

combine  $+$  terms &  $\times \div$  coefficients

$$2x + 4 = 10$$

$$x + x = 6$$

$$2x + x = 9$$

$$3x + 7 = 10 - x$$

$$3x + 10 = 4x - 2$$

$$2.1x - x = 4$$

$$3.2x - 6.4 = 1.4x + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - x = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$4.4x - \frac{1}{2}x = x - 2$$

$$4x + \frac{x}{2} = 4 - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} = 4$$

$$ax + 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{x - a}{2x} = 5$$

$$\frac{3x - 4}{x} = 4$$

$$\frac{3 - x}{2} = \frac{x}{3}$$

combine  $\pm$  terms &  $\div$  coefficients

$$2x + 4 = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2x) = (6)\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x + x = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2x) = (6)\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2x + x = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3x) = (9)\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$3x + 7 = 10 - x$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(4x) = (3)\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\overset{-4x}{3x} + \overset{-10}{10} = \overset{-4x}{4x} - \overset{-10}{2}$$

$$(-1)(-x) = (-12)(-1)$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$

$$2.1x - x = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{1.1}(1.1x) = (4)\frac{1}{1.1}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{40}{11} \approx 3.64}$$

$$\overset{-1.4x}{3.2x} - \overset{x6.4}{6.4} = \overset{-1.4x}{1.4x} + \overset{x6.4}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.8}(1.8x) = (8.4)\frac{1}{1.8}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{14}{3} \approx 4.67}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - x = 2$$

$$(-2)\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right) = (2)(-2)$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$4.4x - \frac{1}{2}x = x - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2.9}(2.9x) = (-2) \frac{1}{2.9}$$

$$x = -\frac{20}{29} = -0.69$$

$$4x + \frac{x}{2} = 4 - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{25} \left( \frac{29}{6}x \right) = (4) \frac{6}{25}$$

$$x = \frac{24}{29} = 0.83$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} = 4$$

$$x-1 = 4x$$

$$-3x = 1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \approx -0.33$$



$$ax + 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{a}(ax) = (2) \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{a}$$

$$2x \left( \frac{x-a}{2x} \right) = (5) 2x$$

$$x - a = 10x$$

$$-9x = a$$

$$x = -\frac{a}{9}$$

$$\alpha \left( \frac{\beta x - 4}{\alpha} \right) = (4) \alpha$$

$$\beta x - 4 = 4\alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta}(\beta x) = (4\alpha + 4) \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\beta}(4\alpha + 4)$$

$$(2)(3) \left( \frac{\beta - x}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{x}{3} \right) (2)(3)$$

$$3(\beta - x) = 2x$$

$$3\beta - 3x = 2x$$

$$-5x = -3\beta$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5}\beta$$