

1. Solve these equations

a. $\frac{x}{3} = 4$

b. $\frac{6}{a} - 10 = 0$

c. $\frac{1}{p} - 8 = 2$

d. $7 + \frac{y}{4} = -5$

e. $\frac{4}{m} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

2. Solve the equations below

a. $\frac{3a}{5} + a = 1$

b. $\frac{6}{a} - 10 = \frac{1}{a}$

c. $\frac{1}{x} - 4 = \frac{2}{x}$

d. $\frac{3y}{5} + \frac{4y}{7} = -5$

e. $2 - \frac{4t}{9} - t = \frac{1}{3}$

3. Find the solutions to these equations

a. $\frac{3m+1}{5} = 2$

b. $\frac{2x-3}{5} - \frac{x-4}{3} = 2$

c. $2 - \frac{1+y}{3} - 1 = \frac{y}{5}$

d. $\frac{5a+2}{3} - \frac{a+4}{2} = 3$

e. $\frac{2}{2-x} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$

4. Solve the following equations

a. $\frac{1}{2}(x-3) = \frac{2}{3}$

b. $\frac{2(a-5)}{5} + 2a = 3$

c. $1 - \frac{3}{2(b-1)} = -3$

d. $\frac{5(m-1)}{2} - \frac{2(2-m)+4}{3} = 1$

e. $\frac{3}{2(1-x)} = -\frac{5}{4}$

5. Solve the equations

a. $\frac{2}{x-3} = x-2$

b. $\frac{9}{1-x} + (x+2) = 3$

c. $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{5}{x}$

d. $\frac{10}{x+3} - \frac{2}{x} = 1$

e. $\frac{3}{x-2} = 1 - \frac{1}{x-6}$

6. Simplify

a. $\frac{a^2b^3c}{ab^2}$

b. $\frac{(m^3)^2n^2p^3}{p^5mn}$

c. $\frac{x^2y^5x^3}{xy^3}$

d. $\frac{a(b^2)^{-2}cbc^2}{c^3}$

e. $\frac{p^2q(qr)^3}{p(pr)^5}$

7. Write in the simplest form

a. $\frac{d^{-3}g^3(dg)^{-1}}{g^2(-gd)^{-4}}$

b. $\frac{(2s^{-5})^4r^2s^2}{r^5ss^{-4}}$

c. $\frac{x^2y^{-1}x^{-3}}{3xy}$

d. $\frac{((3mn^3)^3)^2}{-m^3n^{-5}}$

e. $\frac{4a^2(-cb)^5}{(ac)^5}$