

■ Solve the following for the unknown

[1]  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

[2]  $\frac{1}{3}(2x + 8) - \frac{1}{4}(x - 5) = \frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$

[3]  $\frac{1}{7}(3x + 1) - \frac{1}{14}(x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 5) + 1$

[4]  $\frac{3}{9}((2x - 7) - (x - 4)) = \frac{10}{27}(x + 2)$

■ Answers

[1] Solve  $\left[\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x}{5} == \frac{1}{5}, x\right]$

*Out[6]=*

$\left\{\left\{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{11}\right\}\right\}$

[2] Solve  $\left[\frac{1}{3}(2x + 8) - \frac{1}{4}(x - 5) == \frac{1}{3}(x + 5), x\right]$

*Out[7]=*

$\left\{\left\{x \rightarrow -27\right\}\right\}$

[3] Solve  $\left[\frac{1}{7}(3x + 1) - \frac{1}{14}(x - 1) == \frac{1}{2}(x + 5) + 1, x\right]$

*Out[8]=*

$\left\{\left\{x \rightarrow -23\right\}\right\}$

[4] Solve  $\left[\frac{3}{9}((2x - 7) - (x - 4)) == \frac{10}{27}(x + 2), x\right]$

*Out[9]=*

$\left\{\left\{x \rightarrow -47\right\}\right\}$