

Equations

Make the prounumeral the subject of the formula

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) $5z = 45$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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