

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Justify your answer #6



Which equation has infinitely many solutions?

**A.**  $x = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$

**B.**  $\frac{1}{3}x - 5 = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$

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

**D.**  $3 - 4x = -6\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

Show all work necessary to prove your correct answer choice: