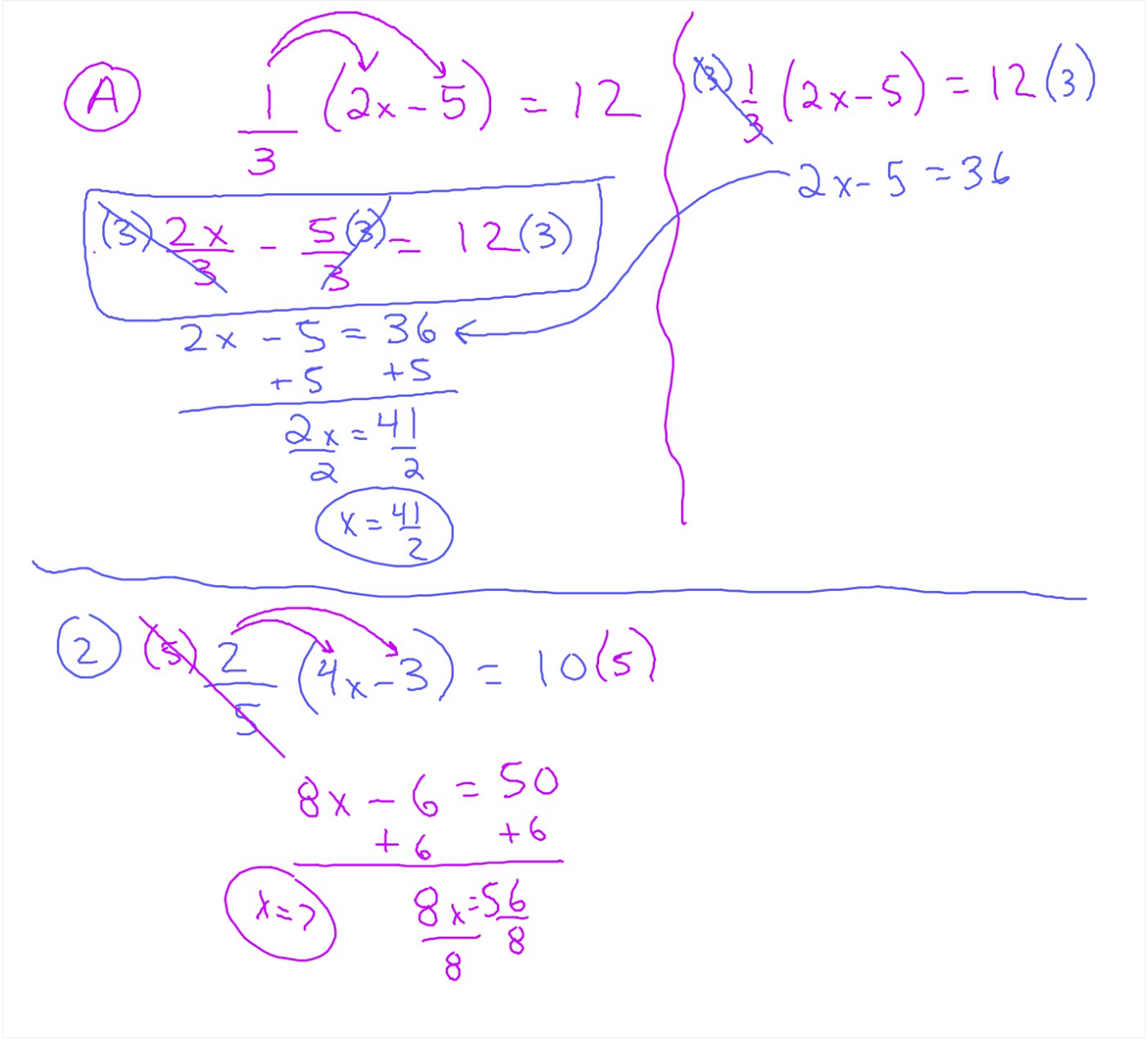
A
$\frac{1}{3}(2x-5)=12$
$(3)\frac{2x}{3}-\frac{5(3)}{3}=12(3)$
$2x-5=36$
$+5\quad+5$
$\frac{2x}{2}=\frac{41}{2}$
$x=\frac{41}{2}$
$(3)\frac{1}{3}(2x-5)=12(3)$
$2x-5=36$
2
$(5)\frac{2}{5}(4x-3)=10(5)$
$8x-6=50$
$+6\quad+6$
$\frac{8x}{8}=\frac{56}{8}$
$x=7$

(3) $(20)\frac{(2x+1)}{5} = \frac{(3x+2)(20)}{4}$

$\frac{40x}{5} + \frac{20}{5} = \frac{60x}{4} + \frac{40}{4}$

$8x + 4 = 15x + 10$

$-8x \quad\quad -8x$

$4 = 7x + 10$

$-10 \quad\quad -10$

$\frac{-6}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$ $\quad x = -\frac{6}{7}$

$(20)\frac{(2x+1)}{5} = \frac{(3x+2)(20)}{4}$

$8x + 4 = 15x + 10$

$\frac{2x+1}{5} \quad \frac{3x+2}{4}$

$15x + 10 = 8x + 4$

$\frac{(-2x+10)}{6} = \frac{(4x+1)}{3}$

$24x + 6 = -6x + 30$

$+6x \quad\quad +6x$

$30x + 6 = 30$

$-6 \quad\quad -6$

$\frac{30x}{30} = \frac{24}{30}$

$x = \frac{24}{30}$

Special Solutions

Notes

① $4x + 6 = 4x + 10$

$-6 \quad -6$

$4x = 4x + 4$

$-4x \quad -4x$

$0 \neq 4$ False

NO SOLUTION

$4x + 10 = 4x + 10$

② $4x + 10 = 4x + 10$

$-10 \quad -10$

$4x = 4x$

$-4x \quad -4x$

$0 = 0$ TRUE

IDENTITY

Infinite # of Solutions