

B. Extra Practice. Solve the following.

$$1. \frac{6}{x} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$2. \frac{3x + 6}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$3. \frac{-3}{x} = \frac{-4}{8}$$

$$4. \frac{4x - 3}{2} = \frac{2x + 1}{6}$$

$$5. \frac{x}{7} = \frac{5x + 2}{1}$$

$$6. \frac{-4}{x} = \frac{-8}{-4}$$

$$7. \frac{2x + 8}{5} = \frac{2x + 8}{9}$$

$$8. \frac{8(4x - 3)}{2} = \frac{2(8x + 1)}{3}$$

$$9. \frac{-8(x + 3)}{2} = \frac{-2(x + 5)}{3}$$

$$10. \frac{-x}{6} = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$11. \frac{3(x + 5)}{2} = \frac{7(2x + 3)}{4}$$

$$12. \frac{x}{13} = 9$$

$$13. \frac{7x}{3} = \frac{6x}{-4}$$

$$14. \frac{4x - 3}{5} = \frac{5x - 3}{5}$$

$$15. \frac{8x - 2}{3} = \frac{4(x + 2)}{1}$$

$$16. \frac{4x}{6} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$17. \frac{6x + 5}{2} = \frac{7x + 3}{8}$$

$$18. \frac{4(a - 6)}{3} = \frac{9(2a + 3)}{3}$$

$$19. \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{-8}{2}$$

$$20. \frac{6}{-x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$21. \frac{0.6x}{0.3} = \frac{4x}{6}$$

$$22. \frac{3(x + 2)}{7} = \frac{21}{7}$$

$$23. \frac{3}{7x} = \frac{-3}{3(x + 5)}$$

$$24. \frac{3}{-x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$25. \frac{3(-2y + 5)}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$26. \frac{4x}{7} = \frac{3x}{5}$$

$$27. \frac{4(4x + 2)}{3} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$28. 3(x - 5) = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$29. \frac{2x - 3}{6} = \frac{x + 2}{4}$$

$$30. \frac{6x - 5}{6} = \frac{3(x + 2)}{4}$$

$$31. \frac{x + 2}{5} = \frac{-x - 2}{5}$$

$$32. \frac{5x}{4x} = \frac{3}{2}$$