

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + x = 5 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$x = 3$$

PEMDAS

$$6x - 7 = 11$$
$$+7 \quad +7$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3}}{1} \frac{X}{\cancel{3}} = 8 \frac{3}{1}$$

$$X = 24$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + 2 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & -2 & -2 \\ 4 & & 4 \\ & \frac{x}{4} = 6 & \end{array}$$

$$x = 24$$

$$\frac{x}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{x} = 3 \cdot \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{9}x}{\cancel{x}} = 3x$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$3 = x$$

$$\frac{9(x-4)}{9} = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4 = -9 \\ +4 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$x = -5$$

$$\frac{(3 + 2(4 - 6)^2)}{8}$$

$$\overbrace{-18(x + .5)} = 27$$

$$-18x + -9 = 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -18x = 36 \\ \hline -18 \quad \quad -18 \end{array}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x + -9 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-18}(x + .5) = \underline{27} \\ \hline \cancel{-18} \qquad \qquad -18 \\ x + .5 = -1.5 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad - .5 \qquad \qquad - .5 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad = -2 \end{array}$$

$$1) 2 + x = 8 \quad 7) \frac{x}{2} - 3 = 4$$

$$2) 4x + 3 = 9 \quad 8) \frac{x-2}{8} = 10$$

$$3) 4 - 7x = 10 \quad 9) -12(4+x) = 3$$

$$4) -8 - 3x = 12 \quad 10) 3(x-4) = 8$$

$$5) \frac{x}{6} = 18 \quad 11) 16 - 5(x-4) = 46$$

$$6) \frac{8}{x} = 20 \quad 12) \frac{37 - 2(x+8)}{4} = 4$$