

EQUATIONS OF THE TYPE $2(x + 3) - 3(x - 1) = 5$

Name: _____

Find x in the following equations:

Q1. $4(x + 1) - 3(x + 2) = 12$

Q2. $7(x - 2) - 3(x - 2) = 11$

Q3. $5(2x - 1) - 2(x + 1) = 15$

Q4. $3(2x - 3) - 2(2x - 5) = 20$

Q5. $7(x - 8) - 5(x - 3) = 40$

Q6. $5(2x + 1) - 3(2x + 3) = 12$

Q7. $2(x - 3) - 3(x - 4) = 12$

Q8. $5(2x - 1) - 2(x + 7) = 10$

Solve the equations:

(i) $18(3x - 1) - 20(2x - 5) = 1236$

(ii) $0.4(2x - 0.7) - 0.9(0.8x - 1.6) = 11.2$