16.) $x^2 + a(a - 2x) = a^2 + x(x - 2a)$

SOLUTION:	STEPS:
$x^2 + a(a - 2x) = a^2 + x(x - 2a)$	apply distribution property
$x^2 + a^2 - 2ax = a^2 + x^2 - 2ax$	
$x^2 - x^2 - 2ax + 2ax = a^2 - a^2$	transpose constant term and collect like terms
$0 + 0 = 0$	and evaluate for the value of x as a **Solution** if any
0 = 0	

It means that this equation has **No Solution**.

17.) $(x - 5)(5 - x) = 5(2x - 3) - x^2$

SOLUTION:	STEPS:
$(x - 5)(5 - x) = 5(2x - 3) - x^2$	apply distribution property
$5x - x^2 - 25 + 5x = 10x - 15 - x^2$	
$-x^2 + x^2 + 5x + 5x - 10x = -15 + 25$	transpose constant term and collect like terms
$0 + 10x - 10x = 10$	and evaluate for the value of x as a **Solution** if any
$0 + 0 = 10$	
0 = 10	

This statement is false. Therefore, this equation has **No Solution**.

18.) $(2x - 9)(2x + 7) = (2x - 5)(2x + 3)$

SOLUTION:	STEPS:
$(2x - 9)(2x + 7) = (2x - 5)(2x + 3)$	apply distribution property
$4x^2 + 14x - 18x - 63 = 4x^2 + 6x - 10x - 15$	
$4x^2 - 4x^2 + 14x - 18x - 6x + 10x = -15 + 63$	transpose constant term and collect like terms
$0 + 0 = 48$	and evaluate for the value of x as a **Solution** if any
0 = 48	

This statement is false. Therefore, this equation has **No Solution**.