

1. Solve for  $x$ .

$$(5x)5 = \frac{2(\cancel{5x})}{\cancel{5}} - \frac{8(\cancel{5x})}{x}$$

$$LCD = 5x$$

Simplify your answer as much as possible.

$$\frac{25x}{-2x} = \frac{2x - 40}{-2x}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{23}x}{\cancel{23}} = \frac{-40}{\cancel{23}}$$

$$x = -\frac{40}{23}$$

Restrictions  $x \neq 0$

2. Solve for  $x$ .

$$-\frac{4(\cancel{2(x+6)})}{\cancel{2x+12}} + 3 = -\frac{2(\cancel{2(x+6)})}{x+6}$$

$$LCD = 2(x+6)$$

$$-4 + 6(x+6) = -4$$
$$-4 + 6x + 36 = -4$$

$$\frac{6x + 32}{-32} = \frac{-4}{-32}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{6}x}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{-36}{\cancel{6}}$$

$$x = -6$$

Restrictions  
 $x \neq -6$

NO solution