Resuelve:

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

b) $2x^2+3x-3=-5-2x+2$

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

$\frac{3x-3}{4}-\frac{2x-5}{5}+\frac{x}{4}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{5x}{1}$

$\frac{30x-30}{40}-\frac{16x-40}{40}+\frac{10x}{40}+\frac{5}{40}=\frac{200x}{40}$

$30x-30-16x+40+10x+5=200x$

$30x-16x+10x-200x=30-40-5$

$-176x=-15$

$x=\frac{15}{176}$

b) $2x^2+3x-3=-5-2x+2 \rightarrow 2x^2+5x=0 \rightarrow x(2x+5)=0 \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} f & x_1=0 \\ , & 2x+5=0 \rightarrow 2x=-5 \rightarrow x_2=-\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}$