Solving Equations with Brackets

Question 1 – Complete these to test the waters!

a)
$$2(y + 2) = 8$$

b)
$$3(a + 2) = 12$$

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 b) $3(a + 2) = 12$ c) $4(x - 4) = 40$

d)
$$5(c-3) = 35$$

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 e) $7(3+a) = 49$ f) $(-2+x) = 36$

$$f)(-2 + x) = 36$$

g)
$$6(6 + p) = 48$$
 h) $9(x + 4) = 18$ i) $4(a + 6) = 4$

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$$9(x + 4) = 18$$

i)
$$4(a + 6) = 4$$

$$i) 8(3 + m) = 8$$

Question 2 – More practice? Work here

a)
$$2(4x + 8) = 32$$
 b) $5(7x - 4) = 15$ c) $5(5x - 3) = 35$

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$$5(7x - 4) = 15$$

c)
$$5(5x - 3) = 35$$

d)
$$4(6x + 3) = 36$$
 e) $7(2x - 7) = 7$ f) $6(2x - 3) = 42$

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

$$f) 6(2x - 3) = 42$$

Question 3 – Need a bigger challenge? Go!

a)
$$3(2x + 1) + 2(4x + 2) = 35$$

b)
$$2(x + 3) + 3(x + 1) = 24$$

c)
$$4(3x-2) + 8(x+1) = 100$$

d)
$$6(x + 2) + 4(3 - x) = 30$$

e)
$$5(2x + 3) + 2(5x + 1) = 37$$

Question 4 – The Big Time – These are tough!

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

b)
$$5(2x + 3) - 3(3x - 2) = 22$$

c)
$$4(2x-3) + 2(x-4) = 10$$

d)
$$3(4x-2) + 5(x-1) = 23$$

e)
$$8(2x-1)-3(5x-3)=1$$

<u>Solving Equations With Brackets – Answers</u>

Question 1

a)
$$y = 2$$
 b) $a = 2$ c) $x = 14$ d) $c = 10$ e) $a = 4$ f) $x = 8$

g)
$$p = 2$$
 h) $x = -2$ i) $a = -5$ j) $m = -2$

Question 2

a)
$$x = 2$$
 b) $x = 1$ c) $x = 2$ d) $x = 1$ e) $x = 4$ f) $x = 5$

Question 3

a)
$$x = 2$$
 b) $x = 3$ c) $x = 5$ d) $x = 3$ e) $x = 1$

Question 4

a)
$$x = 2$$
 b) $x = 1$ c) $x = 3$ d) $x = 2$ e) $x = 0$