

1	2
2	3
3	1
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	1

1)

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2}x - 6 \right) = \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4}x - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x - 4 = \frac{5}{24}x - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3}x \\ - \frac{5}{24}x \\ \hline \frac{1}{8}x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ + \frac{5}{6} \\ \hline -\frac{19}{6} \end{array} = \frac{19}{6}$$

$x = 25.\bar{3}$

3)

$$4x + 3y = 12$$

x-int  
(y=0)

$$4x + 3(0) = 12$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2) \quad \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{5}{8} - x \right) = 21$$

$$\frac{15}{32} - \frac{3}{4}x = 21 \quad -\frac{3}{4}x = \frac{657}{32}$$

$$x = -27.375$$

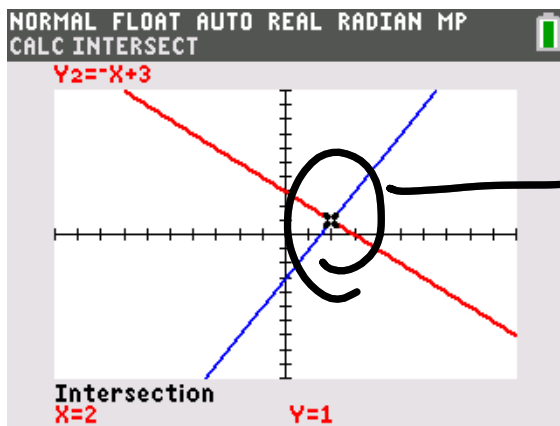
7)

$$2x - y = 3 \rightarrow -y = -2x + 3$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$x + y = 3$$

$$\rightarrow y = -x + 3$$

 $(2, 1)$

5)

x	-2	0	1	3	4	x-int y=0
y	-6	-2	<u>0</u>	4	6	

$$6) \quad \begin{array}{r} -2x + 3 = 7 \\ \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline -2x = 4 \rightarrow x = -2 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 1 = 5 + y$$

$$3(-2) + 1 = 5 + y$$

$$-6 + 1 = 5 + y$$

$$-5 = 5 + y \rightarrow y = -10$$