

ii.  $3(7x-1) = 6(x+3)$

~~21x - 3 = 6x + 18~~

$21x - 6x = 18 + 3$

$15x = 21$

$x = \frac{21}{15}$

$x = \frac{7}{5}$

iii.  $\frac{5x+3}{4} = \frac{2x-1}{9}$

$4 \times 9 \times \frac{5x+3}{4} = 4 \times 9 \times \frac{2x-1}{9}$

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

$45x + 27 = 8x - 4$

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

$37x = -31$

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

3.

i.  $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$

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

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

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

$(x-2)(x-1) = 0$

$x = 2 \quad x = 1$

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

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

$x = -10 \quad x = -2$

iv.  $x^2 - 64 = 0$

$(x+8)(x-8) = 0$

$x = \pm 8$