

$$\frac{3}{2}t - \frac{1}{4}(t - 1) = -\frac{1}{6}(t + 2) \quad \text{LCD} = 12$$

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

Solve the equation.

$$6t - 3(\overset{\curvearrowright}{t - 1}) = 5t - 2(\overset{\curvearrowright}{t + 2})$$
$$6t = 5t$$

This equation has no solution.

The solution set is empty.

\emptyset

Solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} q - 3(4 - 2q) &= 5q + 2(q - 6) \\ q &= 5q \end{aligned}$$

This equation has infinite solutions.

The solution set is the set
of all real numbers.

{all real numbers}