

Solving Equations

Math 1 Alternating

Solve for x

$$4. \ 5 = \frac{x}{11} - 1$$

$$6. \ \frac{x}{3} + 8 = 25$$

$$8. \ 17 = \frac{x}{5} + 6$$

$$10. \ \frac{x}{-8} + 1 = -2$$

$$11. \ 1 + \frac{x}{-10} = -3$$

$$12. \ 10 = \frac{x}{5} + 2$$

Solve for x

$$1. \ -3x + 20 = -10$$

$$2. \ 25 + 10x = -55$$

$$3. \ -33 = 75 + 12x$$

$$4. \ 5 = \frac{x}{11} - 1$$

$$5. \ 8 = -6 - 2x$$

$$6. \ \frac{x}{3} + 8 = 25$$

$$7. \ -8x + 61 = -35$$

$$8. \ 17 = \frac{x}{5} + 6$$

$$9. \ -6x - 21 = 27$$

$$10. \ \frac{x}{-8} + 1 = -2$$

$$11. \ 1 + \frac{x}{-10} = -3$$

$$12. \ 10 = \frac{x}{5} + 2$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad 5(-5x + 4) = -105$$

$$2. \quad -5(3x + 4) = 70$$

$$3. \quad 60 = -5(4x + 4)$$

$$4. \quad 52 = 4(-3x + 4)$$

$$5. \quad 32 = -4(-3x + 4)$$

$$6. \quad 2(-2x + 4) = -16$$

$$7. \quad -4(2x + 3) = -28$$

$$8. \quad 5(-5x + 3) = 65$$

$$9. \quad -108 = 4(5x - 2)$$

$$10. \quad 2(2x + 4) = -16$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad \frac{3}{4}(x+8)=12$$

$$2. \quad \frac{2}{5}(x+10)=2$$

$$3. \quad \frac{3}{2}(x+2)=12$$

$$4. \quad \frac{5}{6}(x+6)=10$$

$$5. \quad \frac{3}{5}(x+5)=12$$

$$6. \quad \frac{2}{3}(x+6)=12$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad -2 + 2x - 3x = 4$$

$$2. \quad -x - 2(-4x - 4) = 38$$

$$3. \quad -2x - 3x - 11 = 14$$

$$4. \quad 3x + 2(-2x + 3) = -3$$

$$5. \quad 2x + 3x - 19 = 11$$

$$6. \quad -5x + 7(x - 4) = -16$$

$$7. \quad x - 5 - 3x = 5$$

$$8. \quad 6x + 4(-3x + 2) = -46$$

$$9. \quad 2x - 3x - 5 = 2$$

$$10. \quad -7x - 4(-3x - 4) = 46$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad -6x - 7(-2x + 4) = 28$$

$$2. \quad -2 + 2x - 3x = 4$$

$$3. \quad -4x + 6(x + 2) = 30$$

$$4. \quad -2x - 3x - 11 = 14$$

$$5. \quad -2x - 3(-4x + 2) = 44$$

$$6. \quad 2x + 3x - 19 = 11$$

$$7. \quad -3x + 2(4x + 3) = 31$$

$$8. \quad x - 5 - 3x = 5$$

$$9. \quad 5x + 6(-x - 3) = -30$$

$$10. \quad 2x - 3x - 5 = 2$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad 2x - 2 = 54 - 5x$$

$$2. \quad 10 - 3x = 7x - 100$$

$$3. \quad 6x + 2 = 2x + 18$$

$$4. \quad -4 + x = 5x - 44$$

$$5. \quad 3x + 2 = -2x + 37$$

$$6. \quad 6x + 2 = 42 - 2x$$

$$7. \quad 4x + 6 = 5x + 4$$

$$8. \quad 3x + 4 = -8 + 2x$$

$$9. \quad 1 - 3x = x - 3$$

$$10. \quad 2x + 5 = 3x - 1$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad 10 + 3x = 6x - 5$$

$$2. \quad 2 + 4x + 7x = 79$$

$$3. \quad 5 - 3x = 5x - 11$$

$$4. \quad 1 = -5x - 5 + 7x$$

$$5. \quad -4 + 2x = 6x + 4$$

$$6. \quad 6 = 2x - x + 4$$

$$7. \quad -7x + 4 = 6x - 22$$

$$8. \quad -x - 9 + 7x = -57$$

$$9. \quad 6 + 6x = 2x - 14$$

$$10. \quad x + 4 - 5x = 4$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad 2(2x - 3) = 5x - 6$$

$$2. \quad 4(10 - x) = -7x + 1$$

$$3. \quad 3(5x - 9) = 5x - 12$$

$$4. \quad 3(2x - 11) = 7x - 33$$

$$5. \quad 3(5x - 9) = -2(6 - 2x)$$

$$6. \quad 6(3 - x) = -4(2x - 1)$$

$$7. \quad 4(10 - x) = -7(x - 1)$$

$$8. \quad -(10 - x) = 3(x + 4)$$

Solve for x

$$1. \quad -7 + 2x - x = 5 + 3x + 4x$$

$$2. \quad 6x + 2x - 7 = 5 - 3x + 5x$$

$$3. \quad -10 + 6x + 3x = 5 - 4x - 2x$$

$$4. \quad -8 - 5x - 6x = 8 + x - 4x$$

$$5. \quad 4(x + 2) - 2x = 4x - 2$$

$$6. \quad 3(x - 4) + 6 = 5(x - 1) + 1$$

$$7. \quad -2(x - 5) = 3(4 - x)$$

$$8. \quad .5(2x - 6) + 1 = 2(x - 10) - 3$$

$$9. \quad 3x = 4(-3x + 6)$$