

$$6, \quad \frac{(x+2)}{2} + \frac{(x-1)}{3} = \frac{(2x-2)}{6}$$

$$2(x+2) + 3 \downarrow (x-1) = 6(2x-2)$$

$$(2x+4) + (3x-3) = (12x-12)$$

$$5x+1 = 12x-12$$

$$7x-12=1$$

$$7x=11$$

$$\underline{x = -\frac{11}{7}}$$