Include brackets

$2(x + 4) = 6$

$3(2x - 4) = 10$

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

$\frac{x - 4}{2} = x - 3$

$$4[x - 2(x+1)] = 2.1$$

$$8[2 - 3(4-x)] = 1$$

$$2[1 - 2(3 - 2[x-1])] = 4$$

$$3[8 - 3(x-1) + 2] = 5$$

$$x - (4 - x) = 3$$

$$2[4 - (x + 2) + 3] = x$$

$$8[2 - 3(1 - x) + 4(x + 2)] = x + 2$$

$$4[(x + 2) + 4(x - 1)] = 3$$

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

$$\frac{x-2}{4} = x-2$$

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

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} = \beta$$

$$a(x+1) + ax = 2$$

$$ax + bx = 4$$

$$ax + \frac{a}{2}x = 7$$

$$\frac{ax - 1}{x} = 2 + c$$

$$a(x - 2[x + b]) = 8$$

$$\frac{a(x-1)}{x+2} = \beta + 4$$

$$(x + 1)(a + b) = 2$$

$$4(x+1) + 2 = \frac{ax-1}{b+2}$$

$$\frac{7(x-[x-2]+a)}{x+2} = \beta$$

$$\frac{6(2-a[x+1])}{\alpha+1} = x$$

$$\frac{\alpha\left[2x - x(\alpha+2)\right]}{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{x}{\alpha-\beta} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \sin\theta + x}{\alpha + 1} = \frac{x - \sin\phi}{\alpha - 1} + x_0^2$$

$$y - y_0 = \frac{x - x_0}{x - x_1} + b$$

$$2x = \alpha(x-1)\sin\theta + \frac{x+\beta}{\cos\phi} + 1$$

Include brackets

$$2(x+4)=6$$
$$2x+8 \overset{-8}{\quad} = 6 \overset{-8}{\quad}$$
$$2x=-2$$

$$\boxed{x=-1}$$

$$3(2x-4)=10$$
$$6x-12 \overset{+12}{\quad} = 10 \overset{+12}{\quad}$$
$$6x=22$$

$$\boxed{x=\frac{11}{3}=3.67}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x-4)=2$$
$$\frac{1}{2}x-2 \overset{+2}{\quad} = 2 \overset{+2}{\quad}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}x=4$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

$$2\left(\frac{x-4}{2}\right)=(x-3)2$$
$$x \overset{-2x}{\quad} - 4 \overset{+4}{\quad} = 2x \overset{-2x}{\quad} - 6 \overset{+4}{\quad}$$
$$-x=-2$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$4[x - 2(x+1)] = 2.1$

$4[x - 2x - 2] = 2.1$

$4[-x - 2] = 2.1$

$-4x - 8 = 2.1$ (+8, +8)

$-4x = 10.1$

$\boxed{x = -2.525}$

$8[2 - 3(4-x)] = 1$

$8[2 - 12 + 3x] = 1$

$8[-10 + 3x] = 1$

$-80 + 24x = 1$ (+80, +80)

$24x = 81$

$\boxed{x = 3.375}$

$2[1 - 2(3 - 2[x-1])] = 4$

$2[1 - 2(3 - 2x + 2)] = 4$

$2[1 - 2(5 - 2x)] = 4$

$2[1 - 10 + 4x] = 4$

$2[-9 + 4x] = 4$

$4x = 11$

$\boxed{x = 2.75}$

$3[8 - 3(x-1) + 2] = 5$

$3[10 - 3x + 3] = 5$

$3[13 - 3x] = 5$

$39 - 9x = 5$

$-9x = -34$

$\boxed{x = \frac{34}{9} \approx 3.78}$

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

$$x = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

$$2[4 - (x + 2) + 3] = x$$
$$2[7 - x - 2] = x$$
$$2[5 - x] = x$$

$$10 - 2x = x$$
$$3x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{3} \simeq 3.33$$

$$8[2 - 3(1 - x) + 4(x + 2)] = x + 2$$
$$8[2 - 3 + 3x + 4x + 8] = x + 2$$
$$8[7 + 7x] = x + 2$$
$$56 + 56x = x + 2$$

$$55x = -54$$

$$x = -\frac{54}{55} \simeq -0.98$$

$$4[(x + 2) + 4(x - 1)] = 3$$
$$4[x + 2 + 4x - 4] = 3$$
$$4[5x - 2] = 3$$

$$20x - 8 = 3$$
$$20x = 11$$

$$x = \frac{11}{20} = 0.55$$

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

$$x-2=3x+6$$

$$2x=-8$$

$$\boxed{x=-4}$$

$$(4)\left(\frac{x-2}{4}\right)=(x-2)(4)$$

$$x-2=4x-8$$

$$-3x=-6$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

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

$$x+2x-2=2x+2$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

$$(x+1)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)=(\beta)(x+1)$$

$$x-1=\beta x+\beta$$

$$(x-\beta x)=1+\beta$$

$$x(1-\beta)=1+\beta$$

$$\boxed{x=\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}}$$

$$a(x+1) + ax = 2$$

$$ax + a + ax = 2$$

$$2ax = 2 - a$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2-a}{2a}}$$

$$(ax + bx) = 4$$

$$x(a+b) = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{a+b}}$$

$$ax + \frac{a}{2}x = 7$$

$$\frac{2}{3a}\left(\frac{3}{2}ax\right) = (7)\frac{2}{3a}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{14}{3a}}$$

$$x\left(\frac{ax-1}{x}\right) = (2+c)x$$

$$ax - 1 = 2x + cx$$

$$ax - 2x - cx = 1$$

$$x(a-2-c) = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{a-2-c}}$$

$$a(x - 2[x + b]) = 8$$

$$a(x - 2x - 2b) = 8$$

$$ax - 2ax - 2ab = 8$$

$$-ax = 8 + 2ab$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{8 + 2ab}{a}}$$

$$(x+2)\left(\frac{a(x-1)}{x+2}\right) = (\beta + 4)(x+2)$$

$$ax - a = (\beta + 4)(x+2)$$

$$ax - a = (\beta+4)x + (\beta+4)2$$

$$ax - a = \beta x + 4x + 2(\beta+4)$$

$$ax - \beta x - 4x = a + 2(\beta+4)$$

$$x(a - \beta - 4) = a + 2(\beta+4)$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{a + 2(\beta+4)}{a - \beta - 4}}$$

$$(x+1)(a+b) = 2$$

$$a(x+1) + b(x+1) = 2$$

$$ax + a + bx + b = 2$$

$$ax + bx = 2 - a - b$$

$$x(a+b) = 2 - a - b$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2 - a - b}{a + b}}$$

$$4(x+1) + 2 = \frac{ax-1}{b+2}$$

$$4x + 4 + 2 = \frac{ax-1}{b+2}$$

$$(b+2)(4x+6) = ax - 1$$

$$4bx + 6b + 8x + 12 = ax - 1$$

$$4bx + 8x - ax = -1 - 6b - 12$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-13 - 6b}{4b + 8 - a}}$$

$$(x+2)\left(\frac{7(x - [x-2] + a)}{x+2}\right) = (\beta)(x+2)$$

$$7x - 7x + 14 + 7a = \beta x + 2\beta$$

$$\beta x = 7a - 2\beta + 14$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{7a - 2\beta + 14}{\beta}}$$

$$(\alpha+1)\left(\frac{6(2 - a[x+1])}{\alpha+1}\right) = (x)(\alpha+1)$$

$$6(2 - ax - a) = x\alpha + x$$

$$12 - 6ax - 6a = x\alpha + x$$

$$x\alpha + x + 6ax = 12 - 6a$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{12 - 6a}{\alpha + 1 + 6a}}$$

$$(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha-\beta)\left(\frac{\alpha[2x - x(\alpha+2)]}{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{x}{\alpha-\beta}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha-\beta)$$

$$(\alpha-\beta)\alpha[2x - \alpha x - 2x] + x(\alpha+\beta) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}+\frac{\beta}{2}\right)(\alpha-\beta)$$

$$-\alpha^2 x(\alpha-\beta) + \alpha x + \beta x = \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}+\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\alpha - \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}+\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\beta$$

$$-\alpha^3 x + \alpha^2\beta x + \alpha x + \beta x = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{2} - \frac{\alpha\beta}{2} - \frac{\beta^2}{2}$$

$$x\left(\alpha + \beta + \alpha^2\beta - \alpha^3\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\alpha^2 - \beta^2\right)$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}{2\left(\alpha + \alpha^2\beta - \alpha^3 + \beta\right)}}$$

$$(\alpha-1)(\alpha+1)\left(\frac{\Gamma \sin\theta + x}{\alpha+1}\right) = \left(\frac{x - \sin\phi}{\alpha-1} + x_o^2\right)(\alpha-1)(\alpha+1)$$

$$\left(\Gamma \sin\theta + x\right)(\alpha-1) = \left(x - \sin\phi\right)(\alpha+1) + x_o^2(\alpha-1)(\alpha+1)$$

$$\alpha\left(\Gamma\sin\theta + x\right) - \left(\Gamma\sin\theta + x\right) = \alpha\left(x - \sin\phi\right) + \left(x - \sin\phi\right) + \left(x_o^2\alpha - x_o^2\right)(\alpha+1)$$

$$\Gamma\alpha\sin\theta + \cancel{\alpha x} - \Gamma\sin\theta - x = \cancel{\alpha x} - \alpha\sin\phi + x - \sin\phi + x_o^2\alpha^2 + \cancel{x_o^2\alpha} - \cancel{x_o^2\alpha} - x_o^2$$

$$-2x = \Gamma\sin\theta - \Gamma\alpha\sin\theta - \alpha\sin\phi - \sin\phi + x_o^2\alpha^2 - x_o^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma\alpha\sin\theta + \frac{\alpha}{2}\sin\phi + \frac{1}{2}\sin\phi + \frac{x_o^2}{2} - \frac{x_o^2\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{\Gamma}{2}\sin\theta$$

$$x = \frac{\Gamma}{2}\sin\theta\left(\alpha - 1\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sin\phi\left(\alpha+1\right) + \frac{x_o^2}{2}\left(1 - \alpha^2\right)$$

$$(x-x_1)(y-y_0) = \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x-x_1} + b\right)(x-x_1)$$

$$y(x-x_1) - y_0(x-x_1) = x - x_0 + b(x-x_1)$$

$$yx - yx_1 - y_0x + y_0x_1 = x - x_0 + bx - bx_1$$

$$yx - y_0x - x - bx = yx_1 - y_0x_1 - x_0 - bx_1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{yx_1 - y_0x_1 - x_0 - bx_1}{y - y_0 - 1 - b}}$$

$$\cos\phi\,(2x) = \left(\alpha(x-1)\sin\theta + \frac{x+\beta}{\cos\phi} + 1\right)\cos\phi$$

$$2x\cos\phi = \alpha x\sin\theta\cos\phi - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi + x + \beta + \cos\phi$$

$$2x\cos\phi - \alpha x\sin\theta\cos\phi - x = \beta - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi + \cos\phi$$

$$x\left(2\cos\phi - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi - 1\right) = \beta - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi + \cos\phi$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\beta - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi + \cos\phi}{2\cos\phi - \alpha\sin\theta\cos\phi - 1}}$$