

Equations

Make the prounumeral the subject of the formula

e.g. (i) $x + 3 = 6$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 6 - 3 \\x &= \underline{\underline{3}}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $5z = 45$

$$\begin{aligned}z &= \frac{45}{5} \\z &= \underline{\underline{9}}\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $4(a - 5) = 16$

$$\begin{aligned}4a - 20 &= 16 \\4a &= 36 \\a &= \underline{\underline{9}}\end{aligned}$$

(iv) $3z + 2 = z - 9$

$$\begin{aligned}2z &= -11 \\z &= -\frac{11}{2} \\z &= \underline{\underline{-5.5}}\end{aligned}$$

(v) $\frac{5}{7y} + \frac{2}{y} = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}5 + 14 &= 21y \\21y &= 19 \\y &= \frac{19}{21} \\y &= \underline{\underline{\frac{19}{21}}}\end{aligned}$$

(vi) $\frac{x+3}{5} = \frac{2x-6}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 9 &= 10x - 30 \\7x &= 39 \\x &= \frac{39}{7} \\x &= \underline{\underline{\frac{39}{7}}}\end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 1E; 2e, 3fjl, 4cgij, 5acf, 6bd, 7bd, 8aceg, 9bd,
10a*, 11***