

$$2x + 4 = 10 \quad R=3$$

$$5 \cdot (x - 3) = 4 \cdot (x - 2) \quad R=7$$

$$11 \cdot (5 - 4x) = 7 \cdot (5 - 6x) \quad R=10$$

$$3 - 7 \cdot (x - 1) = 5 - 4x \quad R = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$5 - 4 \cdot (x - 3) = x - 2 \cdot (x - 1) \quad R=5$$

$$8 \cdot (x - 3) - 2 \cdot (3 - x) = 2 \cdot (x + 2) - 5 \cdot (5 - x) \\ R=3$$

$$4 \cdot (5 - x) - 2 \cdot (x - 3) = x - 4 - 3 \cdot (x + 2) \quad R=9$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x = x - 3 \quad R=18$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2} \quad R=-6$$

$$x - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 3 + \frac{x}{4} \quad R=7$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{4}{3}x = \frac{1}{6}x + 2 \quad R = -\frac{8}{7}$$

$$(x + 3) \cdot (2x - 3) - 6x = (x - 4) \cdot (2x + 4) + 12 \\ R=5$$

$$(x + 2) \cdot (x + 3) + (x - 3) \cdot (x - 2) - 2x \cdot (x + 1) = 0 \\ R=6$$

$$(2x + 1) \cdot (2x + 6) - 7 \cdot (x - 2) = 4 \cdot (x + 1) \cdot (x - 1) - 9x \\ R = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$(3x + 1)^2 + 6 + 18 \cdot (x + 1)^2 = 9x \cdot (3x - 2) + 65 \\ R = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$5x - (4x - 7) \cdot (3x - 5) = 6 - 3 \cdot (4x - 9) \cdot (x - 1) \\ R=2$$

$$4 - \frac{x - 9}{8} = \frac{x}{22} - \frac{1}{2} \quad R=33$$

$$\frac{x - 4}{3} + \frac{2x - 3}{35} = \frac{5x - 32}{9} - \frac{x + 9}{28} \quad R=19$$

$$(x + 15) \cdot (x - 3) - (x - 3)^2 = 30 - 15 \cdot (x - 1) \\ R=3$$

$$15 - 3x = (2x + 1) \cdot (2x - 1) \cdot (2x - 1) - (2x - 1) \cdot (2x + 3) \\ R=-13$$

$$21 - x \cdot (2x + 1) + 2 \cdot (x - 4) \cdot (x + 2) = 0 \quad R=1$$

$$3 \cdot (x + 5) - 3 \cdot (2x - 1) = 32 - 4 \cdot (x - 5)^2 + 4x^2 \\ R=2$$

$$3x^2 - 7x - (x + 2) \cdot (x - 2) = (x + 1) \cdot (x - 1) + (x + 3) \cdot (x - 3) \\ R=2$$

$$(x - 6) \cdot (2x - 9) - (11 - 2x) \cdot (7 - x) = 5x - 4 - 7(x - 2) \\ R = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{5} + \frac{x - 9}{2} = 3 \quad R=11$$

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x - 8}{4} = 1 + \frac{x - 6}{3} \quad R=12$$

$$\frac{x + 8}{3} = 2 + \frac{x - 6}{7} \quad R=-8$$

$$\frac{6x - 2}{9} + \frac{3x + 5}{18} = \frac{1}{3} \quad R = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{10x + 1}{5} - 1 = 5x - 2 \quad R = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x + 3 + \frac{x - 2}{5} = 7 + 2x \quad R = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$1) \frac{x - 6}{4} - \frac{x - 4}{6} = 1 - \frac{x}{10} \quad R=10$$

$$q) \frac{3x-1}{10} - \frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{2x-31}{3} \quad R=17$$

$$r) \frac{1-2x}{7} - \frac{2-3x}{8} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{x}{4} \quad R=-10$$

$$a) \frac{3}{5}(x-4) - \frac{1}{3}(2x-9) = \frac{1}{4}(x-1) - 2 \quad R=9$$

$$b) \frac{1}{6}(x+4) - \frac{1}{2}(x-3) = \frac{1}{2}(3x-5) - \frac{1}{4}(x-6) - \frac{1}{5}(x-2) \\ R=2$$

$$c) \frac{1}{7}(3-8x) - \frac{1}{5}(7-2x) + \frac{x-1}{5} = 2-x - \frac{1}{5}(1-6x) \\ R=-4$$

$$d) \frac{1}{3}(x+4) - \frac{1}{9}(20-x) = \frac{1}{18}(5x-1) - \frac{1}{6}(5x-13) + 8 \\ R=11$$

$$e) \frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{5x+9}{28} = \frac{x+6}{21} + 5 - \frac{x-12}{3} \quad R=15$$

$$f) 5 - \frac{10+1}{27} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{13x+4}{18} - \frac{5 \cdot (x-4)}{4} \quad R=8$$

$$g) \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{x-7}{51} - (x-3) - \frac{6}{17}(x+10) + \frac{2x+5}{4} \\ R=7$$

$$l) \frac{8}{x} - 1 = \frac{4}{x} \quad R=4$$