

High Level Algebra:

Q.1: $\frac{4-3x}{5} - \frac{3x-5}{2} = -3$

Sol $\frac{4-3x}{5} - \frac{3x-5}{2} = -3$ $\begin{matrix} 5\sqrt{\frac{2}{10}} \\ \frac{10}{x} \\ 5 \times 2 = 10 \end{matrix}$

$$= \frac{2(4-3x) - 5(3x-5)}{10} = -3$$

$$= 2(4-3x) - 5(3x-5) = -3 \times 10$$

$$= 8 - 6x - 15x + 25 = -30$$

$$= -21x + 33 = -30$$

$$= -21x = -30 - 33$$

$$= -21x = -63 \Rightarrow 21x = 63$$

$$= \frac{21x}{21} = \frac{63}{21} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 3}$$

Q.2: $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{4x - x^2}$ $\begin{matrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \Bigg) -7$

Sol $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{4x - x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12}{x(4-x)}$

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

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

$$= \frac{(x-3)}{-x} \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{(x-3)}{x}}$$

Q.3: $\frac{6x^3 + 13x^2 - 5x}{4x^2 - 25}$

Sol $\frac{6x^3 + 13x^2 - 5x}{4x^2 - 25} = \frac{x(6x^2 + 13x - 5)}{2^2x^2 - 5^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(6x^2 + 13x - 5)}{(2x)^2 - 5^2}$$

$$= \frac{x(6x^2 + 15x - 2x - 5)}{(2x)^2 - 5^2}$$

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

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

Q.4: Express $\frac{1}{9x^2 - 25} - \frac{1}{6x + 10}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Sol $\frac{1}{9x^2 - 25} - \frac{1}{6x + 10}$

$$= \frac{1}{(3x)^2 - 5^2} - \frac{1}{6x + 10}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{-3x - 3}{2(3x+5)(3x-5)}} \text{ Ans}$$