

Name: Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Solving Simple Linear Equations – A Review Algebra 1 Homework

### Skills

1. Which of the following values of  $x$  is a solution to the equation  $2x + 7 = 1$ ?

(1)  $x = 3$

(3)  $x = -3$

(2)  $x = 4$

(4)  $x = -4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7 = 1 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 2x = -6 \\ \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2} \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

(3)

2. Which of the following values of  $x$  satisfies  $\frac{4}{5}x - 2 = 10$ ?

(1)  $x = 15$

(3)  $x = 10$

(2)  $x = -7$

(4)  $x = -2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{4}{5}x - 2 = 10 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \frac{4}{5}x = 12 \quad \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\ \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4}x = 12 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\ x = 15 \end{array}$$

(1)

3. Solve each of the following two-step linear equations for the value of  $x$ . Make sure to list the properties that you used to solve these equations.

(a)  $3x + 5 = 35$   
 $\frac{3x + 5}{-5 \quad -5} = \frac{35}{-5}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{30}{3}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = 10$

(b)  $4x - 1 = 15$   
 $\frac{4x - 1}{+1 \quad +1} = \frac{15}{+1}$  A.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = 4$

(c)  $55 = 6x + 7$   
 $\frac{55}{-7 \quad -7} = \frac{6x + 7}{-7}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{48}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = 8$

(d)  $\frac{3}{8}x - 3 = 9$   
 $\frac{3}{8}x - 3}{+3 \quad +3} = \frac{9}{+3}$  A.P.O.E.  
 $\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \frac{3}{8}x = 12 \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)$  m.p.o.e.  
 $x = 32$

(e)  $7 = \frac{3}{4}x + 19$   
 $\frac{7}{-19 \quad -19} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}x + 19}{-19}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) -12 = \frac{3}{3}x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$   
 $-16 = x$  m.p.o.e.  
 $x = -16$

(f)  $\frac{x}{3} - 4 = 5$   
 $\frac{x}{3} - 4}{+4 \quad +4} = \frac{5}{+4}$  A.P.O.E.  
 $\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) \frac{x}{3} = 9 \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)$  m.p.o.e.  
 $x = 27$

(g)  $3 = \frac{10}{3}x - 12$   
 $\frac{3}{+12 \quad +12} = \frac{\frac{10}{3}x - 12}{+12}$  A.P.O.E.  
 $\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) 15 = \frac{10}{3}x \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$  m.p.o.e.  
 $4\frac{1}{2} = x$   
 $x = 4\frac{1}{2}$

(h)  $14 = 12x + 8$   
 $\frac{14}{-8 \quad -8} = \frac{12x + 8}{-8}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{12x}{12}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(i)  $0.12x + 1.56 = 0.66$   
 $\frac{0.12x + 1.56}{-1.56 \quad -1.56} = \frac{0.66}{-1.56}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{0.12x}{0.12} = \frac{-0.9}{0.12}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = -7\frac{1}{2}$

(j)  $-2.35x + 6.75 = -2.18$   
 $\frac{-2.35x + 6.75}{-6.75 \quad -6.75} = \frac{-2.18}{-6.75}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{-2.35x}{-2.35} = \frac{-8.93}{-2.35}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = 3.8$

(k)  $\frac{x}{2} + 4.82 = 2.57$   
 $\frac{x}{2} + 4.82}{-4.82 \quad -4.82} = \frac{2.57}{-4.82}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{x}{2} = -2.25$  (2)  
 $x = -4\frac{1}{2}$

(l)  $0.2x + 1.6 = 1$   
 $\frac{0.2x + 1.6}{-1.6 \quad -1.6} = \frac{1}{-1.6}$  S.P.O.E.  
 $\frac{0.2x}{0.2} = \frac{-0.6}{0.2}$  D.P.O.E.  
 $x = -3$