

☺ Solve.

$$(1) \ 3(\sqrt{x} + 2) - 3 = 12$$

$$(2) \ 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + 3\right) + 1 = 7$$

$$(3) \ 5(\sqrt{x} - 7) + 2 = 22$$

$$(4) \ 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x}}{4} - 5\right) - 5 = 11$$

$$(5) \ -3(\sqrt{2x} - 9) - 16 = -1$$

☺ Solve.

$$(6) \ 8\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} - a\right) - 2a = 6a$$

$$(7) \ 4(a\sqrt{x} - 3) + 1 = 17$$

$$(8) \ 2(\sqrt{mx} + 4) + 40 = 50$$

$$(9) \ 2\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{6} + 7\right) - 4 = 12$$

$$(10) \ 9m(\sqrt{2ax} - 2c) - 6m = 12m$$

☺ Solve.

$$(11) \quad 4(\sqrt{x} - 1) = 24(\sqrt{x} - 1)$$

$$(12) \quad 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} + 2\right) - 8 = -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} - 2\right)$$

$$(13) \quad -4(\sqrt{x} + 2) = 12(\sqrt{x} - 1) - 12$$

$$(14) \quad 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{6} + 3\right) + 4 = 3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2x}}{9} - 1\right) - 11$$

$$(15) \quad -3(\sqrt{4x} - 2) - 20 = -5(\sqrt{4x} - 1) - 1$$

☺ Solve.

$$(16) \quad 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{5} + m\right) = -3\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{15} - m\right)$$

$$(17) \quad 2(\sqrt{x} + 2a) - 3a = -5(\sqrt{x} - a)$$

$$(18) \quad 3m(\sqrt{nx} + 2) = 2m(\sqrt{nx} + 3) + 5m$$

$$(19) \quad 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{6} + 2b\right) - 3b = 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{9} - b\right) + 10b$$

$$(20) \quad a(\sqrt{bx} - c) - 3a = a(2\sqrt{bx} + c) + 4a$$

② Solve.

$$(21) \ 3(\sqrt{2x} + 1) + 2(\sqrt{2x} - 3) = 5$$

$$(22) \ 6\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} - 2\right) + 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 3\right) = -12$$

$$(23) \ -2(\sqrt{x} + 7) - 3(\sqrt{x} - 4) = -3$$

$$(24) \ 4(\sqrt{3x} + 7) - 8(\sqrt{3x} + 2) = -4$$

$$(25) \ 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{6} - 4\right) - 4\left(\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{8} - 1\right) = -12$$

② Solve.

$$(26) \quad 4(\sqrt{2x} + a) + 3(\sqrt{2x} - 2a) = 2a$$

$$(27) \quad 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{mx}}{9} - 2m\right) + 8\left(\frac{\sqrt{mx}}{6} - m\right) = -13m$$

$$(28) \quad -2(\sqrt{x} + a) - 3(\sqrt{x} - a) = -6a$$

$$(29) \quad 2(\sqrt{ax} + b) - 3(\sqrt{ax} + b) = -5b$$

$$(30) \quad 3\left(\sqrt{\frac{nx}{m}} - 2n\right) - 2\left(\sqrt{\frac{nx}{m}} + n\right) = -6n$$

⊕ *Solve.*

$$(31) \quad 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} - 1\right) + 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{6} + 5\right) = 3(\sqrt{x} + 3) + 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 2\right)$$

$$(32) \quad 7(\sqrt{x} - 6) - 2(\sqrt{x} - 13) = 5(\sqrt{x} + 4) - 3(\sqrt{x} - 4) + 3$$

$$(33) \quad 6\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} - 4\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} + 2\right) = -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{6} + 2\right) - 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{12} + 3\right) - 3$$

$$(34) \quad -4(-\sqrt{x} + 4) - 6(\sqrt{x} - 2) - 7 = -3(\sqrt{x} + 3) + 2(\sqrt{x} - 5)$$

$$(35) \quad 3(\sqrt{x} + 2) + 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{10} + 3\right) + 4 = 2(\sqrt{x} + 1) - 5\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{25} - 3\right) + 6$$