Solving Equations Homework Chapter 2 Homework

Algebra 1

- For each problem: Write the equation on notebook paper
 - Show all the steps to solve the problem
 - Draw a box or circle around your final answer

1.
$$-52 = 13t$$

$$2. \qquad \frac{y}{0.5} = 4$$

3.
$$-30 = \frac{5n}{3}$$

4.
$$8a - 7 = 41$$

5.
$$-\frac{4}{3} - x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

6.
$$2.1 = 4.3 - 1.1$$
w

7.
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
n + 34 = 9

8.
$$34 = \frac{7}{8}x - 8$$

9.
$$3(x-1) = 5(x-3)$$

10.
$$-3n - 8 = -5n + 12$$

11.
$$2(x-3) + 3(x-2) = 8$$

12.
$$5x - (4 + 3x) = 108$$

13.
$$3(k+4)-2(k-1)=8$$

14.
$$5a + 3a = 4(a - 9)$$

15.
$$4(x-8) = 3x - 4x + 7$$

16.
$$7(x-1) + 2(3x+5) = 5x - 11$$

17.
$$-52 - 7n = 8(2n + 1) - (2n - 9)$$

18.
$$3(3x+1)-(x-1)=6(x+10)$$

19.
$$4x-2(1-x)=2(3x-2)$$

20.
$$0.72n - 19.7 = 0.3(0.2n + 1.8)$$

Solve each equation for x.

21.
$$7x - k = 8$$

22.
$$b - 7x = n$$

23.
$$hx + i = r$$

24.
$$3x = 12c + 6d$$

25.
$$\frac{mx}{r} = 4r$$

How to Solve Equations

- 1. **Distribute** to get rid of any parentheses.
- 2. Combine like terms on each side.
- 3. Locate the x's. Which side has the most x's?
- 4. Add or subtract to get rid of the smaller number of x's.
- 5. Add or subtract to get rid of the number next to the x's.
- 6. Multiply or divide to cancel out the coefficient in front of the x.

EXAMPLE:

$$3x + 1 + 2x - 11 = 4(2x - 1)$$

$$3x + 1 + 2x - 11 = 8x - 4$$

$$5x - 10 = 8x - 4$$

$$5x - 10 = 8x - 4$$

$$-10 = 3x - 4$$

$$-6 = 3x$$

$$-2 = x$$

The 4 is distributed to get rid of the parentheses.

Like terms on each side are combined.

The x's are located. The 5x is smaller.

5x is subtracted from both sides.

4 is added to both sides.

Both sides are divided by 3.

