

## **Solution of linear Equations in one unknown part 9**

**Solve the following equations**

1)  $8a - 2(2a + 8) = 12$

2)  $6(4b - 2) - 4 = 4(2b + 14) + 24$

3)  $12 - 4(2c - 6) = 2c - 4$

4)  $8d - 4(2 + 6d) = 8 - 6(2d + 4)$

5)  $3(2e - 1) - 1 = 2(e + 7) + 2$

6)  $16 - 4(f - 2) = 16$

7)  $8g = 2 - 3(g + 1)$

8)  $3h - 4(1 - 3h) = 2h - (3h + 1)$

9)  $3(j - 2) - 4 = 2(j - 1) - 3$

10)  $7k - 2(3 - k) = 21$

11)  $4L - (L - 1) = 28$

$$12) \quad \frac{M}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1$$

$$13) \quad \frac{5n}{14} - \frac{n}{7} = \frac{10}{21}$$

$$14) \quad \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5p}{6} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$15) \quad \frac{5r}{12} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{6} - \frac{4r}{9}$$

$$16) \quad \frac{2t}{5} + \frac{t}{2} = 18$$

$$17) \quad \frac{7u}{8} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{4u}{5} + \frac{11}{4}$$

$$18) \quad \frac{2v}{7} - \frac{v}{5} = \frac{24}{35}$$

$$19) \quad \frac{2w-1}{5} = \frac{2w-4}{4}$$

$$20) \quad \frac{3z+1}{5} = \frac{2(z-1)}{3} - 7$$

