Solving Equations with Brackets

Solve these equations.

(a) $3(x+1) = 18$

(b) $3(x-1) = 18$

(c) $4(x-3) = 8$

(d) $10 = 2(x+7)$

(e) $5(x-2) = 8$

(f) $25 = 4(x+4)$

(a) $x = 5$
(b) $x = 7$
(c) $x = 5$
(d) $x = -2$
(e) $x = 3.6$
(f) $x = 2.25$

Solve these equations.

(a) $3(x+1) = 2x$

(b) $4x = 6(x-3)$

(c) $4(x+5) = x+2$

(d) $4(x-1) = 2x+5$

(e) $2(x+5) = x-3$

(f) $3x - 1 = 2(3x+4)$

(a) $x = -3$
(b) $x = 9$
(c) $x = -6$
(d) $x = 4.5$
(e) $x = -13$
(f) $x = -3$

Solve these equations.

(a) $3(x+1) = 2(x+4)$

(b) $3(x-1) = 2(x+4)$

(c) $4(x-1) = 2(x+4)$

(d) $4(x-3) = 2(x-1)$

(e) $5(x+1) = 2(2x+5)$

(f) $2(x-1) = 7(x+4)$

(g) $3(x-1) = 4(x+2)$

(h) $3(2x-1) = 8(x+2)$

(a) $x = 5$
(b) $x = 11$
(c) $x = 6$
(d) $x = 5$
(e) $x = 5$
(f) $x = -6$
(g) $x = -11$
(h) $x = -9.5$

Solve these equations.

(a) $3(x+1) + 2(x+4) = 1$

(b) $3(x-1) + 2x = 12$

(c) $5x + 2(x+3) = 41$

(d) $4(x+2) - 2(x+1) = 2$

(e) $5(x+3) - 3(x-1) = 30$

(f) $3 = 7(x-3) - 2(x-1)$

(a) $x = -2$
(b) $x = 3$
(c) $x = 5$
(d) $x = -2$
(e) $x = 6$
(f) $x = 4.4$