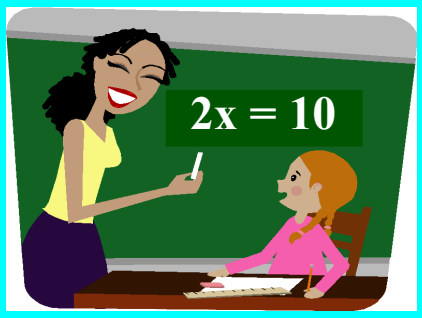
Type I and II Continued



#1.

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

$-4 \quad -4$

$$4x = 2x + 2$$

$$4x - 2x = 2$$

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

$$x = 1$$

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

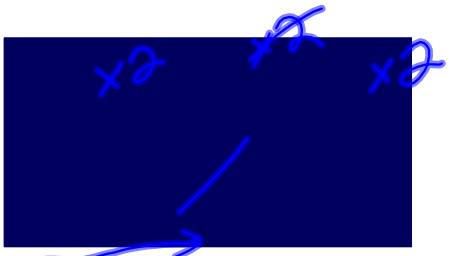
$x3$ $x3$ $x3$

-6

$X + 6 = 15 - 6$

$X = 9$

#3.



$-10 + x = 6 + 10$

$x = 16$

#4.

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

$\times 2$ $\times 2$

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

$$x = 2$$

#5.

$\times 3$ $\times 3$

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

$$x = 6$$

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

$\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$

$5x - 12 = 8 + 12$ (+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

$5x + 4 = 29 - 4$

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

$x = 5$