1. Given $p=2x$ and $z=3+3x+2x^2$, which of the following is correct:

$\frac{p+z}{p-z}=-\frac{(x+1)(2x+3)}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$	$p\times z=2x\left(2x^2+3x-3\right)$
$p+z=(x+3)(2x-1)$	$p-z=-(x-1)(2x+3)$

$p-z=-(x+3)(2x-1)$	$p\times z=-2x\left(2x^2+3x-3\right)$
$p+z=(x-1)(2x+3)$	$\frac{p+z}{p-z}=-\frac{(x+3)(2x-1)}{2x^2+x+3}$

$p-z=-2x^2-x-3$	$p+z=(x+1)(2x+3)$
$p\times z=2x\left(2x^2+3x+3\right)$	$\frac{p+z}{p-z}=-\frac{(x+1)(2x+3)}{2x^2+x+3}$

$p-z=-(x+1)(2x+3)$	$\frac{p+z}{p-z}=-\frac{(x-1)(2x+3)}{2x^2+x+3}$
$p\times z=-2x\left(2x^2+3x+3\right)$	$p+z=2x^2+x+3$

Solution