

Name: _____

Date: _____

div- Check Solution: Answers

- (1) Determine whether $x = 20$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{10} - 1 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} - 1 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= \frac{20}{10} - 1 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 20$ is a solution to the equation.

- (2) Determine whether $x = 95$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} - 9 = 10$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} - 9 & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= \frac{95}{5} - 9 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 95$ is a solution to the equation.

- (3) Determine whether $x = 75$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} - 7 = 8$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} - 7 & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= \frac{75}{5} - 7 \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 75$ is a solution to the equation.

- (4) Determine whether $x = 112$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{7} - 8 = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{7} - 8 & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= \frac{112}{7} - 8 \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS \neq RHS, $x = 112$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (5) Determine whether $x = 48$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} - 3 = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} - 3 & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{48}{8} - 3 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 48$ is a solution to the equation.

- (6) Determine whether $x = 24$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{6} - 2 = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{6} - 2 & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{24}{6} - 2 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 24$ is a solution to the equation.

- (7) Determine whether $x = 120$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} - 10 = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} - 10 & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{120}{8} - 10 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS \neq RHS, $x = 120$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (8) Determine whether $x = 70$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{7} - 1 = 9$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{7} - 1 & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{70}{7} - 1 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 70$ is a solution to the equation.

- (9) Determine whether $x = 50$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 7$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} - 1 & \text{RHS} &= 7 \\ &= \frac{50}{5} - 1 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS \neq RHS, $x = 50$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (10) Determine whether $x = 52$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{4} - 2 = 9$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} - 2 & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{52}{4} - 2 \\ &= 11\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS \neq RHS, $x = 52$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (11) Determine whether $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{2} - 9 = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} - 9 & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{30}{2} - 9 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 30$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (12) Determine whether $x = 80$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} - 7 = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} - 7 & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{80}{8} - 7 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 80$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (13) Determine whether $x = 70$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{7} - 9 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{7} - 9 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= \frac{70}{7} - 9 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 70$ is a solution to the equation.

- (14) Determine whether $x = 120$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} - 10 = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} - 10 & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= \frac{120}{8} - 10 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 120$ is a solution to the equation.

- (15) Determine whether $x = 27$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{3} - 8 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{3} - 8 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= \frac{27}{3} - 8 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 27$ is a solution to the equation.

- (16) Determine whether $x = 12$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{2} - 5 = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} - 5 & \text{RHS} &= 1 \\ &= \frac{12}{2} - 5 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 12$ is a solution to the equation.

- (17) Determine whether $x = 42$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{6} - 3 = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{6} - 3 & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{42}{6} - 3 \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 42$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (18) Determine whether $x = 150$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{10} - 8 = 8$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} - 8 & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= \frac{150}{10} - 8 \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 150$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (19) Determine whether $x = 15$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} - 1 & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{15}{5} - 1 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 15$ is a solution to the equation.

- (20) Determine whether $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{2} - 10 = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} - 10 & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{30}{2} - 10 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 30$ is not a solution to the equation.