

$$8x - (1 + x) = 14 - 8x$$

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

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

$$x - \frac{(8-x)}{2} = 2$$

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

$$x - \frac{x - 4}{2} = 5$$

$$\frac{2x}{7} - \frac{x - 5}{2} = 1$$

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

$$2x - \frac{x - 3}{2} = 15$$

$$\frac{-x + 2}{2} = x - 14$$

$$x - \frac{x + 1}{6} = 9$$

$$\frac{-x}{2} - 6 = -x$$

$$2x - \frac{x + 2}{3} = 21$$

$$\frac{x}{7} = 2(-x + 15)$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{3} = 8$$

$$3x - \frac{(x - 20)}{2} = 50$$

$$\frac{(x - 7)}{2} = \frac{x - 2}{3}$$

$$\frac{(2x - 6)}{3} = x - 8$$

$$\frac{(3x - 17)}{4} = \frac{x + 1}{2}$$

$$\frac{(x + 17)}{3} = \frac{x - 2}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{(-2x + 36)}{8} = 21 - x$$

$$\frac{(5x + 5)}{6} = \frac{4x + 23}{5} - 3$$

$$\frac{(2x + 2)}{5} = \frac{-x + 44}{2}$$

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24