## Equations with Brackets - No Fractions

## LI

- Solve different types of equations with brackets.

SC

- Expand brackets.
- Simplify.
- Solve 2-step equations.
- Break brackets.
- Collect like terms.
- Solve the 2 -step equation.


## Example 1

$$
\begin{aligned}
2(3 x-8)-3 x & =17 \\
6 x-16-3 x & =17 \\
3 x-16 & =17 \\
3 x & =33 \\
x & =11
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
5(x+6)-2 & =5+3(3 x+5) \\
5 x+30-2 & =5+9 x+15 \\
5 x+28 & =9 x+20 \\
8 & =4 x \\
x & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
3(4 x-7)-4(2 x-1) & =9 \\
12 x-21-8 x+4 & =9 \\
4 x-17 & =9 \\
4 x & =26 \\
x & =\frac{26}{4} \\
x & =\frac{13}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Questions

1 Solve the following, giving your answer as a fraction or mixed number.
a $3 x-2=x+5$
b $\quad 8 x+9=5 x-1$
c $2 x+7=4 x+10$
d $5 x+2=5-3 x$
e $7 x-8=8 x+9$
f $x+6=7 x-2$

2 Solve the following.
a $3(2 x+1)=21$
b $\quad 2(4 x-5)=22$
c $\quad 4(3-x)=24$
d $\quad 27=3(2 x-5)$
e $4(2 x-5)-3 x=30$
f $8(3 x+2)-15 x=43$

3 Solve the following.
a $\quad 5(3 x-2)-8=6+7 x$
b $\quad 2(3-5 x)+4=7(5-2 x)-1$
c $9(4 x+3)=5(2-x)+x-2$
d $4(x+1)-3(2 x-5)=11$
e $\quad 20-(1-x)-2(2-3 x)=1$
f $8-3(5 x+1)=2(x-8)+4$
g $\quad 14-5(x+1)=3(2-3 x)+6 x-5$
h $8(3-2 x)=7(13-x)$

4 Solve the following, giving your answer as a fraction or mixed number where required.
a $\quad 6(3 x-2)+5(1-2 x)=5$
b $\quad 3(5-x)-2(4-3 x)=1$
c $\quad 6 x+1-(x-7)=6-2(5-4 x)$
d $\quad 10-(2-x)=3(2 x+7)$
e $\quad 8 x-3=1-6(2-3 x)$
f $2(7 x-3)-5(4 x-1)=2$
g $\quad 15-(8-x)=4(2 x-3)+2$
h $9 x-5-(4-x)=14+3(2 x+1)$


