

One, Infinite Solutions, and No Solution

$5 - 2x = 2x - 5$	$6(2x + 4) = 3(4x + 8)$	$3(2x + 1) = 2(2x + 1)$
$\frac{1}{2}x - 6 = -6 + \frac{1}{2}x$	$4x = 4x - 3$	$2x + 7 = 7 + x$
$6x - 7 = -7 + 6x$	$3x + 4 = -4 + 3x$	$6 - 3x = 3x - 6$
$4x + 2 - x = 3(x + \frac{2}{3})$	$8x - 7x = x + 8$	$12x + 6 = 2(3 + 6x)$
$9x + 4 = 7x + 4$	$3(2x - 4) = 3(2x + 4)$	$2(x + 4) = \frac{1}{2}(4x - 4)$
$6x - 8 = 8 - 6x$	$2 - 5x = 5x - 2$	$3x - 5 = 3x + 5$
$4(3x - 6) = 6(-4 + 2x)$	$5x + 5 = 5 + 5x$	$9(3x - 5) = 9(3x + 5)$