

$$1 \quad 2x = 6$$

$$2 \quad 2x - 3 = 6 + x$$

$$3 \quad 2(2x - 3) = 6 + x$$

$$4 \quad \frac{x-1}{6} - \frac{x-3}{2} = -1$$

$$5 \quad \frac{3}{4}(2x + 4) = x + 19$$

$$6 \quad 4(x-10) = -6(2-x) - 6x$$

$$7 \quad 2(x+1) - 3(x-2) = x+6$$

$$8 \quad \frac{x-1}{4} - \frac{x-5}{36} = \frac{x+5}{9}$$

$$9 \quad \frac{3x+1}{7} - \frac{2-4x}{3} = \frac{-5x-4}{14} + \frac{7x}{6}$$

$$10 \quad \frac{5}{x-7} = \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$11 \quad \frac{4}{x-3} = \frac{5}{x-2}$$

$$12 \quad 6\left(\frac{x+1}{8} - \frac{2x-3}{16}\right) = 3\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{3}{8}(3x-2)$$

$$13 \quad 2 - \left[-2 \cdot (x+1) - \frac{x-3}{2}\right] = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5x-3}{12} + 3x$$

$$14 \quad \frac{2}{3}\left[x - \left(1 - \frac{x-2}{3}\right)\right] + 1 = x$$

$$15 \quad 2 - \left[-2 \cdot (x+1) - \frac{x-3}{2}\right] = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5x-3}{12} + 3x$$