

Name: _____

Date: _____

ran Check Solution: Answers

- (1) Determine whether $x = 1$ is a solution to the equation $x + 2 = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 2 & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= 1 + 2 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 1$ is a solution to the equation.

- (2) Determine whether $x = 6$ is a solution to the equation $x - 5 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x - 5 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= 6 - 5 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 6$ is a solution to the equation.

- (3) Determine whether $x = -6$ is a solution to the equation $x + 7 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 7 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= -6 + 7 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = -6$ is a solution to the equation.

- (4) Determine whether $x = -3$ is a solution to the equation $x + 6 = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 6 & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= -3 + 6 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = -3$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (5) Determine whether $x = 5$ is a solution to the equation $6x = 42$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= 6x & \text{RHS} &= 42 \\ &= 6 \times 5 \\ &= 30\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 5$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (6) Determine whether $x = 17$ is a solution to the equation $x - 9 = 8$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x - 9 & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= 17 - 9 \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 17$ is a solution to the equation.

- (7) Determine whether $x = 18$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{6} = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{6} & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{18}{6} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 18$ is a solution to the equation.

- (8) Determine whether $x = 4$ is a solution to the equation $x - 3 = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x - 3 & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= 4 - 3 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 4$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (9) Determine whether $x = 2$ is a solution to the equation $x + 8 = 8$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 8 & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= 2 + 8 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 2$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (10) Determine whether $x = -6$ is a solution to the equation $x + 7 = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 7 & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= -6 + 7 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = -6$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (11) Determine whether $x = 7$ is a solution to the equation $4x = 32$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= 4x & \text{RHS} &= 32 \\ &= 4 \times 7 \\ &= 28\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 7$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (12) Determine whether $x = -4$ is a solution to the equation $x + 7 = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 7 & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= -4 + 7 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = -4$ is a solution to the equation.

- (13) Determine whether $x = 10$ is a solution to the equation $5x = 50$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= 5x & \text{RHS} &= 50 \\ &= 5 \times 10 \\ &= 50\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 10$ is a solution to the equation.

- (14) Determine whether $x = 9$ is a solution to the equation $9x = 81$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= 9x & \text{RHS} &= 81 \\ &= 9 \times 9 \\ &= 81\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 9$ is a solution to the equation.

- (15) Determine whether $x = 5$ is a solution to the equation $2x = 14$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= 2x & \text{RHS} &= 14 \\ &= 2 \times 5 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 5$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (16) Determine whether $x = 8$ is a solution to the equation $x - 3 = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x - 3 & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= 8 - 3 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 8$ is a solution to the equation.

- (17) Determine whether $x = 5$ is a solution to the equation $x - 1 = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x - 1 & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= 5 - 1 \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 5$ is a solution to the equation.

- (18) Determine whether $x = 0$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{0}{8} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 0$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (19) Determine whether $x = -2$ is a solution to the equation $x + 7 = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 7 & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= -2 + 7 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = -2$ is a solution to the equation.

- (20) Determine whether $x = 0$ is a solution to the equation $x + 7 = 10$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= x + 7 & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= 0 + 7 \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 0$ is not a solution to the equation.