

LINEAR EQUATIONS(2)TRANSCRIPTLesson 1 RecapExample 1

$$2x - 5 = 12$$

$$2x = 12 + 5$$

$$2x = 17$$

$$x = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$x = 8\frac{1}{2}$$

Example 2

$$3x + 9 = 14$$

$$3x = 14 - 9$$

$$3x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

Equations with x terms on both sidesExample 3

$$7x + 5 = 3x + 13$$

$$7x - 3x = +13 - 5$$

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$x = 2$$

Example 5

$$9x - 15 = 3x + 4$$

$$9x - 3x = +4 + 15$$

$$6x = +19$$

$$x = \frac{19}{6}$$

$$x = 3\frac{1}{6}$$

Example 4

$$6x + 1 = 25 - 2x$$

$$6x + 2x = 25 - 1$$

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8}$$

$$x = 3$$

Example 6

$$7x - 11 = 15 - 3x$$

$$7x + 3x = 15 + 11$$

$$10x = 26$$

$$x = \frac{26}{10}$$

$$x = 2\frac{6}{10} \text{ or } x = 2.6$$

Equations involving bracketsExample 7

$$2(x + 5) = 16$$

$$2x + 10 = 16$$

$$2x = 16 - 10$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

Example 9

$$4(2x + 5) = 32$$

$$8x + 20 = 32$$

$$8x = 32 - 20$$

$$8x = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Example 8

$$3(x - 7) = 6$$

$$3x - 21 = 6$$

$$3x = 6 + 21$$

$$3x = 27$$

$$x = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$x = 9$$

Example 10

$$3(3x - 7) = 15$$

$$9x - 21 = 15$$

$$9x = 15 + 21$$

$$9x = 36$$

$$x = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$x = 4$$
