Solving equations that include brackets





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Solve:

a)
$$5(x+3) = 25$$

$$x = 2$$

e)
$$2(3x + 1) = 26$$

$$x = 4$$

b)
$$7(x-2) = 42$$

$$x = 8$$

f)
$$4(2x + 4) = 64$$

$$x = 8$$

c)
$$2(x+9) = 32$$

$$x = 7$$

g)
$$2(4x-1)=38$$

$$x = 5$$

d)
$$6(x-1) = 30$$

$$x = 6$$

h)
$$4(2x - 5) = 84$$

$$x = 13$$

Solve:

a)
$$2(x+2) + 4(x+3) = 34$$

$$x = 3$$

d)
$$2(3x + 4) + 5(x + 3) = 45$$

$$x = 2$$

b)
$$5(x+5) + 3(x+7) = 78$$

$$x = 4$$

e)
$$3(2x-3) + 2(3x+1) = 65$$

$$x = 6$$

c)
$$6(x+2) + 4(x-4) = 76$$

$$x = 8$$

f)
$$5(x+4) - 2(3x+2) = 13$$

$$x = 3$$

Exam question:

The shape shown has some dimensions given (units are in cm).

The area is 104 cm².

Find the value of x.

 $\begin{array}{c|c} x+3 \end{array}$



x = 7