Solve these equations:

x + 5 = 12	8x = 32	4x = 48
8 + x = 16	n + 20 = 23	x + 9 = 27
x - 4 = 11	n + 28 = 47	2x = 26
x - 9 = 19	n x 5 = 15	2x + 3 = 21
x + 9 = 27	n 1 5 = 3	3x - 5 = 13
4x = 20 =	7n = 63	10 + x = 7
7x = 21 =	n ÷ 5 = 3	5x - 3 = 37
3x = 33 =	x + 5 = 12	4x + 5 = 41
4x = 48 =	4x = 20	2x + 1 = 14
2x = 26 =	8 + x = 16	4x - 3 = 7
x + 6 = 12	7x = 21	2x - 5 = 6
x - 15 = 3	x - 4 = 11	3x = 4
5x = 30	3x = 33	4x - 6 = 24

I am thinking of a number multiplying by 6 and adding 7
I get the same answer as if I multiply it by 4 and add 19

What is the equation to this problem?

What is the solution?

I am thinking of a number, multiplying it by 8 and adding 4
I get the same answer as if I multiply it by 4 and subtract 20

What is the equation to this problem?

What is the solution?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Solve these equations:

$3x + 5 = 5 + x$	$3 + 2x = x + 6$	$5 + 6x = 4x + 11$
$9 - x = 15 - 2x$	$X + 3 = 21 - 2x$	$6x - 21 = 5x - 15$
$11 + 7x = x + 23$	$7 - x = 11 - 5x$	$5x + 4 = 2x + 13$
$2x - 4 = 8 - x$	$4x - 17 = 18 - x$	$6x - 2 = x + 8$
$3x + 6 = 10 + x$	$2x - 13 = 1 - 5x$	$49 - 3x = x + 21$

Solve these equations to find the value of x.

1) $2(x+1)=8$	2) $3(x-1)=9$	3) $5(x+2)=15$
4) $4(x+2)=36$	5) $7(x-2)=21$	6) $2(2x+1)=26$
7) $3(2x-1)=27$	8) $2(5x+4)=28$	9) $3(3x-7)=15$

And now these

10) $2(x+1)=3x$	11) $4(x-2)=3x$	12) $5(x+6)=15x$
13) $2(2x+3)=10x$	14) $3(2x-5)=3x$	15) $6(2x+7)=33x$

And finally these...

16) $3(2x+1)=8x-5$	17) $6(x-6)=4x+4$	18) $4(3x+2)=11x+18$
19) $4(x+3)=5(3x-2)$	20) $2(x+3)=4(2x-9)$	21) $3(2x-1)=5(3x-15)$
22) $2(x+1)+x=11$	23) $3(2x-2)+x=29$	24) $5(3x+2)-4x=87$

LIVEWORKSHEETS