

$$3(x+2) = -5 - 2(x-3)$$

$$3x + 6 = -5 - 2x + 6$$

$$3x + 2x = -5 + 6 - 6$$

$$\cancel{5x} = \cancel{-5}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$2(x-3) = \frac{1}{2}(4x-12)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 6 = 2x - 6 \\ \hline 2x - 2x = -6 + 6 \\ = 0 \\ \ll \infty \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x - 6 \neq x - 1 + 7 \\
 (x - 3) = (x - 1) + 7 \\
 \hline
 2x - x \quad + 6 + 7 - 1 \\
 x = 12
 \end{array}$$

$$\cancel{(x + 7)} = -6x + 8$$

$$\cancel{-x - 7} = -6x + 8$$

$$\cancel{-x} + 6x = 7 + 8$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$1\left(-\frac{5}{3}r - 2r = -\frac{11}{9}\right) 9$$

$$-15r - 18r = -11$$

$$\frac{-33r}{-33} = \frac{-11}{-33}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\frac{5}{3}r - 2r = -\frac{11}{9}$$

$$-\frac{3}{11} \cdot \frac{11}{3} r = -\frac{11}{9} \cdot \frac{-3}{11} = \frac{33}{99} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\phi\left(-2r + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{2}r = -\frac{25}{6}\right)\phi$$

$$-12r + 2 - 15r = -25$$

$$-12r - 15r = -25 - 2$$

$$\frac{-27r}{-27}$$

$$\frac{-27}{-27}$$

r

$= 1$

$$4 \left[\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{9}{4} \right] 4$$

$$3x + 6x = 9$$

$$\frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \quad \frac{\cancel{9}x}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{9}{9}$$

$$x = 1$$