

Solving Equations

How to... remember to multiply both terms by 3 when expanding the bracket.

(a) Solve

$$3(x - 2) = x + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x - 6 & = & x + 7 \\ \cancel{3x} \quad \cancel{-6} & & \cancel{x} \quad \cancel{+7} \\ 2x - 6 & = & 7 \\ 2x & = & 13 \\ x & = & 6.5 \end{array}$$

(3)

(b) Solve $\frac{2-y}{5} = 1$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 \times \frac{2-y}{5} & = & 1 \times 5 \\ 2-y & = & 5 \\ -y & = & 3 \\ \text{so } y & = & -3 \end{array}$$

(2)

Now have a go yourself ...

MUST

- a) $5x + 4y + 6x + 7y$ b) $7x + 2y - 5x - 7y$
 c) $7x - 7y + 11x - 4y$ d) $2x - 7y + 11x - 4y$
 e) $-2x + 3y - 3x$ f) $5x^2 + 3x - 2x^2 + 2$

SHOULD

- a) $2(2x + 5)$ b) $3(2x + 4)$ c) $6(4x + 7)$
 d) $x(2x - 3)$ e) $2x(2x - 3)$ f) $3x(x - 1)$
 g) $3x + 1 = 7$ h) $2x+1 = 11$ i) $3x+6 = 30$

COULD

- a) $6x - 1 = 5$ b) $3x - 2 = 16$ c) $2x - 7 = 7$
 d) $15 = 6 - 12x$ e) $3x + 8 = 2$ f) $15 + 3x = 3$
 g) $-5 = 4 + 3x$ h) $10x + 5 = 5$ i) $3x + 5 = 2$
 j) $6 = 3 - 10x$ k) $12 - 2x = 11$ l) $8x + 6 = 12$

0.5	-3	$4x + 10$	1	$18x - 11y$	-0.75	8
$3x^2 + 3x + 2$	-2	$13x - 11y$	-1	$3x^2 - 3x$	$11x + 11y$	
7	$2x - 5y$	$24x + 42$	0.75	0	$6x + 12$	
$4x^2 - 6x$	5	-0.3	$2x^2 - 3x$	6	$-5x + 3y$	-4

Exam Questions

Simplify the following:

a) $4(3x+5)$ b) $5(x - 2)$

c) $2(x - 4) + 3(x + 5)$ d) $4(2m - 3m)$

e) $13x - 24y + 17x + 14y$

f) $2a + 3b - a - b$ g) $4m(2m - 1)$

h) $6(1 - 2x) - 3(x + 1) = 0$

i) $5x - 16 = 4$ j) $3(x + 2) = 4$

k) $2q - 4 = 5q + 5$ l) $2x + 4 = 6(x - 1)$

Ready to be marked ?

Checklist



Answer checked

Working out shown

Keywords



Things to remember ...



What went well ...



Teacher comment ..