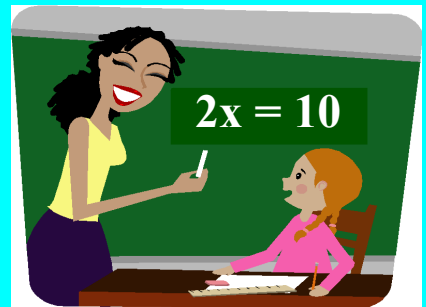


Type I and II Continued



#1.

$$4x + 4 = 2x + 6 - 4$$

$$4x = 2x + 2$$

$$4x - 2x = 2$$

$$\cancel{2}x = \cancel{2}$$

$$x = 1$$

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

$\frac{x}{3} + 2 = 5$ (with handwritten $\times 3$ above x , 3 , and 5)

$x + 6 = 15 - 6$ (with $+6$ circled and an arrow pointing to $15 - 6$)

$x = 9$

#3. $x - 10 = 6 + 10$ (with handwritten $\times 2$ above x , 10 , and 10)

$x - 10 = 16$ (with -10 circled and an arrow pointing to 16)

$x = 16$

#4.

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

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$x = 2$$

#5.



$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$$

$$x = 6$$

#5. $\frac{5x}{2} - 6 = 4$

$5x - 12 = 8 + 12$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$

$x = 4$

#6.



①. 5 times a number plus 4 is 29. What is the number.

Let number = x

$$5x + 4 = 29 - 4$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$