8. Ayuda para calcular sumas y restas de fracciones algebraicas

1 Opera y simplifica.

a) $\dfrac{x-3}{5} + \dfrac{2x+1}{3} = \dfrac{\boxed{}(x-3) + \boxed{}(2x+1)}{\boxed{}} = \dfrac{\boxed{}x - \boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

b) $\dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{2}{x^2} = \dfrac{\boxed{} + 2\boxed{}}{x^2} = \dfrac{\boxed{} + \boxed{}}{x^2}$

c) $\dfrac{x-3}{x} - \dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{\boxed{}\,(x-3) - \boxed{}\,x}{\boxed{}\,x} = \dfrac{\boxed{} - \boxed{}}{\boxed{}\,x}$

d) $\dfrac{x+3}{2x} - \dfrac{x+5}{3x} = \dfrac{\boxed{}(\boxed{} + \boxed{}) - \boxed{}(\boxed{} + \boxed{})}{\boxed{}\,x} = \dfrac{\boxed{} - \boxed{}}{\boxed{}\,x}$

e) $\dfrac{5}{3x} - \dfrac{x+1}{x^2} = \dfrac{\boxed{}\,x - \boxed{}(x+1)}{\boxed{}\,x^2} = \dfrac{\boxed{}\,x - \boxed{}}{\boxed{}\,x^2}$