

BASIC MATH

Solve for X :

$$1) \frac{4x + 2}{4} = \frac{3 - 5x}{3}$$

$$2) 3(x - 3) + 2x = 3(1 - 3x)$$

ANSWER :

$$1) \frac{4x + 2}{4} = \frac{3 - 5x}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(4x + 2) &= 4(3 - 5x) \\ 12x + 6 &= 12 - 20x \\ 32x &= 6 \\ X &= \frac{6}{32} \\ &= \frac{3}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) 3(x - 3) + 2x = 3(1 - 3x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 9 + 2x &= 3 - 9x \\ 3x + 2x + 9x &= 3 + 9 \\ -4x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{12}{-4}$$

$$X = -3$$

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