

Algebra
Unit 5 Line Master 4c

Sum 'Em Answers

Set 1: Sum = 4.5 $(-3 + 1 + 3 + 3.5)$	
$-2(x + 1) = 4$ $(x = -3)$	$2(x + 1) = 4$ $(x = 1)$
$12 = 6(x - 1)$ $(x = 3)$	$-3(2 - x) - x = 1$ $(x = 3.5)$

Set 2: Sum = $4\frac{7}{10}$ $(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2} + 0 + 5)$	
$3(1 - 2n) + n = 2$ $(n = \frac{1}{5})$	$-2(3n - 1) + 2n = 4$ $(n = -\frac{1}{2})$
$4 = 6 - 2(n + 1)$ $(n = 0)$	$3(n + 2) = 21$ $(n = 5)$

Set 3: Sum = $-21\frac{2}{5}$ $(5 + 7 - 33 + \frac{2}{5})$	
$2(p + 1) = 3(p - 1)$ $(p = 5)$	$-(3p + 4) = 5(2 - p)$ $(p = 7)$
$4(2p - 6) = 3(3p + 3)$ $(p = -33)$	$6(4 - p) = 2(p + 2)$ $(p = \frac{2}{5})$

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Sum 'Em Answers (cont'd)

Set 4: Sum = -4 ($-5 + 1 + 8 - 8$)	
$3.6x - 2(x + 1.3) = 9.7 + 2.9(x - 2)$ ($x = -5$)	$4.3(2.1x - 1.2) - 5.67 = 3(5.9 - 6.5x)$ ($x = 1$)
$-3(2.7 + 4.8x) = 5.5 - 8(1.3x + 5.7)$ ($x = 8$)	$-2.9(6.4 - 8.3x) - 4x = 10(2x - 1.912)$ ($x = -8$)

Set 5: Sum = $-13\frac{9}{12}$ ($-10 + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$)	
$\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8}(x + 16) = 2 + \frac{3}{4}(x + 1)$ ($x = -10$)	$\frac{1}{2}(3x + 1) + 7 = \frac{3}{4}(5x + 6)$ ($x = \frac{4}{3}$)
$\frac{4}{5}(x + 2) - 5x = -2(\frac{3}{8}x - 7) + 6$ ($x = -\frac{16}{3}$)	$\frac{3}{4}(4x - 8) + \frac{1}{4} = 5(2x - 1\frac{1}{2})$ ($x = \frac{1}{4}$)