$\qquad$

## SOLVING EQUATIONS-THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY \#1

Directions: Solve for $x$ in each equation below. You can attack this problem several ways. Example 1 shows you how to use the distributive property to simplify the equations, then use inverse operations to isolate the variable. Example 2 shows you how to divide both sides by the number being distributed, then use inverse operations to isolate the variable.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Examples: } 3(2 x+10)=48 \quad \text { (distribute } 3 \text { to each term)) } \quad 5(3+2 x)=25 \quad \text { (divide by } 5 \text { on both sides) } \\
& 6 x+30=48 \text { (subtract } 30 \text { from both sides) } \quad 3+2 x=5 \quad \text { (subtract } 3 \text { from both sides) } \\
& 6 x=18 \quad \text { (divide both sides by } 6 \text { ) } \\
& \mathbf{x}=3 \\
& 2 x=2 \quad \text { (divide both sides by } 2 \text { ) } \\
& \mathbf{x}=1
\end{aligned}
$$

1) $3(2 x+10)=54$
2) $6(4 x+1)=78$
3) $2(x+10)=60$
4) $4(3 x+2)=68$
$x=$ $\qquad$ $x=$ $\qquad$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
$x=$ $\qquad$
5) $9(2+3 x)=45$
6) $8(4+x)=64$
7) $2(10+10 x)=60$
8) $4(3+2 x)=76$
$\boldsymbol{x}=$ $\qquad$
$x=$ $\qquad$

$$
x=
$$

$x=$
$\qquad$
10) $2(12+3 x)=42$
11) $15(x+3)=60$
12) $2(20+2 x)=80$
$x=$ $\qquad$ $x=$ $\qquad$ $x=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

