



Pre-Assessment



Algebra

Linear Equations



ES

Solve the following.



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- a) If $a + c = 36$, and $a + c + e = 42$ $e = \boxed{}$
- b) If $5 \times y = 35$, and $z - y = 3$ $z = \boxed{}$
- c) If $c + d = 10$, and $c + d + e = 16$ $e = \boxed{}$
- d) If $a + b = 13$, and $a + b + 9 = 21$ $a = \boxed{}$ $b = \boxed{}$
- e) If $8 \times y = 64$, and $z - y = 4$ $z \times y = \boxed{}$
- f) If $4 + f = 8$, and $4 + f + g = 12$ $f = \boxed{}$ $g = \boxed{}$



1 2

Solve each equation for the variable given.

a) $11a = 143$

$a =$

b) $9b = 198$

$b =$

c) $9c + 12 = 39$

$c =$

d) $-4d - 9 = -45$

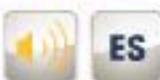
$d =$

e) $7e \div 5 = 14$

$e =$

f) $3f \times 6 = 72$

$f =$



ES

1 2

Notice the variable "x" is raised to the first power. This means the equation is **Linear**. If the variable "x" was raised to a power greater than one, for instance " x^2 ", then the equation would not be linear.

$$2x + 4 = 8 \qquad x = 2$$

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