

Solve the following equations.

1. $-19x + 1 = -22$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-19x + 1 &= -22 \\ -19x &= -22 - 1 \\ x &= \frac{23}{19}\end{aligned}$$

2. $4x - 5 = 104$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 5 &= 104 \\ 4x &= 104 + 5 \\ x &= \frac{109}{4}\end{aligned}$$

3. $-4x + 2 = -90$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-4x + 2 &= -90 \\ -4x &= -90 - 2 \\ x &= 23\end{aligned}$$

4. $-13x + 1 = 20$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-13x + 1 &= 20 \\ -13x &= 20 - 1 \\ x &= -\frac{19}{13}\end{aligned}$$

5. $-13x + 2 = 107$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-13x + 2 &= 107 \\ -13x &= 107 - 2 \\ x &= -\frac{105}{13}\end{aligned}$$

6. $2x + 4 = 128$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 4 &= 128 \\2x &= 128 - 4 \\x &= 62\end{aligned}$$

7. $-13x + 2 = 49$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-13x + 2 &= 49 \\-13x &= 49 - 2 \\x &= -\frac{47}{13}\end{aligned}$$

8. $-13x - 5 = -5$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-13x - 5 &= -5 \\-13x &= -5 + 5 \\x &= 0\end{aligned}$$

9. $7x - 3 = 63$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}7x - 3 &= 63 \\7x &= 63 + 3 \\x &= \frac{66}{7}\end{aligned}$$

10. $-6x - 1 = -51$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-6x - 1 &= -51 \\-6x &= -51 + 1 \\x &= \frac{25}{3}\end{aligned}$$

11. $5(3x - 3) - 5x = 66$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}5(3x - 3) - 5x &= 66 \\15x - 15 - 5x &= 66 \\15x - 5x &= 66 + 15 \\10x &= 81 \\x &= \frac{81}{10}\end{aligned}$$

12. $-4(5x + 3) - x = 104$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-4(5x + 3) - x &= 104 \\-20x - 12 - x &= 104 \\-20x - x &= 104 + 12 \\-21x &= 116 \\x &= -\frac{116}{21}\end{aligned}$$

13. $-5(2x - 8) + 4x = 83$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-5(2x - 8) + 4x &= 83 \\-10x + 40 + 4x &= 83 \\-10x + 4x &= 83 - 40 \\-6x &= 43 \\x &= -\frac{43}{6}\end{aligned}$$

14. $-4(5x + 5) + 3x = 84$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-4(5x + 5) + 3x &= 84 \\-20x - 20 + 3x &= 84 \\-20x + 3x &= 84 + 20 \\-17x &= 104 \\x &= -\frac{104}{17}\end{aligned}$$

15. $2(x - 6) + 14x = -34$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}2(x - 6) + 14x &= -34 \\2x - 12 + 14x &= -34 \\2x + 14x &= -34 + 12 \\16x &= -22 \\x &= -\frac{11}{8}\end{aligned}$$

16. $3(2x - 2) + 4x = 32$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}3(2x - 2) + 4x &= 32 \\6x - 6 + 4x &= 32 \\6x + 4x &= 32 + 6 \\10x &= 38 \\x &= \frac{19}{5}\end{aligned}$$

17. $4(5x - 4) - 6x = 70$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}4(5x - 4) - 6x &= 70 \\20x - 16 - 6x &= 70 \\20x - 6x &= 70 + 16 \\14x &= 86 \\x &= \frac{43}{7}\end{aligned}$$

18. $2(5x - 2) - 5x = 30$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}2(5x - 2) - 5x &= 30 \\10x - 4 - 5x &= 30 \\10x - 5x &= 30 + 4 \\5x &= 34 \\x &= \frac{34}{5}\end{aligned}$$

19. $2(4x - 2) + 13x = -50$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}2(4x - 2) + 13x &= -50 \\8x - 4 + 13x &= -50 \\8x + 13x &= -50 + 4 \\21x &= -46 \\x &= -\frac{46}{21}\end{aligned}$$

20. $-4(2x + 4) + 14x = 46$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}-4(2x + 4) + 14x &= 46 \\-8x - 16 + 14x &= 46 \\-8x + 14x &= 46 + 16 \\6x &= 62 \\x &= \frac{31}{3}\end{aligned}$$

21. $\frac{-x+3}{4} = \frac{-2x-4}{7}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-x+3}{4} &= \frac{-2x-4}{7} \\ (-x+3) \times 7 &= (-2x-4) \times 4 \\ -7x+21 &= -8x-16 \\ -7x+8x &= -16-21 \\ x &= -37 \\ x &= -37\end{aligned}$$

22. $\frac{-2x-3}{2} = \frac{-3x-4}{6}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-2x-3}{2} &= \frac{-3x-4}{6} \\ (-2x-3) \times 6 &= (-3x-4) \times 2 \\ -12x-18 &= -6x-8 \\ -12x+6x &= -8+18 \\ -6x &= 10 \\ x &= -\frac{5}{3}\end{aligned}$$

23. $\frac{-3x-5}{9} = \frac{x+1}{7}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-3x-5}{9} &= \frac{x+1}{7} \\ (-3x-5) \times 7 &= (x+1) \times 9 \\ -21x-35 &= 9x+9 \\ -21x-9x &= 9+35 \\ -30x &= 44 \\ x &= -\frac{22}{15}\end{aligned}$$

24. $\frac{3x+2}{5} = \frac{-x-2}{6}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x+2}{5} &= \frac{-x-2}{6} \\ (3x+2) \times 6 &= (-x-2) \times 5 \\ 18x+12 &= -5x-10 \\ 18x+5x &= -10-12 \\ 23x &= -22 \\ x &= -\frac{22}{23}\end{aligned}$$

25. $\frac{-x+3}{3} = \frac{-2x-2}{9}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-x+3}{3} &= \frac{-2x-2}{9} \\ (-x+3) \times 9 &= (-2x-2) \times 3 \\ -9x+27 &= -6x-6 \\ -9x+6x &= -6-27 \\ -3x &= -33 \\ x &= 11\end{aligned}$$

26. $\frac{5x+5}{8} = \frac{-4x+4}{3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5x+5}{8} &= \frac{-4x+4}{3} \\ (5x+5) \times 3 &= (-4x+4) \times 8 \\ 15x+15 &= -32x+32 \\ 15x+32x &= 32-15 \\ 47x &= 17 \\ x &= \frac{17}{47}\end{aligned}$$

27. $\frac{5x+3}{4} = \frac{-2x-3}{3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5x+3}{4} &= \frac{-2x-3}{3} \\ (5x+3) \times 3 &= (-2x-3) \times 4 \\ 15x+9 &= -8x-12 \\ 15x+8x &= -12-9 \\ 23x &= -21 \\ x &= -\frac{21}{23}\end{aligned}$$

28. $\frac{-3x+1}{9} = \frac{8x-3}{6}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-3x+1}{9} &= \frac{8x-3}{6} \\ (-3x+1) \times 6 &= (8x-3) \times 9 \\ -18x+6 &= 72x-27 \\ -18x-72x &= -27-6 \\ -90x &= -33 \\ x &= \frac{11}{30}\end{aligned}$$

29. $\frac{4x-1}{3} = \frac{-4x-4}{4}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4x-1}{3} &= \frac{-4x-4}{4} \\ (4x-1) \times 4 &= (-4x-4) \times 3 \\ 16x-4 &= -12x-12 \\ 16x+12x &= -12+4 \\ 28x &= -8 \\ x &= -\frac{2}{7}\end{aligned}$$

30. $\frac{8x-1}{6} = \frac{4x+2}{7}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8x-1}{6} &= \frac{4x+2}{7} \\ (8x-1) \times 7 &= (4x+2) \times 6 \\ 56x-7 &= 24x+12 \\ 56x-24x &= 12+7 \\ 32x &= 19 \\ x &= \frac{19}{32}\end{aligned}$$

31. $\frac{-2x+1}{3} + \frac{-4x-3}{5} = -4$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-2x+1}{3} + \frac{-4x-3}{5} &= -4 \\ \frac{5(-2x+1)}{15} + \frac{3(-4x-3)}{15} &= -4 \\ 5(-2x+1) + 3(-4x-3) &= -60 \\ -10x + 5 - 12x - 9 &= -60 \\ -10x - 12x &= -60 - 5 + 9 \\ -22x &= -56 \\ x &= \frac{28}{11}\end{aligned}$$

32. $\frac{5x-4}{3} + \frac{5x-1}{5} = -1$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5x-4}{3} + \frac{5x-1}{5} &= -1 \\ \frac{5(5x-4)}{15} + \frac{3(5x-1)}{15} &= -1 \\ 5(5x-4) + 3(5x-1) &= -15 \\ 25x - 20 + 15x - 3 &= -15 \\ 25x + 15x &= -15 + 20 + 3 \\ 40x &= 8 \\ x &= \frac{1}{5}\end{aligned}$$

33. $\frac{4x-1}{5} + \frac{-5x+1}{2} = -3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4x-1}{5} + \frac{-5x+1}{2} &= -3 \\ \frac{2(4x-1)}{10} + \frac{5(-5x+1)}{10} &= -3 \\ 2(4x-1) + 5(-5x+1) &= -30 \\ 8x - 2 - 25x + 5 &= -30 \\ 8x - 25x &= -30 + 2 - 5 \\ -17x &= -33 \\ x &= \frac{33}{17}\end{aligned}$$

34. $\frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{-5x+1}{3} = 1$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{-5x+1}{3} &= 1 \\ \frac{3(x-3)}{12} + \frac{4(-5x+1)}{12} &= 1 \\ 3(x-3) + 4(-5x+1) &= 12 \\ 3x-9-20x+4 &= 12 \\ 3x-20x &= 12+9-4 \\ -17x &= 17 \\ x &= -1\end{aligned}$$

35. $\frac{-4x-1}{5} + \frac{-3x+2}{3} = 8$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-4x-1}{5} + \frac{-3x+2}{3} &= 8 \\ \frac{3(-4x-1)}{15} + \frac{5(-3x+2)}{15} &= 8 \\ 3(-4x-1) + 5(-3x+2) &= 120 \\ -12x-3-15x+10 &= 120 \\ -12x-15x &= 120+3-10 \\ -27x &= 113 \\ x &= -\frac{113}{27}\end{aligned}$$

36. $\frac{5x+1}{5} - \frac{-x-5}{4} = -6$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5x+1}{5} - \frac{-x-5}{4} &= -6 \\ \frac{4(5x+1)}{20} - \frac{5(-x-5)}{20} &= -6 \\ 4(5x+1) - 5(-x-5) &= -120 \\ 20x+4+5x+25 &= -120 \\ 20x+5x &= -120-4-25 \\ 25x &= -149 \\ x &= -\frac{149}{25}\end{aligned}$$

37. $\frac{2x+4}{3} - \frac{-2x+4}{2} = -3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x+4}{3} - \frac{-2x+4}{2} &= -3 \\ \frac{2(2x+4)}{6} - \frac{3(-2x+4)}{6} &= -3 \\ 2(2x+4) - 3(-2x+4) &= -18 \\ 4x+8+6x-12 &= -18 \\ 4x+6x &= -18-8+12 \\ 10x &= -14 \\ x &= -\frac{7}{5}\end{aligned}$$

38. $\frac{-5x+3}{10} - \frac{3x-5}{3} = 10$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-5x+3}{10} - \frac{3x-5}{3} &= 10 \\ \frac{3(-5x+3)}{30} - \frac{10(3x-5)}{30} &= 10 \\ 3(-5x+3) - 10(3x-5) &= 300 \\ -15x+9-30x+50 &= 300 \\ -15x-30x &= 300-9-50 \\ -45x &= 241 \\ x &= -\frac{241}{45}\end{aligned}$$

39. $\frac{3x-5}{5} - \frac{-x+2}{3} = -3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x-5}{5} - \frac{-x+2}{3} &= -3 \\ \frac{3(3x-5)}{15} - \frac{5(-x+2)}{15} &= -3 \\ 3(3x-5) - 5(-x+2) &= -45 \\ 9x-15+5x-10 &= -45 \\ 9x+5x &= -45+15+10 \\ 14x &= -20 \\ x &= -\frac{10}{7}\end{aligned}$$

40. $\frac{5x+2}{4} - \frac{3x+3}{3} = -6$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5x+2}{4} - \frac{3x+3}{3} &= -6 \\ \frac{3(5x+2)}{12} - \frac{4(3x+3)}{12} &= -6 \\ 3(5x+2) - 4(3x+3) &= -72 \\ 15x+6 - 12x - 12 &= -72 \\ 15x - 12x &= -72 - 6 + 12 \\ 3x &= -66 \\ x &= -22\end{aligned}$$