# Exercise A

In questions 1 to	15 remove the brackets.	ars and equate	NOBIE A.P.
1 $3(x+4)$	2 $5(x+3)$	3 $4(x-2)$	(4) 6(x-2)
5 $2(2x+1)^{2}$	6 $3(2x+3)$	7 4(3x+1)	3(4x+5)
9 9(2- <i>x</i> )	10 $2(4x-5)$	11 $7(3x-1)$	12 $10(2x+5)$
13 $5(3x-5)$	14) $2(3-2x)$	15 $3(x + \dot{y})$	i 🦾 🔹 🖌 solve proble
16 Copy and com	plete.		luitiplying out bracke
(a) $3(2x + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2x + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2) + (2x + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) + (2) +$	= 6x + 21 (b)	(4 - (1)) = 12 - 9x	
(c) 5( <b>[</b> + <b>[</b> ]	= 10x + 30 (d)	$\square (\square - 7) = 8a - 28$	as area of the whole rectangle's a found by multiply <b>inc</b> on twice
In questions 17 to	26 remove the brackets	and simplify.	$A_{reg} = 4(r+2)$
17 $2(x+1) + 3(x+1)$	(+3) 18 $3(x +$	(4) + 2(x + 1)	19 $4(x+2) + 2(x+2)$
20 $5(x+1) + 3(x+1)$	(+2) 21 2(4x +	+3) + 4(3x + 4)	22 $3(4x+5)+2(x+5)$
23 $5(x+1) + 3(x-1)$	(-2) 24 $6(2x +$	(+1) + 3(1 + 2x)	25 $4(3x+1)+(2x-1)$
26 $2(4+x) + (5x + 1)$	- 2)		le see that $4(x+2) = 4x+4-2$
27		Find an expression rectangles. Simplify your answ	a for the total area of the three
n+4	2 n+3 n-1	Simplify your answ	
<i>n</i> ++	<i>n</i> +5 <i>n</i> -1		4(2x+1) = 8x + 4
In questions 28 to	37 remove the brackets an	nd simplify.	
<b>28</b> $3(2x+4)+2(x+4)$	+ 1) 29	5(3+2x)+10x	
<b>30</b> $7(2x-1)-4x$	31	4x + 5(2x + 1) - 7x + 4	L a
32 $6x + 3(2x + 3)$	33	9 + 3(3x - 1) + 2(4 - x)	)
<b>34</b> $5(3x-1) + 6(2x)$	x + 1) 35 3	8(1+2x) - 5 + 3(x+2)	)
36 $x + 6(3x + 2)$	37	4(3x-2) - 10x + 5(x +	2)

38 (a) Write an expression for the area of the picture.

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(b) Write an expression for the perimeter of the picture.



### **Exercise B**

Remove the brackets and simplify 3(n+2) + (n-2)1 2 4(n+3) - 2(n+1)3 8(a+1) - 3(a+2)7(a+3) - 2(a-1)5 5(m+2)-(m+3)4 6(m+1) - (m-2)8 3(3a+b) - 2(a+b)3(a+b) + 5(2a+b)7 4(2a+b) - 2(a-b). 10 5(a+3b) - (2a+b)11 5(a-b) - 3(a-2b)4(2a+b) - (3a-b)

#### Exercise C

Solve the equations for *x*.

1, $2(x+1) = 10^{-1}$	2 $2(x+3) = 12$	3 $3(x+4) = 21$
4 $3(x-2) = 12$	5 $3(2x+1) = 9$	6 $4(x-2) = 8$
7 $5(x+1) = 5$	8 $2(3x-1) = 10$	9 $2(3x+2) = 10$
10 $2(x+3) = 7$	11 $4(x+1) = 5$	12 $6(x + 2) = 13$
Questions 13 to 24 involve	different unknowns.	
13 $5(a+1) = 20$	14) $3(t-1) = 18$	(15) 4(b+3) = 20
16 $3(2y+3) = 10$	17 $14 = 2(3a + 1)$	18 $16 = 4(n-2)$
. 19 $18 = 2(2m + 3)$	20 $5(2x+2) = 10$	21) $3(2n-7) = 3$
22 $8(2+x) = 24$	23 $10(3+x) = 100$	24 $5(1+2x) = 20$

#### Exercise C

In each question I am thinking of a number. Use the information to form an equation and then solve it to find the number.

- 1 If we multiply the number by 3 and then add l, the answer is 25.
- 2 If we multiply the number by 10 and then subtract 3, the answer is 19.
- 3 If we multiply the number by 5 and then add 8, the answer is 11.
- 4 If we multiply the number by 4 and then subtract 3, the answer is 297.
- 5 If we double the number and add 7, the answer is 20.
- 6 If we treble the number and subtract 7, the answer is 0.
- 7 If we double the number and subtract 20, the answer is 9.

In questions 8 to 13 form an equation with brackets

8 If we add 3 to number and then double the result, the answer is 140.



- 9 If we subtract 5 from the number and then treble the result, the answer is 15.
- 10 If we add 7 to the number and then multiply the result by 3, the answer is 22.
- 11 If we subtract 4 from the number and then multiply the result by 5, the answer is 15.
- 12 If we double the number, add 3 and then multiply the result by 4, the answer is 16.
- 13 If we double the number, subtract 5 and then multiply the result by 7, the answer is 7.

#### **Exercise D**

Solve the equations.

1	5n = 3n + 10	2	7n = n + 12	3	3n = n + 2
4	4n = n + 30	5	4 <i>n</i> = <i>n</i> + 15	6	12n = n + 66 .
7	13n = 7n + 24	8	10n = 3n + 21	9	5n = 8 + n
10	2n = 7 + n	11	4n+3=n+9	· 12	7n+1=6n+8
13	3n+7=n+15	14	6n-1=3n+8	15	5n-4=2n+5
16	1+3n=n+2	17	4n - 11 = 2n + 11	18	1+5n=3n+13
19	6n = 3n + 24	20	5n - 4 = n		imur ve discher verhamb

Questions 21 to 30 involve brackets.

21 $3(x+2) = 2(x+5)$	22 $4(x+1) = 3(x+3)$	23 $2(x+5) = x+13$
24 $6x - 10 = 2(x + 7)$	25 $3(x-1) = 2(x+6)$	26. $5(x-2) = 3(x+2)$
27 $6(2x+1) = 10x+4$	28 $2(2x-3) = 3(x+7)$	29 $7(2x-1) = 7$
30. $5(5x+2) = 2(3x+5)$		

## **Exercise E**

Solve the equations for *x*.

1 $3(x-1) = 2x-2$	2 $4(x+2) = 3x+10$	3	2(2x-1) = x+4
4 $3(x-1) = 2(x+1) - 2$	5 $4(2x-1) = 3(x+1) - 2$	6	5+2(x+1)=5(x-1)
7 $6+3(x+2) = 2(x+5) + 4$	8 $5(x+1) = 2x + 3 + x$	9	4(2x-2) = 5x - 17
10 $x+2(x+4)=-4$	11 $3x + 2(x + 1) = 3x + 12$	12	4x - 2(x + 4) = x + 1

Questions 13 to 18 involve different unknowns.

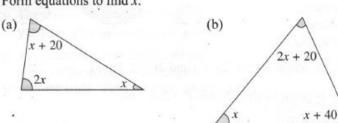
135(2a+1)-5=3(a+1)143(4a-1)-3=a+1152(a-10)=4-3a167(n-3)=10-n173(n+1)=2(n+3)-6185(2n-1)=9(n+1)-8

### **Exercise** F

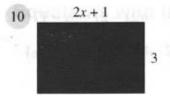
Solve each problem after forming and then solving an equation.

- 1 When a number is doubled and then added to 15, the result is 28. Find the number.
- 2 When a number is added to 9 and the result is multiplied by 7, the answer is 147. Find the number.
- 3 The length of a photo is twice its width. The perimeter is 30 cm. Find the width.
- 4 The length of a rectangle is three times its width. If the perimeter is 32 cm, find its width. [Hint : Let the width be x.]
- 5 The length of a rectangle is five times its width. If the perimeter is 60 cm, find its width.
- 6 Form equations to find x.





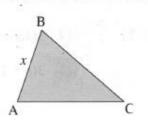
- 7 If I treble a number, take away 6 and then multiply the result by 2, the answer is 18. Find the number.
- 8 The sum of three consecutive numbers is 63. Let the first number be *n* and write down the other two numbers in terms of *n*. Find the three numbers.
- 9 The sum of the three consecutive numbers is 165. Find the three numbers.



The rectangle has an area of 27 square units.

Form an equation and solve it to find x.

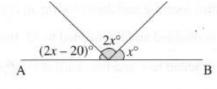
- 11 In the triangle, BC is twice as long as AB. AC is 9 cm long.
  - If the perimeter is 24 cm, form an equation and solve it to find x.



# Exercise G

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1 If AB is a straight line, form an equation involving x and solve it to find x.

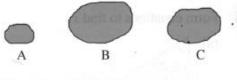


2 The angles in a triangle are  $x^{\circ}$ ,  $(2x - 10)^{\circ}$  and  $70^{\circ}$ . Find the angles in the triangle.

The perimeter of this rectangle is 40 cm. Find x and hence find the area of the rectangle.

- 3x 1
- 4 The total mass of three stones A, B and C is 60 kg. Stone B is twice as heavy as stone A. Stone C is 30 kg heavier than stone A. Find the mass of stone A. [Call it x kg.]

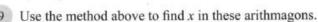
x + 1

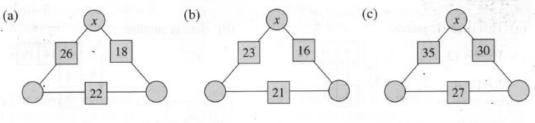


- 5 An equilateral triangle has sides of length 3x + 1, 2x + 3 and 2x + 3. Find x.
- 6 The perimeter, P, of a rectangle is given by the formula P = 2(a + b).
  - If P = 19 and b = 7, find the value of a.
- 7 The volume of a cuboid is given by the formula  $V = \ell b h$ .

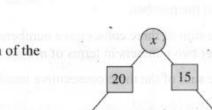
If V = 30,  $\ell = 2$  and b = 6, find the value of h.

- 8 In an arithmagon, the number in a square is the sum of the numbers in the two circles either side of it.
  - (a) Explain why the number in circle B is 20 x.
  - (b) Explain why the number in circle C is 15 x.
  - (c) Form an equation across the lowest side of the triangle. Solve the equation to find *x*.



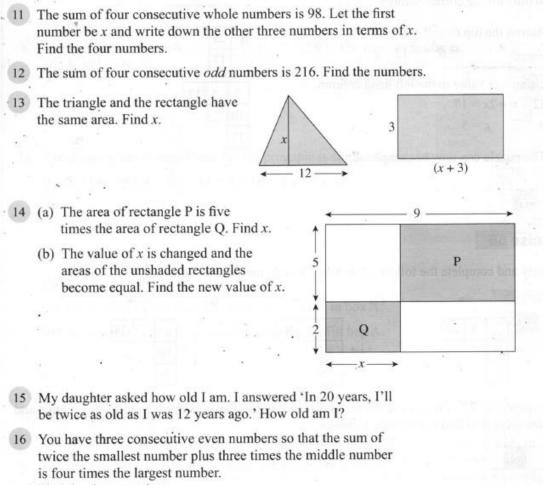


- 10 The diagram shows a road from A to E. A to B is 5 km more than D to E.
  - C to D is twice the distance from A to B.
  - C is midway between B and D.
  - If the total distance from A to E is 91 km, find the distance from D to E.
- C D E



19

( B



Find the three numbers.