

b)

i)

$$\frac{2x+3}{3} = \frac{5x+6}{2}$$

$$2(2x+3) = 3(5x+6)$$

$$4x+6 = 15x+18$$

$$-11x = 12 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{12}{11}$$

$$x = -\frac{12}{11}$$

ii)

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{6x+5}{2}$$

$$2x+1$$

$$2(2x+1) - (2x+1) = 3(6x+5)$$

$$4x+2 - 2x-1 = 18x+15$$

$$2x+1 = 18x+15$$

$$-16x = 14 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{7}{8}$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{8}$$

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$$x = -\frac{7}{8}$$

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