17. The LCM of $5x$ and x^2 is $5x^2$, so multiply the first term by $\dfrac{x}{x}$

and the second term by $\dfrac{5}{5}$ before adding the numerators;

$\dfrac{2(x + 10)}{5x^2}$

18. The LCM is $(x + 2)(x - 5)$, so multiply x by $x - 5$ and 4 by

$x + 2;\ \dfrac{x^2 - x + 8}{(x + 2)(x - 5)}$

19. $\dfrac{37}{30x}$

20. $\dfrac{15x + 32}{12x^2}$

21. $\dfrac{2(x + 7)}{(x + 4)(x + 6)}$

22. $\dfrac{2x^2 + 3x + 9}{(x - 3)(x + 1)}$

23. $\dfrac{3(x + 12)}{(x + 8)(x - 3)}$

24. $\dfrac{-x + 1}{(x + 7)(x - 2)}$

25. $\dfrac{8x^3 - 9x^2 - 28x + 8}{x(x - 4)(3x - 1)}$

26. $\dfrac{-x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 51}{(x + 5)(x - 5)(x + 3)}$