8. $\dfrac{2x}{3} + 1 = \dfrac{7x}{15} + 3$

$(\times 15)$ $\dfrac{2x}{\cancel{3}_1} \times \overset{5}{\cancel{15}} + 1 \times 15 = \dfrac{7x}{\cancel{15}_1} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{15}} + 3 \times 15$

$\Rightarrow 10x + 15 = 7x + 45$

$\Rightarrow 10x - 7x = 45 - 15$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 30$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{\overset{10}{\cancel{30}}}{\cancel{3}_1}$

$\Rightarrow x = 10$

9. $2y + \dfrac{5}{3} = \dfrac{26}{3} - y$

$(\times 3)$ $2y \times 3 + \dfrac{5}{\cancel{3}_1} \times \cancel{3}^1 = \dfrac{26}{\cancel{3}_1} \times \cancel{3}^1 - y \times 3$

$\Rightarrow 6y + 5 = 26 - 3y$

$\Rightarrow 6y + 3y = 26 - 5$

$\Rightarrow 9y = 21$

$\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{\overset{7}{\cancel{21}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{9}}}$

$\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{7}{3}$