a) $\frac{2x+2}{4} = \frac{x}{3}$ | ·4

$2x+2 = \frac{4x}{3}$ | ·3

$6x+6 = 4x$ |- 6x

$6 = -2x$ | :(-2)

$-3 = x$

b) $\frac{-5}{-5x+3} = \frac{3}{x}$ | ·(-5x +3)

$-5 = \frac{-15x+9}{x}$ | ·x

$-5x = -15x+9$ | +15x

$10x = 9$ |: 10

$x = 0{,}9$

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

$$\frac{-3}{-2}$$

$$-5x + 2 = \frac{-15x - 9}{-2} \quad | \cdot(-2)$$

$$10x - 4 = -15x - 9 \quad |- 10x$$

$$-4 = -25x - 9 \quad | + 9$$

$$5 = -25x \quad | :(-25)$$

$$-0{,}2 = x$$

d) $$\frac{4x - 2}{5} = \frac{2x}{3} \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$4x - 2 = \frac{10x}{3} \quad | \cdot 3$$

$$12x - 6 = 10x \quad |- 12x$$

$$-6 = -2x \quad | :(-2)$$

$$3 = x$$