

ESSENTIAL SKILLS INVOLVING FRACTIONS and ALGEBRAIC SIMPLIFICATION.

1. Simplify

$$(a) \quad 3 \left[\frac{x}{3} + 2 \right]$$

=

$$(b) \quad 4 \left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \right]$$

=

$$(c) \quad 6 \left[\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{7}{2} \right]$$

=

$$(d) \quad 12 \left[\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

=

$$(e) \quad 8 \left[\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{8} \right]$$

=

2. Complete the working to solve this equation.

$$\frac{3}{4}x - 1 = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

Multiplying both sides by 12

$$12 \left[\frac{3}{4}x - 1 \right] = 12 \left[\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

3. Find c in each case :

$$(a) \quad 5 = \frac{1}{2} + c$$

$$(b) \quad 4 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 + c$$

$$(c) \quad 2 = \frac{3}{4} \times 5 + c$$

$$(d) \quad 8 = \frac{2}{3} \times 2 + c$$

$$(e) \quad 3 = -\frac{1}{4} + c$$

$$(f) \quad 2 = -\frac{3}{4} \times 3 + c$$

$$(g) \quad -5 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 3 + c$$

$$(h) \quad -4 = -\frac{3}{2} \times 5 + c$$

$$(i) \quad 12 = \frac{5}{8} \times 2 + c$$

4. Using the equation :

$$y = mx + c$$

find the value of c if :

$$(a) \quad m = 4, x = 3, y = 16$$

$$(b) \quad m = -2, x = 4, y = -3$$

$$(c) \quad m = \frac{2}{3}, x = 12, y = 5$$

$$(d) \quad m = -\frac{3}{5}, x = 10, y = 1$$

$$(e) \quad m = \frac{1}{5}, x = 3, y = 2$$

$$(f) \quad m = -\frac{2}{3}, x = 1, y = 4$$

$$(g) \quad m = -\frac{5}{4}, x = -3, y = 6$$