

Exc 22(A)

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ (i)} \quad x + 2 &= 6 \\ &= x = 6 - 2 \\ &= x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad x &= 2 - 6 \\ x &= -4 \\ x + 6 &= 2 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ (i)} \quad x - 3 &= 2 \\ x &= 2 + 3 \\ &= x = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad m &= 5 + 2 \\ m &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ (i)} \quad 3x &= 12 \\ x &= \frac{12}{3} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad 2y &= 9 \\ y &= \frac{9}{2} \\ &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad 5z &= 8.5 \\ z &= \frac{8.5}{5} \\ &= 1.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. (i) \frac{x}{2} = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5 \cdot 2}{1}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$(ii) \frac{y}{3} = -2$$

$$y = -2 \times 3$$

$$y = -6$$

$$5. (i) \frac{x}{2} = 8$$

$$x = 8 \cdot 2$$

$$x = 16$$

$$(ii) -3 \cdot 5y = -14$$

$$y = \frac{-14}{-3 \cdot 5}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$1. (i) 2x + 5 = 17$$

$$2x = 17 - 5$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{2} = x = 6$$

$$(ii) 3y - 2 = 1$$

$$3y = 1 + 2$$

$$3y = 3$$

$$y = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$y = 1$$

$$2. (i) \frac{x}{3} - 5 = 2$$

$$= \frac{x}{3} = 2 + 5$$

$$= \frac{x}{3} = 7$$

$$= x = 7 \times 3$$

$$= x = 21$$

$$(ii) \frac{y}{2} - 3 = 8$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = 8 + 3$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = 11$$

$$y = 11 \times 2$$

$$y = 22$$

$$3. (i) -8m - 2 = -10$$

$$= -8m = -10 + 2$$

$$-8m = -8$$

$$m = \frac{-8}{-8}$$

$$-8$$

$$m = 1$$

$$(ii) 4x + 2x = 3 + 5$$

$$6x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$6$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = 1 \frac{1}{3}$$

Exc 22(c)

1. $5 - x = 3$

$5 - x = 3$

~~$5 - 5$~~ $-x = 3 - 5$

$-x = -2$

$x = 2$

2. $2 \times y = 8$

$-y = 8 - 2$

$= y = -6$

3. $8 \cdot 4 - x = 2$

$-x = 2 - 8 \cdot 4$

$-x = -10 \cdot 4$

$= x = 10 \cdot 4$

4. $x + 2(1/5) = 3$

$x + 11/5 = 3$

$x = 3 + 11$

$= x = \frac{5(5 - 11)}{5}$

$x = \frac{4}{5}$

$$1. \quad x = 17 = 54$$

$$x = 54 - 17$$

$$x = 37$$

$$2. \quad x - 8 = 26$$

$$x = 26 + 8$$

$$x = 34$$

$$3. \quad \frac{1}{4} \times x + \left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \times x = 135$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{2x}{7}\right) = 135$$

$$(7x + 8x) / 28 = 135$$

$$15.$$

$$15x = 135 \times 28$$

$$x = 9 \times 28$$

$$x = 252$$