

$$
\text { 33) } \begin{gathered}
21=-\frac{3}{2}(x-2) \\
21=-\frac{3}{2} x+3 \\
21+(-3)=-\frac{3}{2} x+3+(-3) \\
\left(18=-\frac{3}{2} x\right)^{2} \\
36 \\
\frac{36}{-3}-\frac{3 x}{-3} \\
-12=x \\
\{-12\}
\end{gathered}
$$

37) $-3 \div 4(k+7)-15$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{16}{4} \\
& -4 \\
& \{-4\}
\end{aligned}
$$

When multiplying by 3 , use once per group.
Don't multiply by $2 x-1$.
41) $\left(\because \frac{2 x-1}{3}=5\right) 3$

$$
2 x-1=15
$$

Finish from here.
51)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
(x-13)-(x-5)+2 x=0 \\
x-13-x+5+2 x=0 \\
2 x-8=0
\end{array}
$$

Finish from here.

Because there is only addition, we can remove the parentheses here with the associative property.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { associative } \\
& b-(1-2 b)+(b-3)=-4 \\
& \underline{b-1+2 b}+b-3=-4 \\
& 4 b-4=-4
\end{aligned}
$$

Finish from here.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -3+15 \div 4(k+7)-15+15 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
12 \underset{(k+7)}{=}-4(k+28
\end{array} \underset{\text { from this point. }}{\stackrel{\text { Alternate steps }}{4}} \frac{12}{4}=\frac{4(k+7)}{4} \\
& 12-28=4 k+28-28 \quad 3=k+7
\end{aligned}
$$

45) $1-\frac{3}{4}(v+2)+-5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1+(-1)-\frac{3}{4}(v+2) \div-5+(-1) \\
& -\frac{3}{4}(v+2)=-6 \frac{\text { Alternate }}{\text { steps }} 4-\frac{3}{4}(v+2):=-6 \\
& 4\left(-\frac{3}{x} v-\frac{6}{4}=-6\right) \\
& \frac{-3(v+2)}{-3}=\frac{-24}{-3} \\
& -3 v-6=-24 \\
& v+2=8 \\
& -3 v-6+6=-24+6 \\
& \frac{-3 v}{-3} \frac{-18}{-3} \\
& \checkmark 6 \\
& \text { \{6\} }
\end{aligned}
$$

55) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 m-3[7-(1-2 m)] & =0 \\
5 m-3[7-1+2 m] & =0 \\
5 m-3[6+2 m] & =0 \\
5 m-18-6 m & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

Finish from here.

$$
\text { 57) } \begin{aligned}
5(g-7)+2[9-3(9-5)] & =0 \\
\text { casern? } 5 g-35+2[g-3 g+15] & =0 \\
5 g-35+2[-2 g+15] & =0 \\
5 g-35-4 g+30 & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

