

☺ Solve.

(1) $\frac{1}{x} = 3$

(2) $\frac{1}{x} = 7$

(3) $\frac{1}{x} = 4$

(4) $\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{2}{7}$

(5) $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{11}{3}$

☺ Solve.

(6) $\frac{1}{x} = m$

(7) $\frac{1}{x} = -k$

(8) $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a}$

(9) $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{d}{c}$

(10) $\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{n}{m}$

☺ Solve.

$$(11) \frac{4}{x} = 5$$

$$(12) \frac{3}{x} = -2$$

$$(13) \frac{6}{x} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$(14) \frac{5}{x} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$(15) \frac{7}{x} = \frac{-14}{30}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(16) \frac{2}{x} = a$$

$$(17) \frac{m}{x} = 3$$

$$(18) \frac{a}{x} = -c$$

$$(19) \frac{k}{x} = \frac{2k}{h}$$

$$(20) \frac{ab}{x} = -\frac{a^2b}{c}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(21) \frac{1}{3x} = 4$$

$$(22) \frac{3}{4x} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$(23) \frac{5}{7x} = 20$$

$$(24) \frac{11}{2x} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(25) \frac{2}{5x} = \frac{5}{6}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(26) \frac{4}{3x} = m$$

$$(27) \frac{a}{2x} = b$$

$$(28) \frac{2}{mx} = -n$$

$$(29) \frac{b}{ax} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(30) \frac{b}{a^2x} = \frac{b^2}{a}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(31) \frac{1}{x} + 2 = 7$$

$$(32) \frac{1}{x} + 13 = -2$$

$$(33) \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(34) \frac{1}{x} + 5 = \frac{2}{x} - 6$$

$$(35) \frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(36) \frac{1}{x} + 2 = m$$

$$(37) \frac{1}{x} + 3 = -a$$

$$(38) \frac{1}{x} + k = h$$

$$(39) \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$(40) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{b}{a}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(41) \frac{1}{x} - 3 = 5$$

$$(42) \frac{1}{x} - 4 = -5$$

$$(43) \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$(44) \frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{7}{10}$$

$$(45) \frac{1}{x} - 3 = -\frac{3}{x} + \frac{9}{4}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(46) \frac{1}{x} - 2 = a$$

$$(47) \frac{1}{x} - 3 = -c$$

$$(48) \frac{1}{x} - m = n$$

$$(49) \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{k}{3}$$

$$(50) \frac{6}{x} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{3}{x} + \frac{b}{3}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(51) \frac{2}{x} - 4 = 8$$

$$(52) \frac{4}{3x} + 7 = 5$$

$$(53) \frac{5}{2x} - 4 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(54) \frac{2}{3x} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{11}{3}$$

$$(55) \frac{3}{4x} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{1}{2}$$

☺ Solve.

$$(56) \frac{3}{x} + b = a$$

$$(57) \frac{m}{2x} - 1 = n$$

$$(58) \frac{4}{3x} + \frac{2}{a} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$(59) \frac{b}{ax} - b = \frac{c}{ax} + 2$$

$$(60) \frac{1}{mnx} + \frac{2}{n} = \frac{1}{nx} + \frac{3}{m}$$