

Solving Equations with Brackets

1. $3(6x + 2) = 60$

2. $3(3x + 2) = 60$

3. $3(x + 2) = 60$

4. $60 = 3(x - 2)$

5. $\frac{60}{(2-x)} = 3$

6. $3 = \frac{60}{2-x}$

7. $-3 = \frac{60}{2-x}$

8. $\frac{2-x}{60} = -3$

9. $\frac{2-x}{6} = -3$

10. $\frac{1-x}{6} = -3$

11. $\frac{1-2x}{6} = -3$

12. $\frac{-3}{6(2x+1)} = 2$

13. $\frac{-3}{6(2x+1)} = -2$

14. $6(2x + 1) = -2$

15. $6(2x + 1) = \frac{1}{2}$

ANSWERS

1. $3(6x + 2) = 60 \quad x = 3$

2. $3(3x + 2) = 60 \quad x = 6$

3. $3(x + 2) = 60 \quad x = 18$

4. $60 = 3(x - 2) \quad x = 22$

5. $\frac{60}{(x-2)} = 3 \quad x = 22$

6. $3 = \frac{60}{x-2} \quad x = 22$

7. $3 = \frac{60}{2-x} \quad x = -18$

8. $\frac{60}{2-x} = -3 \quad x = 22$

9. $\frac{6}{2-x} = -3 \quad x = 4$

10. $\frac{1-x}{6} = -3 \quad x = 19$

11. $\frac{1-2x}{6} = -3 \quad x = \frac{19}{2} \text{ or } x = 9.5$

12. $\frac{-3}{6(2x+1)} = 2 \quad x = -\frac{5}{8}$

13. $\frac{-3}{6(2x+1)} = -2 \quad x = -\frac{3}{8}$

14. $6(2x + 1) = -2 \quad x = -\frac{2}{3}$

15. $6(2x + 1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -\frac{11}{24}$