

Name:

Date: Score:

Simple Linear Equations

Solve the given equations

1 $x - 10 = 16$

2 $-6 = \frac{r}{16}$

3 $\frac{p}{9} = 1 - 12$

4 $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{x-3}{5}$

5 $2(x-2) - 5(x-5) = 4$

6 $5 + 2x = 2x + 6$

7 $7a - (-1) = -5$

8 $\frac{2x}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

9 $18 - 7x = -3$

10 $3x - \frac{1}{4} = 5$

11 $7x + (-9) = 2x$

12 $2 + 30x = 24$

13 $9 + 5x = 3x + 13$

14 $5 + 2(x-1) = 5x - 4$

Name:

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Simple Linear Equations

Answers

1 $x - 10 = 16$

$x = 26$

3 $\frac{p}{9} = 1 - 12$

$p = -99$

5 $2(x - 2) - 5(x - 5) = 4$

$x = \frac{17}{3}$

7 $7a - (-1) = -5$

$a = -\frac{6}{7}$

9 $18 - 7x = -3$

$x = 3$

11 $7x + (-9) = 2x$

$x = \frac{9}{5}$

13 $9 + 5x = 3x + 13$

$x = 2$

2 $-6 = \frac{r}{16}$

$r = -96$

4 $\frac{x - 8}{3} = \frac{x - 3}{5}$

$x = \frac{31}{2}$

6 $5 + 2x = 2x + 6$

No Solution

8 $\frac{2x}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

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

10 $3x - \frac{1}{4} = 5$

$x = \frac{7}{4}$

12 $2 + 30x = 24$

$x = \frac{11}{15}$

14 $5 + 2(x - 1) = 5x - 4$

$x = \frac{7}{3}$