



# 2.3 – Linear equations

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the equation  $17 - 2x = 4x - 7$ .

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{4} \dots [2]$$

2. Solve the equation.

$$\frac{x+3}{7} - \frac{3(x-1)}{14} = 1$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{-5} \dots [3]$$

3. Solve the equations.

$$2 - 3(1 - 2x) = 4(2 - x)$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{0.9} \dots [3]$$

4. Find  $n$  when  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{n}{24}$ .

$$n = \dots \textcolor{red}{20} \dots [1]$$

5. Solve.

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

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{14} \dots [3]$$

6. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{x+1}{2} = 9$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{7} \dots [3]$$

7. Solve these equations.

(a)  $\frac{x}{5} + 7 = 3$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{-20} \dots [2]$$

(b)  $7(x+3) - 2(x+4) = 10$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{-0.6} \dots [3]$$

8. Solve.

$$2x - 3(1 - 4x) = 2(11 - 3x)$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{1.25} \dots [3]$$

9. Solve.

$$7x + 9 = 5x + 17$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{4} \dots [2]$$



**10.** Solve.

$$2 - 4(5 - 2x) = 0$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{2.25} \quad [2]$$

**11.** Solve.

(a)  $4x = 28$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{7} \quad [1]$$

(b)  $3(a - 6) = 24$

$$a = \dots \textcolor{red}{14} \quad [2]$$

**12.** Solve the equation.

$$x - 11 = -4$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{7} \quad [1]$$

**13.** Solve the equation.

$$45 - \frac{90}{x} = 15$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{3} \quad [3]$$

**14.** Solve.

$$6x - 5 = 19$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{4} \quad [2]$$

**15.** Solve.

$$6 - 2t = -12$$

$$t = \dots \textcolor{red}{9} \quad [2]$$

**16.** Solve.

$$-3(1 - 4x) = 9$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{1} \quad [3]$$

**17.** Solve the equation.

$$2x - 7 = -3$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{2} \quad [2]$$

**18.** Solve.

$$2(4x - 1) = 3(2x + 1)$$

$$x = \dots \textcolor{red}{2.5 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{2}} \quad [3]$$



**19.** Solve.

$$\frac{8-x}{3} = \frac{x+1}{2}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \textcolor{red}{2.6} \quad [3]$$

**20.** Solve.

(a)  $5 - 2x = 0$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \textcolor{red}{2.5} \quad [1]$$

(b)  $-12 + 2x = 5x - 3$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \textcolor{red}{-3} \quad [2]$$

**21.** Solve the equation.

$$2q - 7 = 2 - 7q$$

$$q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \textcolor{red}{1} \quad [2]$$