

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