



Linear Equations in One Unknown

Solution

1. (a) $2m - \frac{1}{5} = m + \frac{1}{20}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{y}{2} = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}2m - m &= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \\m &= \frac{(1+4)}{20} \\m &= \frac{5}{20} \\m &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8-7y}{14} &= 1 \\8-7y &= 14 \\8-14 &= 7y \\7y &= -6 \\y &= \frac{-6}{7}\end{aligned}$$

2. (a) $7m + 6 = 3m - 2$ (b) $28 - 3n = 5n + 4$

$$\begin{aligned}7m - 3m + 6 &= -2 \\4m + 6 &= -2 \\4m &= -2 - 6 \\4m &= -8 \\m &= \frac{-8}{4} \\&= -2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}28 - 3n - 5n &= 4 \\28 - 8n &= 4 \\-8n &= 4 - 28 \\-8n &= -24 \\n &= \frac{-24}{-8} \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$

3. (a) $5(3h - 8) + 2 = 7$ (b) $3(7 - 2k) + 4 = -11$

$$\begin{aligned}15h - 40 + 2 &= 7 \\15h - 38 &= 7 \\15h &= 7 + 38 \\15h &= 45 \\h &= \frac{45}{15} = 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}21 - 6k + 4 &= -11 \\25 - 6k &= -11 \\-6k &= -11 - 25 \\-6k &= -36 \\k &= \frac{-36}{-6} = 6\end{aligned}$$

4. (a) $6(5x - 2) + 12 = 60$ (b) $12 - (7 - 4x) = 25$

$$\begin{aligned}30x - 12 + 12 &= 60 \\30x &= 60 \\x &= \frac{60}{30} \\x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}12 - 7 + 4x &= 25 \\5 + 4x &= 25 \\4x &= 25 - 5 \\4x &= 20 \\x &= \frac{20}{4} = 5\end{aligned}$$

5. (a) $\frac{3n-2}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{5}{3} + \frac{v}{6} = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}10\left(\frac{3n-2}{5}\right) &= 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \\2(3n-2) &= 5 \\6n - 4 &= 5 \\6n &= 9 \\n &= \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{v}{6} &= 3 - \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{or} \\6\left(\frac{v}{6}\right) &= 6\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\v &= 8\end{aligned}$$

6. (a) $\frac{k}{4} + 6 = k$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}f + 3 = \frac{7}{8}f - 5$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{k}{4} - k + 6 &= 0 \\-\frac{3}{4}k + 6 &= 0 \\-\frac{3}{4}k &= 0 - 6 \\-\frac{3}{4}k &= -6 \\-\frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{4}k\right) &= -\frac{4}{3}(-6) \\k &= 8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8\left(\frac{3}{8}f + 3\right) &= 8\left(\frac{7}{8}f - 5\right) \\3f + 24 &= 7f - 40 \\24 &= 7f - 40 - 3f \\24 &= 4f - 40 \\24 + 40 &= 4f \\64 &= 4f \\64 &= f \\f &= 16\end{aligned}$$

7. (a) $\frac{x}{5} = -x + 6$ (b) $5 + \frac{2}{3}y = -y$

$$\begin{aligned}5\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) &= 5(-x + 6) \\x &= -5x + 30 \\x + 5x &= 30 \\6x &= 30 \\x &= \frac{30}{6} = 5 \\5 \times \frac{2}{3}y &= \frac{3}{5}(-5) \\y &= -3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5 + \frac{2}{3}y + y &= 0 \\5 + \frac{5}{3}y &= 0 \\5 &= 0 - \frac{5}{3}y \\5 &= -\frac{5}{3}y \\5 \times \frac{3}{5} &= -\frac{5}{3}y \\y &= -3\end{aligned}$$

8. Let the cost of an audio tape be \$ x . Then the cost of a video tape will be \$ $3x$. We have

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 2 \times 3x &= 360 \\3x + 6x &= 360 \\9x &= 360 \\x &= \frac{360}{9} \\x &= 40\end{aligned}$$

∴ The cost of an audio tape is \$40 and the cost of a video tape is \$120.

9. Let n be the greater number. Then the other number is $n - 2$ according to the question,

$$\begin{aligned}n + (n - 2) &= 32 \\2n - 2 &= 32 \\2n &= 32 + 2 \\2n &= 34 \\n &= \frac{34}{2} = 17\end{aligned}$$

∴ The greater number is 17.

10. Let Tim originally has \$ P . Then Abby originally has

$$$(1\,200 - P)$$

$$(1200 - P) - 150 = P + 150$$

$$1050 - P = P + 150$$

$$1050 = P + 150 + P$$

$$1050 = 2P + 150$$

$$1050 - 150 = 2P$$

$$900 = 2P$$

$$\frac{900}{2} = P$$

$$P = 450$$

\therefore Tim originally has \$450.

11. Let n be the present age of Charles. Then 5 years ago, his

$$\text{age was } n - 5.$$

$$41 - 5 = 4(n - 5)$$

$$36 = 4n - 20$$

$$36 + 20 = 4n$$

$$56 = 4n$$

$$\frac{56}{4} = n$$

$$\therefore n = 14$$

\therefore The present age of Charles is 14.

12. Let \$ P be Zoe's share. Then Karen's share is

$$$(288 - P)$$

$$288 - P = \frac{1}{2}P + 18$$

$$288 = \frac{1}{2}P + 18 + P$$

$$288 = \frac{3}{2}P + 18$$

$$288 - 18 = \frac{3}{2}P$$

$$270 = \frac{3}{2}P$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 270 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}P$$

$$\therefore P = 180$$

\therefore Zoe's share is \$180.