

Solving Equations II (two operations)

Calculator not permitted.

Solve the following equations:

1.
 - (a) $4a + 2 = 14$
 - (b) $9c - 3 = 6$
 - (c) $8a + 5 = 21$
 - (d) $3a + 1 = 10$
 - (e) $4s + 3 = 5$
 - (f) $5t - 7 = 28$
2.
 - (a) $\frac{x}{2} + 4 = 7$
 - (b) $\frac{y}{4} + 2 = 5$
 - (c) $\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 12$
 - (d) $\frac{d}{5} + 32 = 37$
 - (e) $\frac{s}{2} + 9 = 12$
 - (f) $\frac{r}{7} + 2 = 2$
3.
 - (a) $4(x - 2) = 12$
 - (b) $6(a + 3) = 18$
 - (c) $7(4 + t) = 63$
 - (d) $3(e - 2) = 9$
 - (e) $8(w - 2) = 64$
 - (f) $2(4 + r) = 26$
4.
 - (a) $\frac{x + 2}{3}$
 - (b) $\frac{y - 6}{2}$
 - (c) $\frac{e + 1}{2}$
 - (d) $\frac{8 + d}{5}$
 - (e) $\frac{f - 5}{9}$
 - (f) $\frac{q - 10}{10}$
5.
 - (a) $3a - 2 = 10$
 - (b) $5(x - 3) = 20$
 - (c) $\frac{x}{4} - 3 = 1$
 - (d) $\frac{x + 2}{4} = 1$
 - (e) $6a - 7 = 23$
 - (f) $\frac{x}{3} + 1 = 10$
 - (g) $3a - 8 = 13$
 - (h) $5(x + 3) = 25$
 - (i) $\frac{x + 1}{2} = 4$
 - (j) $2(x + 2) = 22$
 - (k) $2(x + 1) = 14$
 - (l) $\frac{x - 1}{3} = 3$
 - (m) $10a - 8 = 12$
 - (n) $\frac{x}{5} + 14 = 20$
 - (o) $\frac{x - 2}{2} = 5$