Solving linear fractional equations 24 Name: MAT S-SC maths-school.co.uk Solve: a) $x + \frac{x+6}{2} = 15$ f) $\frac{x+6}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 13$ x = 12 x = 8 g) $\frac{x+3}{5} + \frac{3x}{2} = 21$ b) $\frac{x-2}{4} + 2x = 13$ **x** = 6 x = 12 c) $x + \frac{x-3}{2} = 6$ h) $\frac{x+4}{6} + \frac{2x-1}{3} = 7$ x = 5x = 8d) $\frac{x}{2} + 4x = 36$ i) $\frac{x+7}{5} + \frac{4x}{2} = 8$ x = 3x = 8e) $\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{x+2}{3} = 12$ $j)\frac{x-4}{6} + \frac{2x-4}{2} = 9$ x = 13 x = 10 Exam question: $\frac{2x-4}{2}$ The rectangle has dimensions given as algebraic expression in metres. Find x if the perimeter is 36m. 4x - 3 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{9}$ 3