Simplify the following : $\frac{2}{3}\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{5}\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right)-\frac{3}{5}$

## Solution:

First we need to open up brackets

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

Then grouping terms with $x$, and fractions whit out $x$. And then summarize fractions by finding the common denominators.

$$
\begin{aligned}
=\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{5}\right) x & -\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{15}-\frac{3}{5}=\left(\frac{5 * 2+3 * 1}{15}\right) x+\frac{-1 * 5+1-3 * 3}{15} \\
& =\frac{13}{15} x+\frac{-13}{15}=\frac{13}{15}(x-1)
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: $\quad \frac{13}{15}(x-1)$

