67. $-6(z-1) = -5(z+2)$

68. $7(x-1) = 3(x+2)$

69. $-3(t-5) = 2(t-5)$

70. $4(2x-4) = -2(x+3)$

71. $3x + 4(2-x) = 4x + 5$

72. $6(3-q) = -4(q+1)$

73. $2 - (x+5) = 4x - 8$

74. $4x - 2(3x-7) = 2x - 6$

75. $p - (p+4) = 4(p-1) + 2p$

76. $8x + 2(x-4) = 8x + 12$

77. $-3(y-1) + 2y = 4(y-3)$

78. $5r - 13 - 6r = 3(r+5) - 16$

79. $6 - (n+3) = 3n + 5 - 2n$

80. $8 - 3(2a-4) = 5 + 3a - 4a$

81. $4(2x-2) - 3(x+7) = -4$

82. $-2(3w+6) - (4w-3) = 21$

83. $-4(3-4x) - 2(x-1) = 12x$

84. $-4(2z-6) = -3(z-4) + z$

85. $5(a+3) - a = -(4a-6) + 1$

86. $3(2x-4) + 3(x+1) = 9$

87. $5(x-2) - 14x = x - 5$

88. $3[6 - (h+2)] - 6 = 4(-h+7)$

89. $2[3x - (4x-6)] = 5(x-6)$

90. $-z - 6z + 3 = 4 - [6 - z - (3-2z)]$

91. $4\{2 - [3(c+1) - 2(c+1)]\} = -2c$

92. $3\{[(x-2) + 4x] - (x-3)\} = 4 - (x-12)$

93. $-\{4(d+3) - 5[3d - 2(2d+7)] - 8\} = -10d - 6$

94. $-3(6-4x) = 4 - \{5x - [6x - (4x - (3x+2))]\}$

Resuelva cada ecuación. Si su respuesta no es un entero, déjela como una fracción.

95. $\frac{s}{4} = -16$

96. $\frac{15c+3}{9} = 2$

97. $\frac{4x-2}{3} = -6$

98. $\frac{1}{2}(6r-10) = 7$

99. $\frac{3}{4}t + \frac{7}{8}t = 39$

100. $\frac{1}{4}(x-2) = \frac{1}{3}(2x+6)$

101. $\frac{1}{2}(x-2) = \frac{1}{3}(x+2)$

102. $\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = \frac{1}{8}x - 1$

103. $4 - \frac{3}{4}a = 7$

104. $x - 2 = \frac{3}{4}(x+4)$

105. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}$

106. $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{6} = 2x$

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

108. $\frac{5}{6}m - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{8}m + \frac{2}{3}$