

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = 2 \quad LCD =$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$$

$$3x + 10 = 30$$

$$\underline{3x} = \underline{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} = 4 \quad LCD =$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{1}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{1}\right)$$

$$3 + 2x = 12x$$

$$\underline{3} = \underline{10x}$$

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

$$LCD = (2x+1)(x-1)$$

$$x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$
$$x \neq 1$$

$$(2x+1) \boxed{(x-1)} \quad \left| \quad (x-1) \boxed{(2x+1)} \quad \left| \quad (\underline{2x+1})(\underline{x-1})\right.$$

$$\frac{1}{(2x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)} - \frac{2}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(2x+1)}{(2x+1)} = \frac{3x}{(2x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$LCD = (2x+1)(x-1)$$

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

$$LCD = (2x+1)(x-1)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{(2x+1)} \right] -$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{(x-1)} \right] =$$

$$\left[\frac{3x}{(2x+1)(x-1)} \right]$$

$$(x-1) - 2(2x+1) = 3x$$

$$x - 1 - \quad - \quad = 3x$$

$$-3x - 3 = 3x$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{-3}{\quad} = \frac{6x}{\quad}$$

$$= x$$