

Ⓐ Solve.

$$(1) \ 2(x - 5) = 8$$

$$(2) \ -3(x + 3) = 21$$

$$(3) \ 4(3x + 4) = 40$$

$$(4) \ 5(x - 9) = -35$$

$$(5) \ -6(2x - 4) = -12$$

Ⓐ Solve.

$$(6) \ a(x - 5) = 2b$$

$$(7) \ m(x + 3) = n$$

$$(8) \ -c(3x - 2) = 5d$$

$$(9) \ 3a(bx - c) = 3d$$

$$(10) \ -3m(nx - 4) = m + n$$

☺ Solve.

$$(11) \quad 2(x - 7) = 4(x + 3)$$

$$(12) \quad -3(2x + 3) + 2 = 5(2x - 1)$$

$$(13) \quad 6(x + 9) - 1 = -3(2x + 7)$$

$$(14) \quad -2(3x + 11) + 1 = 3(4x - 1) + 3$$

$$(15) \quad 7(-2x + 1) - 2 = 4(3x + 2) - 1$$

☺ Solve.

$$(16) \quad a(x - 3) = a(3x - 2) + 10$$

$$(17) \quad m(x + 5) - 7 = m(2x + 3)$$

$$(18) \quad a(2x - 3) - 5 = a(3x - 2) - 4$$

$$(19) \quad m(5x + 2) = n(6x + 1)$$

$$(20) \quad a(2bx - c) = a(bx - 2c) - 9$$

② Solve.

$$(21) \quad 2(x - 5) + 3(x - 3) = 1$$

$$(22) \quad 3(2x + 1) + 4(2x - 1) = -3$$

$$(23) \quad 5(-2x + 3) - 3(2x + 5) = 10$$

$$(24) \quad -4(2x + 1) + 3(x - 3) = -2$$

$$(25) \quad 3(x - 5) - 6(3x + 2) = -2$$

② Solve.

$$(26) \ a(2x + 3) + a(x - 1) = 5$$

$$(27) \ m(3x - 2) - m(2x + 5) = 4mn$$

$$(28) \ 2(px + 3q) - 3(2px - q) = 10q$$

$$(29) \ 4a(bx - 2c) + 3a(bx - 3c) = -2ac$$

$$(30) \ a(mx + n) - 2a(nx + m) = 3ab$$

⊕ *Solve.*

$$(31) \quad 2(x - 5) + 3(x - 3) = 4(x - 3) + 2(x + 1)$$

$$(32) \quad 3(2x - 2) + 4(3x + 1) = -3(x + 2) - 2(4x - 7)$$

$$(33) \quad 5(2x + 1) - 2(4x - 9) = 2(x + 10) - 3(x + 2)$$

$$(34) \quad 2(x - 7) + 7(2x + 5) = -(x + 4) + 2(5x + 3)$$

$$(35) \quad 8(2x + 3) - 4(2x + 1) = 2(5x + 2) - 3(x + 4)$$

⊕ *Solve.*

$$(36) \quad 4(2x - 1) - 3(x + 5) + 3 = 2(2x + 7) - 3(5x - 1) - 12$$

$$(37) \quad 5(3x + 2) + 3(2x - 3) - 7 = 2(4x - 5) - 3(3x + 5) + 24$$

$$(38) \quad 2(-2x + 3) + 3(-2x + 5) + 9 = -2(3x - 1) + 3(-2x + 2) + 16$$

$$(39) \quad 2(2x + 4) - 5(2x - 3) + 5 = 2(-3x + 1) - 3(5x - 2) - 10$$

$$(40) \quad 2(-x - 7) + 3(3x + 5) - 3 = 2(-5x + 3) + 4(3x + 2) - 14$$