

## LINEAR EQUATIONS INVOLVING FRACTIONS

Solve:

$$1 \quad \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3x}{4} = 34$$

$$2 \quad \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{2x}{5} = 14$$

$$3 \quad \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{4x}{3} - 22$$

$$7 \quad \frac{2x-1}{8} = \frac{3x+1}{4}$$

$$8 \quad \frac{2x-1}{3} - 5 = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$9 \quad \frac{2(2a+1)}{3} = \frac{5(a-2)}{2}$$

## LINEAR EQUATIONS INVOLVING FRACTIONS

$$13 \quad \frac{3(x-2)}{5} = \frac{2(x-1)}{3} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$14 \quad \frac{x-4}{x+2} = 5$$

$$15 \quad \frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{2x} = 2$$

## LINEAR EQUATIONS INVOLVING FRACTIONS

$$19 \quad \frac{5}{a+3} = 2$$

$$20 \quad \frac{y+3}{y+2} = \frac{y+1}{y+4}$$

$$21 \quad \frac{x-2}{x+3} = \frac{x+4}{x-5}$$

## LINEAR EQUATIONS INVOLVING FRACTIONS

$$29 \quad \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x-3} = \frac{1}{(x+2)(x-3)} \quad 30 \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x^2+3x+2}$$