

2.

$$(iii) \frac{5x+3}{4} = \frac{2x-1}{9} = \text{subtract } \frac{5x+3}{4}$$

$$(5x+3) \cdot 9 = 4(2x-1)$$

$$45x+27 = 8x-4$$

$$45x+27-27 = 8x-4-27$$

$$45x = 8x-31$$

$$\text{subtract } 37 \quad 37x = -31$$

$$\frac{37x}{37} = \frac{-31}{37} \quad x = -\frac{31}{37}$$

$$3. (i) 2x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x+7 = 0 \quad x+3 = 0$$

$$x = -7 \quad x = -3$$

$$(ii) x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

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

$$x^2 + 2x - 1x - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0 \quad x+1 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -1$$

$$(iii) x^2 + 12x + 20 = 0 \quad x = -10 \quad x = -2$$

$$(x+10)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 10x + 20 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 20 = 0$$