

1. $2 + \frac{-2}{5x} = -1$, so $\frac{-2}{5x} = -2 - 1$, so $\frac{-2}{5x} = -3$, so $-2 = -3 \times 5x$, so $-2 = -15x$, so $x = \frac{-2}{-15}$

Hence solution is: $x = \frac{2}{15}$

2. $1 + \frac{1}{-3x} = 5$, so $\frac{-1}{3x} = -1 + 5$, so $\frac{-1}{3x} = 4$, so $-1 = 4 \times 3x$, so $-1 = 12x$, so $x = \frac{-1}{12}$

Hence solution is: $x = -\frac{1}{12}$

3. $\frac{5}{-x} - 1 = 1$, so $\frac{-5}{x} = 1 + 1$, so $\frac{-5}{x} = 2$, so $-5 = 2x$, so $x = \frac{-5}{2}$

Hence solution is: $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

4. $3 + \frac{2}{-5x} = 6$, so $\frac{-2}{5x} = -3 + 6$, so $\frac{-2}{5x} = 3$, so $-2 = 3 \times 5x$, so $-2 = 15x$, so $x = \frac{-2}{15}$

Hence solution is: $x = -\frac{2}{15}$

5. $3 + \frac{4}{z} = -5$, so $\frac{4}{z} = -3 - 5$, so $\frac{4}{z} = -8$, so $4 = -8z$, so $z = \frac{4}{-8}$

Hence solution is: $z = -\frac{1}{2}$