

$$B) \frac{2x+1}{2} - 1 = \frac{5x-2}{3} \quad | \cdot 6$$

$$12x + 6x - 3 - 6 = 10x - 4$$

$$8x = 5 \quad x = \frac{5}{8} \quad x = 0,625$$

$$r) \frac{x-6}{4} - \frac{2x-1}{6} = 2 + 2x \quad | \cdot 12 \quad \text{общий знаменатель 12}$$

$$3x - 18 - 2(2x - 1) = 24 + 24x$$

$$3x - 18 - 4x + 2 = 24 + 24x$$

$$-40 = 25x \quad x = \frac{40}{25} \quad x = 1,6$$

$$B) x + \frac{x-10}{2} + \frac{x-9}{5} = \frac{2x-3}{5} - 1 \quad | \cdot 10$$

$$10x + 5(x-10) + 2(x-9) = 2(2x-3) - 10$$

$$10x + 5x - 50 + 2x - 18 = 4x - 6 - 10$$

$$13x = 52 \quad x = \frac{52}{13} \quad x = 4$$

$$r) \frac{1-2x}{3} - \frac{5-3x}{6} + \frac{1-3x}{2} = (x+4) \quad | \cdot 18$$

$$6(1-2x) - 3(5-3x) + 9(1-3x) = 18(x+4)$$

$$6 - 12x - 15 + 9x + 9 - 27x = 18x + 72$$

$$-72 = 48x$$

$$x = -\frac{72}{48} \quad x = -1,5$$