

Equations

Make the pronumeral the subject of the formula

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

$$x = 6 - 3$$

$$\underline{x = 3}$$

(ii) $5z = 45$

$$z = \frac{45}{5}$$

$$\underline{z = 9}$$

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

$$4a - 20 = 16$$

$$4a = 36$$

$$\underline{a = 9}$$

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

$$2z = -11$$

$$\underline{z = -\frac{11}{2}}$$

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

$$5 + 14 = 21y$$

$$21y = 19$$

$$\underline{y = \frac{19}{21}}$$

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

$$3x + 9 = 10x - 30$$

$$7x = 39$$

$$\underline{x = \frac{39}{7}}$$

**Exercise 1E; 2e, 3fjl, 4cgij, 5acf, 6bd, 7c, 8bd, 9aceg, 10bd,
11a*, 12***