

1.

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

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

X = #

$$-9(x - 2) = 1 + 6$$

$$-9x + 18 = 7 - 18$$

$$-9x = 7 - 18$$

$$\frac{-9x}{-9} = \frac{-11}{-9}$$

$$x = 11/9$$



**2.**

$$2(3x - 5) = 2(4x - 8)$$

$$6x - 10 = 8x - 16$$

$$6x = 8x - 16 + 10$$

$$6x = 8x - 6$$

$$6x - 8x = -6$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-6}{-2}$$

$$x = 3$$



3.

$$\frac{1}{2}(x - 20) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 40)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x - 20) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 40)$$

$$\frac{4}{2}(x - 20) = 1(x + 40)$$

$$2(x - 20) = x + 40$$

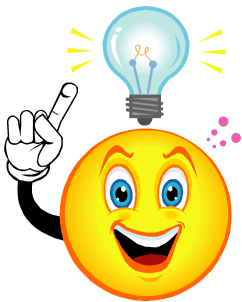
$$2x - 40 = x + 40$$

$$2x = x + 40 + 40$$

$$2x = x + 80$$

$$2x - x = 80$$

$$x = 80$$



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

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

$$\frac{30}{5}x + 60 = \frac{30}{3} - 30$$

$$6x + 60 = 10 - 30$$

$$6x + 60 = -20$$

$$6x = -20 - 60$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-80}{6} \div 2$$

$$x = \frac{-40}{3}$$

5.

$$\frac{3(x-7)}{4} = \frac{5(x+9)}{9}$$



$$\frac{108(x-7)}{4} = \frac{180(x+9)}{9}$$

$$27(x-7) = 20(x+9)$$

$$27x - 189 = 20x + 180$$

$$27x - 20x = 180 + 189$$

$$7x = 369$$

$$x = \frac{369}{7}$$

