Exercise 1: Solving Linear Equations

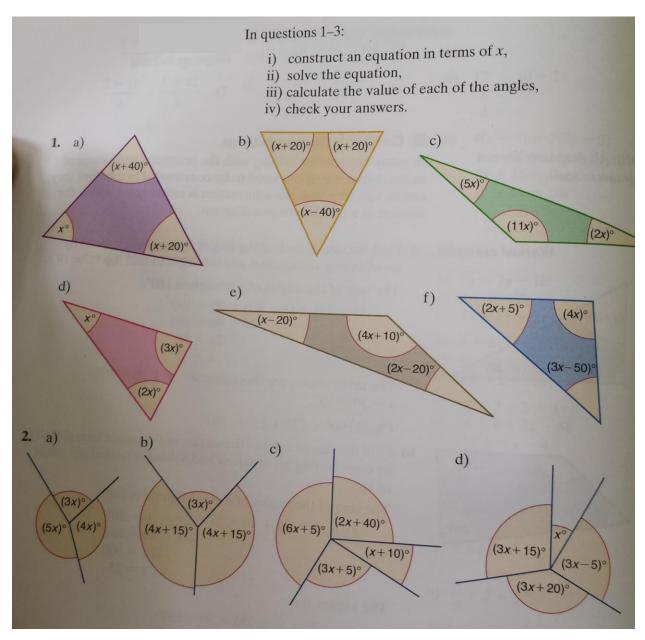
Solve the following linear equations: $5v = 3v + 10$	
1. a) $3x = 2x - 4$ c) $2y - 5 = 3y$ e) $3y - 8 = 2y$	b) $5y = 5y$ d) $p - 8 = 3p$ f) $7x + 11 = 5x$
2. a) $3x - 9 = 4$ c) $6x - 15 = 3x + 3$ e) $8y - 31 = 13 - 3y$	b) $4 = 3x - 11$ d) $4y + 5 = 3y - 3$ f) $4m + 2 = 5m - 8$
3. a) $7m - 1 = 5m + 1$ c) $12 - 2k = 16 + 2k$ e) $8 - 3x = 18 - 8x$	b) $5p - 3 = 3 + 3p$ d) $6x + 9 = 3x - 54$ f) $2 - y = y - 4$
4. a) $\frac{x}{2} = 3$	b $\frac{1}{2}y = 7$
4. a) $\frac{x}{2} = 3$ c) $\frac{x}{4} = 1$	d) $\frac{1}{4}m = 3$
e) $7 = \frac{x}{5}$	f) $4 = \frac{1}{5}p$
5. a) $\frac{x}{3} - 1 = 4$	b) $\frac{x}{5} + 2 = 1$
c) $\frac{2}{3}x = 5$	d) $\frac{3}{4}x = 6$
e) $\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{1}{2}$	f) $\frac{2x}{5} = 4$

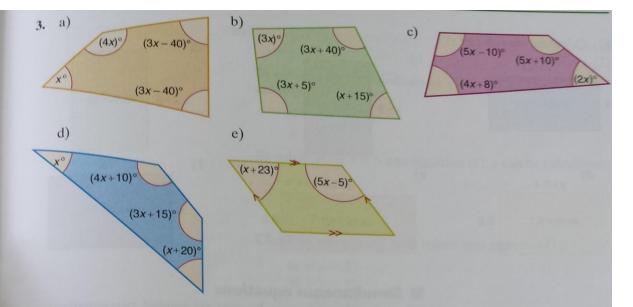
6. a)
$$\frac{x+1}{2} = 3$$

b) $4 = \frac{x-2}{3}$
c) $\frac{x-10}{3} = 4$
d) $8 = \frac{5x-1}{3}$
e) $\frac{2(x-5)}{3} = 2$
f) $\frac{3(x-2)}{4} = 4x-8$
7. a) $6 = \frac{2(y-1)}{3}$
b) $2(x+1) = 3(x-5)$
c) $5(x-4) = 3(x+2)$
d) $\frac{3+y}{2} = \frac{y+1}{4}$
e) $\frac{7-2x}{3} = \frac{9x-1}{7}$
f) $\frac{2x+3}{4} = \frac{4x-2}{6}$

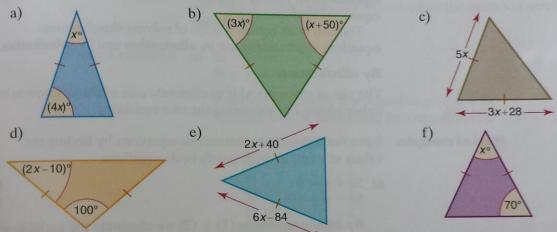
Things to remember:

- **1.** The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°
- **2.** The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°
- 3. Two angles and two sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.
- **4.** Vertically opposite angles are equal.





4. By constructing an equation and solving it, find the value of x in each of these isosceles triangles:



5. Using angle properties, calculate the value of x in each of these questions:

