

[05-12-13-N7]

1. The following are four groups of equivalent equations. State, in each group, how the first equation can be converted to the second and the second to the third.

(a)  $6x + 3 = 5 + x$   
 $5x + 3 = 5$   
 $5x = 2$

(b)  $3x - 4 = 14 - 3x$   
 $6x - 4 = 14$   
 $6x = 18$

(c)  $3(2x - 5) = 12$   
 $2x - 5 = 4$   
 $2x = 9$

(d)  $3[(x - 5) + 2x] = 0$   
 $x - 5 + 2x = 0$   
 $x + 2x = 5$

2. Find the solution of each of the following equations.

(a)  $3x - 13 = 26$       (b)  $3x - 7 = 32$       (c)  $4y - 9 = -5$   
 (d)  $8 + 3a = 11$       (e)  $8 + 2x = 14$       (f)  $y + 6 = 18$   
 (g)  $8x + 4 = 12$       (h)  $2x - 10 = 8$       (i)  $3x + 6 = 1$   
 (j)  $x + 4 = 60$       (k)  $2a + 45 = 0$       (l)  $7y + 3 = y + 18$   
 (m)  $x + 3 = 18 - 3x$       (n)  $2y - 2 = 4 - y$       (o)  $5x - 4 = 2x + 11$   
 (p)  $4x = 7 + 3x$

3. Solve the following equations.

(a)  $3(x + 2) + 7(x - 1) = 12$       (b)  $5(x + 1) + 3(x - 1) = 5$   
 (c)  $4(x - 1) - (x + 3) = 0$       (d)  $3(1 - x) + 4(x - 5) = 10$   
 (e)  $28(x - 3) - (x - 3) = 0$       (f)  $9(x - 4) + (2 + 8x) = 0$   
 (g)  $3x + 3(x - 3) - (4 - 4x) = 0$       (h)  $3(2x - 3) - (2x + 2) = x - 3$   
 (i)  $3y + 6(y + 3) - (8y - 16) = 60$       (j)  $3 + (4 + 4p) = 6(4 - p)$   
 (k)  $3(u - 3) - 3(4 + u) = 5 + u$       (l)  $5 - 3(q - 7) = 2(2 - q) - 8$

158

(m)  $5(3 - s) - 4(s - 3) = 5 - 4s$       (n)  $x(3 + x) - 3(1 + 2x) = 3 + x^2$   
 (o)  $n(3n - 3) - 5(3 + n) = 3n^2 + 2n + 3$   
 (p)  $w^2 - w(w - 3) = 12(1 + w)$

4. Solve these equations.

(a)  $x^2 - 3 = 1$       (b)  $2x^2 + 5 = 23$       (c)  $2x^2 + 7 = 55 - x^2$   
 (d)  $2(x^2 + 1) = 52$       (e)  $2(x^2 - 9) = 90 - x^2$       (f)  $(x - 1)^2 = 4$

**Exercise 6.3**

answers on p 428

Solve the following equations.

1.  $\frac{1}{2}y + 3 = 9$

3.  $\frac{1}{3}(3x + 9) = 2x + 3$

5.  $\frac{1}{3}(x + 4) = 20$

7.  $\frac{3}{5}y - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

9.  $\frac{4}{3}x = \frac{7}{3} + x$

11.  $\frac{9}{10}a + 7 = \frac{4}{5}a$

13.  $\frac{1}{2}(x - 1) + \frac{3}{4}(x + 3) = 0$

15.  $\frac{3}{4}(x + 4) - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4} - x\right) = 0$

17.  $6.2x - 1.3 = 5.2$

19.  $1.41 - 1.2x = 1.02$

21.  $6.4z - 3 = z + 1.2$

23.  $3(1.4x - 1) = 3.3x + 1.2$

25.  $\frac{3x - 1}{4} + \frac{x + 3}{8} = 0$

27.  $\frac{2 - y}{8} - \frac{3(2 + y)}{4} = 0$

\*29.  $\frac{1}{x} - 1 = \frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\frac{1}{4}(8x + 4) = 3$

4.  $\frac{2}{5}(2x + 3) = x + 1$

6.  $\frac{2}{5}a + 9 = 0$

8.  $\frac{1}{2}(5x - 4) = x + \frac{11}{2}$

10.  $\frac{y}{2} - \frac{4y}{5} = 3$

12.  $\frac{m}{6} - \frac{m}{4} + \frac{m}{5} = 2$

14.  $\frac{2}{3}(7 - x) + \frac{1}{4}(x + 2) = 0$

16.  $\frac{1}{6}(4 - p) - \frac{3}{4}(1 + p) = \frac{1}{4}$

18.  $4.7y - 3 = 0.2$

20.  $1.12x - 4.1 = 0.12$

22.  $6.1x = 6 + 1.3x$

24.  $1.2(1 - x) = 8.1 + 3.5x$

26.  $\frac{x + 2}{6} - \frac{3x - 5}{4} = 0$

28.  $\frac{3(x + 2)}{4} - \frac{5(1 - x)}{6} = 1$

\*30.  $\frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{2}$