(62) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6}(x+1) + \frac{1}{12}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3x-1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6}(x+1) + \frac{1}{12}$

$(\times 12)$ $\cancel{12}^{6} \times \frac{x}{\cancel{2}} - \cancel{12}^{3} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{4}}\left(\frac{3x-1}{\cancel{3}}\right) = \cancel{12}^{2} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{6}}(x+1) + \cancel{12}^{1} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{12}}$

$\Rightarrow 6x - (3x-1) = 2(x+1) + 1$

$\Rightarrow 6x - 3x + 1 = 2x + 2 + 1$

$\Rightarrow 3x + 1 = 2x + 3$

$\Rightarrow 3x - 2x = 3 - 1$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$

(63) $\frac{1}{2}(x+1) + \frac{1}{3}(x-1) = \frac{5}{12}(x-2)$

$(\times 12)$ $\cancel{12}^{6} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{2}}(x+1) + \cancel{12}^{4} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{3}}(x-1) = \cancel{12}^{1} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{12}}(x-2)$

$\Rightarrow 6x + 6 + 4x - 4 = 5x - 10$

$\Rightarrow 10x + 2 = 5x - 10$

$\Rightarrow 10x - 5x = -10 - 2$

$\Rightarrow 5x = -12$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{12}{5}$