

9 $\frac{8}{n} = \frac{3}{n-5}$

$3n = 8(n-5)$

$3n = 8n - 40$

$-5n = -40$

$n = 8$

10 $\frac{6}{t+2} = \frac{4}{t}$

$6t = 4t + 8$

$2t = 8$

$t = 4$

11 $\frac{3g+2}{12} = \frac{9}{2}$

$12g = 6g + 4$

$6g = 4$

$g = \frac{2}{3}$

12 $\frac{5h}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3h}{8}$

$2(5h) + 4 = 3h$

$4 = -7h$

$h = -\frac{4}{7}$

13 $\frac{c-4}{c+1} = \frac{c}{c-1}$

$c(c+1) = (c-4)(c-1)$
 $c^2 + c = c^2 - 5c + 4$

$6c = 4$
 $c = \frac{2}{3}$

$c = \frac{2}{3}$

14 $\frac{2}{3w} = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{12}{5w}$

$\frac{30}{w} = \frac{30w}{15} + \frac{180}{5w}$

$10 = 2w + 36$

$-26 = 2w$

$-13 = w$

15 $\frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{2x}{(x-1)(x-1)}$

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

$(x-1)(x-1) = 2x(x+1)$
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2x^2 + 2x$
 $-x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$

$-4x = 0$

$x = 0$

16 $\frac{y+4}{(y-2)(y+3)} = \frac{1}{(y-2)(y+3)}$

$y+4 = 1$
 $y = -3$

$(y+3)(y+4) = 6(y+3)$
 $y+4 = 6$
 $y = 2$

$y^2 + 7y + 12 = 6y + 18$
 $y^2 + y - 6 = 0$

$y^2 + 12y + 32 = 0$

$(y+4)(y+8) = 0$

$y = -8, -4$