

Name: Kay

Algebra Level 1 27 + 14

1. Solve

$$\text{a) } \frac{64}{8} = \frac{8d}{8}$$

$$8 = 1d \quad d = 8$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{e}{7} = -16(7)$$

$$1e = -112 \quad e = -112$$

$$\text{c) } -44 = \frac{p}{-4} \quad (-4)$$

$$176 = 1p \quad p = 176$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{-72}{-6}$$

$$1y = 12 \quad y = 12$$

2. Show whether $x = -15$ Substitute or "plug in" to check this.

$$\text{a) } 7x = -105$$

$$7(-15) = -105$$

$$-105 = -105 \quad \text{yes}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{x}{-3} = -5$$

$$\frac{-15}{-3} = -5$$

$$-5 \neq -5 \quad \text{no}$$

$$\text{b) } 1 = \frac{x}{-15}$$

$$1 = \frac{-15}{-15}$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \text{yes}$$

$$\text{d) } -90 = -6x$$

$$-90 = -6(-15)$$

$$-90 \neq 90 \quad \text{no}$$

3. Solve - show all your steps

$$\text{a) } 3x - 2 = 7$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\text{c) } 4x + 1 = -3$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-4}{4}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\text{e) } 23 = 5t + 3$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = \frac{5t}{5}$$

$$4 = t$$

$$\text{g) } -2f - 3 = 11$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$\frac{-2f}{-2} = \frac{14}{-2}$$

$$f = -7$$

$$\text{b) } -2x + 3 = -5$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-8}{-2}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{d) } 12 = 5x + 2$$

$$-2 \quad -2$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$2 = x$$

$$\text{f) } 3w + 20 = -7$$

$$-20 \quad -20$$

$$\frac{3w}{3} = \frac{-27}{3}$$

$$w = -9$$

$$\text{h) } -10 = 2q - 12$$

$$+12 \quad +12$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2q}{2}$$

$$1 = q$$

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4. Solve each equation.

a) $\frac{-3}{+7} = \frac{n}{7} - 7$
 $(7) \frac{4}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{n(7)}{\cancel{7}}$
 $28 = n$

b) $\cancel{-x} + \frac{x}{11} = -1$
 $(11) \frac{x}{11} = 3(11)$
 $x = 33$

c) $2x + \frac{a}{-8} = 4$
 $(-8) \frac{a}{-8} = 2(-8)$
 $a = -16$

5. Solve each equation. Solve two of them by division and two by distribution.

a) $\frac{42}{7} = \frac{7(y + 4)}{7}$
 $6 = y + 4$
 $2 = y$

c) $-1(r + 8) = 0$
 $r + 8 = 0$
 $-8 \quad -8$
 $r = -8$

b) $-4(c - 10) = 40$
 $c - 10 = -10$
 $+10 \quad +10$
 $c = 0$

d) $\frac{-18}{6} = \frac{6(j - 5)}{6}$
 $-3 = j - 5$
 $+5 \quad +5$
 $2 = j$

6. Show whether $x = 4$ is the solution to each equation.

a) $2(x + 7) = 22$
 $2(11) = 22$
 $22 = 22$ yes

b) $24 = 8(x - 1)$
 $24 = 8(-3)$ no
 $24 \neq -24$ no

c) $-15 = -3(x - 9)$
 $-15 = -3(-5)$
 $-15 \neq 15$ no

d) $-5(x + 2) = -30$
 $-5(6) = -30$
 $-30 = -30$ yes