac{x-1}{x-2} = \frac{2}{x^2-4} \quad (\exists \text{ soluc.})$$

$$25. \frac{x}{5} = 2 + \frac{75}{x} \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=25; x_2=-15)$$

$$26. \frac{2x+1}{x-1} - \frac{6x}{x+2} = 2 \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=2; x_2=-1/2)$$

$$27. \frac{-x}{x+3} - \frac{x+3}{x-3} = 1 \quad (\text{Soluc: } x_1=0; x_2=-1)$$