

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

div Check Solution: Answers

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- (1) Determine whether  $x = 21$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{7} = 3$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{7} & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{21}{7} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 21$  is a solution to the equation.

- (2) Determine whether  $x = 44$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{4} = 10$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= \frac{44}{4} \\ &= 11\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 44$  is not a solution to the equation.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= \frac{20}{2} \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

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

- (4) Determine whether  $x = 14$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{2} = 6$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} & \text{RHS} &= 6 \\ &= \frac{14}{2} \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 14$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (5) Determine whether  $x = 40$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{5} = 9$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{40}{5} \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 40$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (6) Determine whether  $x = 6$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{2} = 5$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= \frac{6}{2} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

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

- (7) Determine whether  $x = 40$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{4} = 10$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= \frac{40}{4} \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 40$  is a solution to the equation.

- (8) Determine whether  $x = 0$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{9} = 2$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{9} & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{0}{9} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

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

- (9) Determine whether  $x = 21$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{3} = 10$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{3} & \text{RHS} &= 10 \\ &= \frac{21}{3} \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 21$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (10) Determine whether  $x = 18$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{3} = 9$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{3} & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{18}{3} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 18$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (11) Determine whether  $x = 35$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{5} = 7$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} & \text{RHS} &= 7 \\ &= \frac{35}{5} \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 35$  is a solution to the equation.

- (12) Determine whether  $x = 45$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{5} = 9$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{45}{5} \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 45$  is a solution to the equation.

- (13) Determine whether  $x = 16$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{8} = 2$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{16}{8} \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 16$  is a solution to the equation.

- (14) Determine whether  $x = 63$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{7} = 8$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{7} & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= \frac{63}{7} \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 63$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (15) Determine whether  $x = 60$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{10} = 6$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} & \text{RHS} &= 6 \\ &= \frac{60}{10} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 60$  is a solution to the equation.

- (16) Determine whether  $x = 60$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{10} = 8$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= \frac{60}{10} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Since LHS  $\neq$  RHS,  $x = 60$  is not a solution to the equation.

- (17) Determine whether  $x = 50$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{10} = 5$ :

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

$\therefore$  Since LHS = RHS,  $x = 50$  is a solution to the equation.

- (18) Determine whether  $x = 9$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{3} = 3$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{3} & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{9}{3} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{30}{10} \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

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

- (20) Determine whether  $x = 0$  is a solution to the equation  $\frac{x}{3} = 3$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{3} & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{0}{3} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

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