

# Solving Linear and Fractional Equations

Step 1: Remove parentheses by using the Distributive Property.

Step 2: Combine like terms.

Step 3: Isolate the variable.

1. Solve each equation.

$$a) 15(2-x) = -3(-x+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 - 15x &= 3x - 6 \\ +15x &+15x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 &= 18x - 6 \\ +6 &+6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 &= 18x \\ \frac{36}{18} &= \frac{18x}{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

b)  $5x - \cancel{(x-8)} = 12x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - \cancel{x} + 8 = 12x \\ \hline - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{4x} + 8 = 12x \\ - \cancel{4x} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

c)  $10 - 4(2x+1) - 3(x-4) = -9x + 4 - 4x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - \cancel{8x} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{3x} + \cancel{12} = -9x + 4 - \cancel{4x} \\ - \quad * \quad - \quad * \quad - \quad * \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 - 11x = -13x + 4 \\ +13x \quad +13x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 + 2x = 4 \\ -18 \quad -18 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -7}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{15}{1} = \frac{31}{1}$$

$$\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{15 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 5} = \frac{31 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 5} \quad \text{LCD} = 5$$

$$\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{75}{5} = \frac{155}{5}$$

$$2x + \cancel{75} = 155$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{80}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 40}$$

$$e) \frac{1}{3}(4a+9) = 11 - 2(a-5)$$

$$\frac{4a+9}{3} = \frac{11 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 3} - \frac{2 \cdot 3(a-5)}{1 \cdot 3}$$

LCD = 3

$$\frac{4a+9}{3} = \frac{33}{3} - \frac{6(a-5)}{3}$$

$$4a+9 = 33 - 6(a-5)$$

$$4a+9 = 33 - 6a + 30$$

$$4a+9 = 63 - 6a$$

$$+6a \quad \quad \quad +6a$$

$$10a + 9 = 63$$

$$\frac{10a}{10} = \frac{54}{10}$$

$$\boxed{a = 5.4}$$

$$f) \frac{3}{2}y = 12 - \frac{5}{2}y$$

$$\frac{3y}{2} = \frac{12 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} - \frac{5y}{2}$$

LCD = 2

$$\frac{3y}{2} = \frac{24}{2} - \frac{5y}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y &= 24 - 5y \\ +5y &\quad \quad \quad +5y \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{24}{8}$$

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

$$g) \frac{1}{3}m + \frac{1}{4}m + \frac{1}{5}m = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$\frac{20 \cdot m}{60} + \frac{15 \cdot m}{60} + \frac{12 \cdot m}{60} = \frac{47}{60} \quad LCM = 60$$

$$\frac{20m}{60} + \frac{15m}{60} + \frac{12m}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$20m + 15m + 12m = 47$$

$$\frac{47m}{47} = \frac{47}{47}$$

$$\boxed{m=1}$$

$$h) 2b - .24 = .4 - 3b$$

$$\cancel{2.00b} - \cancel{.24} = \cancel{.40} - \cancel{3.00b}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.00b - .24 = .40 - 3.00b \\ +3.00b \qquad \qquad +3.00b \\ \hline 5.00b - .24 = 4.00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.00b - .24 = 4.00 \\ +.24 \qquad +.24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{5.00b}{5.00}} = \frac{64}{500}$$

$$b = \frac{64}{500} \div 4 = \boxed{\frac{16}{125}}$$

$$\text{i) } .35x - .2 = .15x + .1$$

$$.35x - \cancel{.2} = .15x + \cancel{.1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .35x - .2 = .15x + .1 \\ - .15x \quad - .15x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .20x - .2 = .10 \\ + .20 \quad + .20 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{.20x}{.20} = \frac{.30}{.20}$$

$$x = \frac{30}{20} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$