Solving Equations Using the Multiplication Principle of Equality

① $-\frac{16}{21} = \frac{4}{5}x$ $\quad \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)\cdot\left(-\frac{16}{21}\right) = \frac{4}{5}x\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$

$-\frac{5\cdot 4\cdot 4}{4\cdot 21}$ $\quad -\frac{20}{21} = x$

② $(15)155 = \frac{a}{15}(15)$ $\quad 2325 = a$

③ $\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)\frac{8}{17} = \frac{4}{9}a\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)$ $\quad -\frac{18}{17} = a$

$-\frac{9\cdot 2\cdot 4}{4\cdot 17}$ $\quad -\frac{18}{17}$

④ $(2)144 = \frac{y}{2}(2)$ $\quad 288 = y$

288