

Written Exercises

Solve each equation. If the equation is an identity or if it has no solution, write *identity* or *no solution*.

- A**
- $5n = 2n + 6$
 - $2b = 80 - 8b$
 - $30 = 8 - 2x$
 - $39c + 78 = 33c$
 - $4n + 5 = 6n + 7$
 - $89 + x = 2 - 2x$
 - $2(x - 6) = 3x$
 - $7(2 - m) = 3m$
 - $\frac{4 + y}{5} = y$
 - $\frac{6 - 4y}{2} = y$
 - $8a = 2a + 30$
 - $12n = 34 - 5n$
 - $51 = 9 - 3x$
 - $98 - 4b = -11b$
 - $5p - 9 = 2p + 12$
 - $71 - 5x = 9x - 13$
 - $4(y - 6) = 7y$
 - $\frac{1}{2}x + 5 = x$
 - $\frac{x - 2}{3} = x$
 - $\frac{4n - 28}{3} = 2n$
 - $y = 24 - 3y$
 - $3x = 27 - 15x$
 - $51a - 56 = 44a$
 - $-7a = -12a - 65$
 - $3p - 8 = 13 - 4p$
 - $5n + 1 = 5n - 1$
 - $8(5 - n) = 2n$
 - $\frac{2}{3}x - 7 = x$
 - $\frac{9 - 2y}{7} = y$
 - $\frac{23 - 11c}{7} = 5c$
- B**
- $\frac{1}{3}(12 - 6x) = 4 - 2x$
 - $5(2 + n) = 3(n + 6)$
 - $5u + 5(1 - u) = u + 8$
 - $3(m + 5) - 6 = 3(m + 3)$
 - $3(5y + 2) - y = 2(y - 3)$
 - $6r - 2(2 - r) = 4(2r - 1)$
 - $3 + 4(p + 2) = 2p + 3(p + 4)$
 - $\frac{1}{4}(20 - 4a) = 6 - a$
 - $3(30 + s) = 4(s + 19)$
 - $2(g - 2) - 4 = 2(g - 3)$
 - $3(2 + v) - 4v = v + 16$
 - $4(3y - 1) + 13 = 5y + 2$
 - $5x + 2(1 - x) = 2(2x - 1)$
 - $4(a + 2) = 14 - 2(3 - 2a)$
- C**
- $3x + 2[1 - 3(x + 2)] = 2x$
 - $2[5(w + 3) - (w + 1)] = 3(1 + w)$
 - $5(2m + 3) - (1 - 2m) = 2[3(3 + 2m) - (3 - m)]$
 - $3(r + 1) - [2(3 - 2r) - 3(3 - r)] = 2(r + 5) - 4$

Problems

Solve.

- A**
- Find a number that is 96 greater than its opposite.
 - Find a number that is 38 less than its opposite.
 - Find a number whose product with 9 is the same as its sum with 56.
 - Find a number that is 68 greater than three times its opposite.