SOLVING EQUATIONS—THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY #2

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.

Examples:
$$3(2x - 10) = 48$$
 (distribute 3 to each term)) $5(2x - 3) = 25$ (divide by 5 on both sides) $6x - 30 = 48$ (add 30 to both sides) $2x - 3 = 5$ (add 3 to both sides) $2x = 8$ (divide both sides by 2) $x = 13$ $x = 4$

1)
$$4(2x - 10) = 16$$

2)
$$3(4x - 3) = 27$$

3)
$$2(x-10)=60$$

4)
$$4(3x - 4) = 68$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

5)
$$5(2x - 3) = 45$$

6)
$$7(4x - 1) = 49$$

7)
$$2(10x - 10) = 60$$

8)
$$4(3x - 2) = 76$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9)
$$5(2x - 10) = 30$$

10)
$$2(12x - 1) = 22$$

11)
$$15(x-3) = 60$$

12)
$$2(20x - 2) = 36$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{x} =$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x =$$