

$$21. \quad x - \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{x+23}{4} - \frac{10+x}{5}.$$

$$22. \quad \frac{x-9}{8} - \frac{3}{7} (55-x) + 4 = \frac{x+15}{28}.$$

$$23. \quad \frac{2}{3}(x-5) - \frac{3}{11} \left(x - 13\frac{1}{3} \right) = 15 - \frac{3}{5} \left(19 - \frac{x}{3} \right).$$

$$24. \quad 2x - 1 + \frac{7x-2}{3} - \frac{3x+4}{5} = \frac{7x-4}{5} + \frac{5x+1}{3}.$$

$$25. \quad .5x + .6x - .8 = .75x + .25.$$

$$26. \quad \frac{3x+2}{x-3} - \frac{3x-2}{x+3} = \frac{4x+36}{x^2-9}.$$

$$27. \quad \frac{x-4}{x-5} - \frac{x-5}{x-6} = \frac{x-7}{x-8} - \frac{x-8}{x-9}.$$

$$28. \quad x + \frac{3x-5}{2} = 12 - \frac{2x-4}{3}.$$

$$29. \quad 3 + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \left(4 - \frac{x}{3} \right) - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left(11 - \frac{x}{2} \right).$$

$$30. \quad 7 - \frac{23-x}{5} = \frac{1}{5}(x-8) + \frac{4+x}{4} + \frac{x-1}{7}.$$

PROBLEMS LEADING TO FRACTIONAL EQUATIONS.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

A.

1. Find a number such that the sum of its sixth and ninth parts may be equal to 20.

2. What is the number whose eighth, sixth and fourth parts together make up 26?