Solve the following equations or inequalities for x:

1.
$$p + 2x = q - x$$

5.
$$k(x+a) + b = m(x-c) + d$$

$$2. \ \frac{x}{a} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{d}{e}$$

$$6. \ ax - b \le cx + d$$

$$3. \ ax + b = cx + d$$

7.
$$\frac{2x+3}{5} \le \frac{4-3x}{4}$$

$$4. \ \frac{kx+b}{m} = \frac{nx+c}{p}$$

8.
$$ax + b > 2x - 5$$

1.
$$p + 2x = q - x$$
$$p + 3x = q$$
$$3x = q - p$$
$$x = \frac{q - p}{3}$$

2.
$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{d}{e}$$
$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{d}{e} - \frac{b}{c}$$
$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{dc - be}{ce}$$
$$x = \frac{a(dc - be)}{ce}$$

3.
$$ax + b = cx + d$$
$$ax - cx + b = d$$
$$(a - c)x = d - b$$
$$x = \frac{d - b}{a - c}$$

4.
$$\frac{kx+b}{m} = \frac{nx+c}{p}$$
$$p(kx+b) = m(nx+c)$$
$$pkx+pb = mnx+mc$$
$$pkx-mnx = mc-pb$$
$$x(pk-mn) = mc-pb$$
$$x = \frac{mc-pb}{pk-mn}$$

5.
$$k(x+a) + b = m(x-c) + d$$
$$kx + ka + b = mx - mc + d$$
$$kx - mx = d - b - ka + mc$$
$$x(k-m) = d - b - ka + mc$$
$$x = \frac{d - b - ka + mc}{k - m}$$

6.
$$ax - b \le cx + d$$

 $ax - cx - b \le d$
 $(a - c)x - b \le d$
 $(a - c)x \le d + b$
 $x \le \frac{d + b}{a - c}$ (assuming $a - c > 0$)

7.
$$\frac{2x+3}{5} \le \frac{4-3x}{4}$$
$$4(2x+3) \le 5(4-3x)$$
$$8x+12 \le 20-15x$$
$$23x+12 \le 20$$
$$23x \le 8$$
$$x \le \frac{8}{23}$$

8.
$$ax + b > 2x - 5$$

 $ax - 2x + b > -5$
 $(a - 2)x + b > -5$
 $(a - 2)x > -5 - b$
 $x > \frac{-5 - b}{a - 2}$ (assuming $a - 2 > 0$)