

Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones con paréntesis y denominadores

$$\frac{3x+8}{3} = \frac{2x-1}{6}$$

$$-2x+10 = \frac{2}{3}x+2$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{2(2x-1)}{9} - \frac{2x-1}{4} = x$$

$$\frac{1-x}{3} - \frac{x-1}{12} = \frac{3x-1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2(x-3)}{6} - \frac{3(x-2)}{4} = 1$$

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

$$\frac{5(2x-3)}{4} - \frac{4(x-2)}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{6x}{7} + \frac{4(x-2)}{14} - \frac{2(x+2)}{7} = 9$$

$$\frac{5x-2}{3} - \frac{x-8}{4} = \frac{x+14}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{3(x-2)}{4} - \frac{2(x-3)}{3} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{3x-6}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{x+2}{9} - x = \frac{5(x+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{x-1}{3} + 1 \right) + x = \frac{3}{4} \left(x - \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left[2(x+1) - \frac{x+1}{2} \right] = 5 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2x-1}{6} \right)$$