Input interpretation:

\[ \text{solve } \frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{x-2} \]

Result:

\[ x = -4 \]

Plot:

Number line:
solve \( \frac{2}{x}=\frac{3}{x-2} \)

Results:

\( x = -4 \)

Possible intermediate steps:

\[ \frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{x-2} \]

Cross multiply:

\[ 2(x - 2) = 3x \]

Expand out terms of the left hand side:

\[ 2x - 4 = 3x \]

Add \((-3x)\) to both sides:

\[ -x = -4 \]

Divide both sides by \(-1\):

\[ x = 4 \]

Plot:

Computed by Wolfram Mathematica

Computation timed out. Experimental feature: Try again with more time »
Input interpretation:

solve \( x^2 - 2x \leq x \)

Result:

\( 0 \leq x \leq 3 \)

Number line:
Input interpretation:
solve \( \left| \frac{3}{2} x - 6 \right| = 6 \)

Results:

\[ 0 \leq \Re(x) \leq 8 \text{ and } \Im(x) + \sqrt{-(\Re(x) - 8) \Re(x)} = 0 \]

Solution over the reals:

\[ x = 0 \]

Plot:

Number line: