

Name _____

Algebra I Practice Quiz 2.1-2.4

Solve each equation. Circle your answer.

1. $x - (-6) = 13$
 $x + 6 = 13$
 $-6 \quad -6$
 $\boxed{x = 7}$

3. $(-5)^{33} = \frac{n}{-5} \left(\frac{-5}{1} \right)$
 $-165 = n$

5. $-12 = 2x - 6(x + 8)$
 $-12 = 2x - 6x - 48$
 $-12 = -4x - 48$
 $48 \quad 48$
 $\frac{36}{-4} = \frac{-4x}{-4}$
 $-9 = x$

7. $3 \left(\frac{x+5}{-3} \right) = 6(-3)$
 $x + 5 = -18$
 $-5 \quad -5$
 $\boxed{x = -23}$

2. $-7 - \cancel{14} = -y$
 $-21 = -y$
 $\boxed{21 = y}$

4. $17 - (4n - 5) = 9n - 3(n + 7)$
 $17 - 4n + 5 = 9n - 3n - 21$
 $-4n + 22 = 6n - 21$
 $21 \quad 21$

$\frac{43}{10} = \frac{10n}{10}$
 $\frac{43}{10} = n$
 $\boxed{h = \frac{56}{3}}$

8. $23 = 5y - 3$
 $26 = 5y$
 $\frac{26}{5} = y$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad -3x + 5 = 14 \\
 \underline{-5 \quad -5} \\
 -3x = 9 \\
 \underline{-3 \quad -3} \\
 x = -3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 11. \quad \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \frac{7}{13} = \frac{r}{5} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \\
 \frac{35}{13} = r
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13. \quad -17 + x = 4 \\
 \underline{17 \quad 17} \\
 x = 21
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15. \quad 4(x-2) = 4x-8 \\
 4x - 8 = 4x - 8 \\
 \underline{8 \quad 8} \\
 4x = 4x \\
 \text{all real } \neq 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10. \quad -6k = 45 \\
 \underline{-6 \quad -6} \\
 k = \frac{45}{-6} \\
 k = -\frac{15}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad \frac{n}{2} - 7 = -4 \\
 \underline{7 \quad 7} \\
 \frac{n}{2} = 3 \cdot 2 \\
 n = 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14. \quad 8 - 2p = 3p + 16 \\
 \underline{2p \quad 2p} \\
 8 = 5p + 16 \\
 \underline{-16 \quad -16} \\
 -8 = 5p \\
 \frac{-8}{5} = \frac{5p}{5} \\
 -\frac{8}{5} = p
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16. \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6}x + 2\right) \\
 \frac{12x}{3} - \frac{36}{4} = \frac{60x}{6} + 24 \\
 4x - 9 = 10x + 24 \\
 \underline{+9 \quad 9} \\
 4x = 10x + 33 \\
 \underline{-10x \quad -10x} \\
 -6x = 33 \\
 \underline{-6 \quad -6}
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{X = -\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$17. \left(\frac{7}{9}x - \frac{13}{6} = \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{5}{9} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x - 39 = 63x + 10 \\ +39 \qquad \qquad 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x = 63x + 49 \\ -63x \quad -63x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-49x = 49$$

$$19. \quad 5 - 2(x-1) = 6 - x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 - 2x + 2 = 6 - x \\ 2x \qquad \qquad 2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 = 6 + x \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 1 = x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{X = -1}$$

$$20. \quad -15 + 3x = 6x - 39$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -15 = 3x - 39 \\ 39 \qquad \qquad 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 = 3x \\ \hline 8 = x \end{array}$$

No Solution

Define the variable, write an equation, solve the equation and answer the question.

21. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 48.

$$\begin{array}{l} (x) + (x+1) + (x+2) = 48 \\ 3x + 3 = 48 \\ 3x = 45 \end{array}$$

$$x = 15$$

Let $x = 1^{st}$ cons.

$$x+1 = 2^{nd}$$

$$x+2 = 3^{rd}$$

$$\boxed{15, 16, 17}$$

22. Find three consecutive even integers whose sum is 36.

$$\begin{array}{l} (x) + (x+2) + (x+4) = 36 \\ 3x + 6 = 36 \\ 3x = 30 \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{10, 12, 14}$$

Let $x = 1^{st}$ even

$$x+2 = 2^{nd}$$

$$x+4 = 3^{rd}$$