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

Solve the following equations, showing all working clearly.

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

(e) Solve
$$\frac{8}{(x-2)} = \frac{5}{(3x-2)}$$

$$(f)$$
 $\frac{5}{6}$ - $\frac{(2x-3)}{4}$ = $2(\frac{3x-5}{3})$

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

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

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

$$(d) \qquad \frac{3x}{5} \qquad + \qquad \frac{4x}{3} \qquad = \qquad 2$$

(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

Write an equation and solve it to find the 3 numbers.

MODEL SOLUTIONS

$$(a) \quad \frac{5x}{8} - \frac{3}{2} \ge \frac{x}{4} + 3$$

$$8\left(\frac{5x}{8} - \frac{3}{2}\right) \ge 8\left(\frac{x}{4} + 3\right)$$

$$5x - 12 \quad \ge 2x + 24$$

$$3x \quad \ge 36$$

$$x \quad \ge 12$$

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

 $5x-20-3x-24 > 8x-12$
 $2x-44 > 8x-12$
 $-32 > 6x$
 $-16 > x$

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

 $10x+15 > -2+6x$
 $4x > -17$
 $x > -\frac{17}{4}$

$$(d) \quad \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4x}{3} = 2$$

$$15 \left(\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4x}{3}\right) = 15 \times 2$$

$$9x + 20x = 30$$

$$29x = 30$$

$$x = \frac{30}{29}$$

(e) Solve
$$\frac{8}{(x-2)} = \frac{5}{(3x-2)}$$
$$8(3x-2) = 5(x-2)$$
$$24x-16 = 5x-10$$
$$19x = 6$$
$$x = \frac{6}{19}$$

$$(f) \quad \frac{5}{6} - \frac{(2x-3)}{4} = 2\frac{(3x-5)}{3}$$

$$12\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{(2x-3)}{4}\right) = 12\left(\frac{2(3x-5)}{3}\right)$$

$$10 \quad -3(2x-3) = 8(3x-5)$$

$$10-6x+9 = 24x-40$$

$$19 = 30x-40$$

$$49 = 30x$$

$$\frac{49}{30} = x$$

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

$$B = 3A$$
 and $C = A + 8$
So if $A + B + C = 108$
Then $A + 3A + A + 8 = 108$
∴ $5A + 8 = 108$
 $A = 20$
so $B = 60$
and $C = 28$

(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 $4x + 3(x + 4) - 5(x + 2) = 16$
 $4x + 3x + 12 - 5x - 10 = 16$
 $2x + 2 = 16$
 $2x = 14$
 $x = 7$

the three numbers are: 7, 9, 11