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$$5x^{2}-2x+8x^{2}+10$$

$$13x^{2}-2x+10$$

$$10\left(x^{2}+x\right)-6(x^{2}-2)$$

$$4x^{2}+10x+12$$

$$6\left(x-2\right)-2(x^{2}+6x)$$

$$-2x^{2}-6x-12$$

$$-3x\left(5x^{2}-2\right)-x(2x+1)$$

$$-15x^{3}-2x^{2}+5x$$

Evaluate: $3x^{2}-y^{2} $

$$when x=-2 and y=-4$$

-4

Solve: $\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{5}{6}=x-\frac{1}{2}$

X=4

$$Solve: -4\left(2x+5\right)=2\left(-x-9\right)-4x$$

X=-1

$$\frac{x}{3}-9=-2$$

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Solve: $3\left(5x-8\right)=-2\left(-x+7\right)-12x$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}k+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3}{10}k+\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

Solve for b: $2m-3b=6$

$$b=\frac{-6+2m}{3}$$

Solve for b: $m=\frac{1}{3}bx$

$$b=\frac{3m}{x}$$

Solve for b: $m=\frac{y+b}{x}$

b=mx-y

Write an equation and solve

Three less than two fifths a number is 41.