

2.



$(t+3) \ (k-1)$

$k \ t+t+3 \ k+3$

$k \ t-3 \ t+k-3$

$k \ t-t+3 \ k-3$

$k \ t-3 \ t+3 \ k+3$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} & (t+3) \ (k-1) \\ &= k \ t-t+3 \ k-3 \end{aligned}$$