Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de primer grado con una incógnita

i. $2x - 34 = 120$

ii. $9x + 8 = 7x + 16$

iii. $4x + 5 = 3x + 12$

iv. $7x + 9 = 57 + x$

v. $5x - 13 = 2x - 4$

vi. $x + 17 = 3x + 1$

vii. $6x + 160 = 40 + 8x$

viii. $9 + 9x = 117 - 3x$

ix. $2x + 1 = 3x - 2$

x. $25 - 2x = 3x - 35$

xi. $4x + 17 = 3x + 24$

xii. $7x - 3 = 21x - 9$

xiii. $1 + 8x = -64x + 46$

xiv. $5x - 11 = 15x - 33$

xv. $15x - 60 = -12x - 54$

xvi. $2x + 17 = 3x + 2$

xvii. $60 - 5x = x - 12$

xviii. $70 - 3x = 14 + x$

xix. $100 - 3x = 5x - 28$

xx. $10x - 17 = 4x + 85$

xxi. $3x + 1 = 7x - 11$

xxii. $47 - 2x = 5 + 12x$

xxiii. $10 - 9x = -7x + 21$

xxiv. $11x - 100 = 2x - 1$

xxv. $25 - 2x = 3x - 80$

xxvi. $100 - 5x = 4x - 71$

xxvii. $19 + 8x = 12x + 14$

xxviii. $21y - 3 = 10y + 195$

xxix. $2 - 6x = 36x - 5$

xxx. $4 - 24x + 500 = -3x$

xxxi. $x - 5(x - 2) = 6x$

xxxii. $3x + 7 = 2(x + 8)$

xxxiii. $5x = 8(5x - 3) - 4$

xxxiv. $2(x - 6) = 3x - 19$

xxxv. $5 + 5(x - 13) = x$

xxxvi. $x - 2 = -3(4 - 2x)$

xxxvii. $2(9x - 49) = 15x + 10$

xxxviii. $120 = 2x - (15 - 7x)$

xxxix. $60x + 1 = 3(3 + x)$

xl. $15(x - 1) + 20(x + 1) = 75$

xli. $4x + 7(2x - 1) = x + 163$

xlii. $3 - 4x(25 - 2x) = 8x^2 + x - 300$

xliii. $14x + 3(8x - 3) - 295 = 0$

xliv. $5[2x - 4(25 - 2x)] = -10x + 20$

xlv. $3x - 4(x - 2) = x - 10$

xlvi. $5x - 3(x + 5) = 3x + 10$

xlvii. $7(x - 18) = 3(x - 14)$

xlviii. $5(x + 4) = 7x - 2$

xlix. $38 + 7(x - 3) = 9(x + 1)$

l. $3(3 + 4x) = 4x + 15$

li. $104 - 9x = 4(5x - 3)$

lii. $x + 3 = 11(2x - 15)$

liii. $15x = 7(2 + 9x) - 30$

liv. $5(3x + 2) = 8(9 - 2x)$

lv. $x - 13 = 4[3x - 4(x - 2)]$

lvi. $9(13 - x) - 4x = 5(21 - 2x) + 9x$

lvii. $\dfrac{3x}{2} + 20 = x + 25$

lviii. $2x + \dfrac{3x}{4} = \dfrac{x}{7} + 73$

liv. $2\left(\dfrac{x + 5}{3}\right) = x - 2$

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