PRACTICE FOR ESSENTIAL LINEAR EQUATION SOLVING. (mainly MERIT level)

Solve the following equations, showing all working clearly.
(a) $\frac{5 x}{8}-\frac{3}{2} \geq \frac{x}{4}+3$
(b) $5(x-4)-3(x+8)>2(4 x-6)$
(c) $5(2 x+3)>-2(1-3 x)$
(d) $\frac{3 x}{5}+\frac{4 x}{3}=2$
(e) Solve $\quad \frac{8}{(x-2)}=\frac{5}{(3 x-2)}$
(f) $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{(2 x-3)}{4}=\frac{2(3 x-5)}{3}$
(f) There are three numbers, A, B and C. B is 3 times A and C is 8 more than A . Altogether, $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=108$.
Write an equation and solve it to find $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C.
(g) I have 3 consecutive odd numbers.

I add 4 times the smallest to 3 times the largest then subtract 5 times the middle one. The answer is 16 .
Write an equation and solve it to find the 3 numbers.

MODEL SOLUTIONS
(a) $\frac{5 x}{8}-\frac{3}{2} \geq \frac{x}{4}+3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
8\left(\frac{5 x}{8}-\frac{3}{2}\right) & \geq 8\left(\frac{x}{4}+3\right) \\
5 x-12 & \geq 2 x+24 \\
3 x & \geq 36 \\
x & \geq 12
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) $5(x-4)-3(x+8)>2(4 x-6)$

$$
5 x-20-3 x-24>8 x-12
$$

$$
2 x-44 \quad>8 x-12
$$

$$
-32>6 x
$$

$$
\frac{-16}{3} \quad>x
$$

(c) $5(2 x+3)>-2(1-3 x)$

$$
10 x+15>-2+6 x
$$

$$
4 x>-17
$$

$$
x>\frac{-17}{4}
$$

(d) $\frac{3 x}{5}+\frac{4 x}{3}=2$ $15\left(\frac{3 x}{5}+\frac{4 x}{3}\right)=15 \times 2$
$9 x+20 x=30$
$29 x=30$
$x=\frac{30}{29}$
(e) Solve

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{8}{(x-2)} & =\frac{5}{(3 x-2)} \\
8(3 x-2) & =5(x-2) \\
24 x-16 & =5 x-10 \\
19 x & =6 \\
x & =\frac{6}{19}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
(f) \quad \frac{5}{6}-\frac{(2 x-3)}{4} & =2 \frac{(3 x-5)}{3} \\
12\left(\frac{5}{6}-\frac{(2 x-3)}{4}\right) & =12\left(\frac{(3 x-5)}{3}\right) \\
10-3(2 x-3) & =8(3 x-5) \\
10-6 x+9 & =24 x-40 \\
19 & =30 x-40 \\
49 & =30 x \\
\frac{49}{30} & =x
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

(f) There are three numbers, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . $B$ is 3 times $A$ and $C$ is 8 more than $A$. Altogether, $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=108$.
Write an equation and solve it to find $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C .

$$
B=3 A \quad \text { and } \quad C=A+8
$$

$$
\text { So if } A+B+C=108
$$

Then

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Then } & A+3 A+A+8 & =108 \\
\therefore & 5 A+8 & =108 \\
\therefore 5 A & =100 \\
A & =20 \\
& & & =60 \\
\text { so } B & & =28
\end{array}
$$

(g) I have 3 consecutive odd numbers.

I add 4 times the smallest to 3 times the largest then subtract 5 times the middle one.
The answer is 16 .
Write an equation and solve it to find the 3 numbers.
If $x$ is odd, the next two are $x+2$ and $x+4$
So $4 x+3(x+4)-5(x+2)=16$

$$
4 x+3 x+12-5 x-10=16
$$

$$
2 x+2=16
$$

$$
2 x \quad=14
$$

$$
x=7
$$

the three numbers are:
7, 9, 11

