

Solve:

a  $\frac{(x+3)}{2} + \frac{(x+5)}{5} = 8$

b  $\frac{(a+1)}{3} + \frac{(a+1)}{4} = 9$

c  $\frac{p-3}{3} + \frac{p-2}{4} = 7$

d  $\frac{2b-3}{4} + \frac{1+3b}{2} = 6$

e  $\frac{2p-3}{2} + \frac{p+4}{3} = 1$

f  $1-p = \frac{p+6}{10}$

g  $\frac{1}{3}(x+2) - \frac{1}{5}(2x-1) = 5$

h  $\frac{2(a+1)}{3} - \frac{3(1+a)}{4} = a$

i  $\frac{2a+3}{2} - \frac{a-2}{3} = \frac{a-1}{4}$

1 Solve the following equations.

a  $\frac{4}{x} = 2$

b  $\frac{3}{a} = 18$

c  $\frac{3}{2x} = 4$

d  $\frac{3}{p} + 1 = 12$

e  $\frac{4}{3a} - 4 = 3$

f  $5 + \frac{3}{x} = 2$

g  $10 - \frac{1}{p} = 3$

h  $\frac{1}{x-3} = 4$

i  $\frac{2}{a+5} = 6$

j  $\frac{4}{y-3} + 2 = 1$

k  $\frac{a}{2a+1} - 1 = 6$

l  $20 - \frac{x}{2x-1} = 4$

2 Solve:

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

b  $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{9}{4}$

c  $\frac{3}{2k} - \frac{2}{3k} = \frac{5}{18}$

d  $\frac{3}{2k-1} = 0.2$

e  $\frac{3}{a} - \frac{1}{a-2} = 0$

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

g  $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{2x} = 3$

h  $\frac{x}{2x+7} = 3$

i  $\frac{2b-5}{b-2} = 5$

j  $\frac{3}{2a} + \frac{1}{a} = 4 - \frac{5}{3a}$

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

l  $\frac{1}{1-x} - 1 = 3$