

Name: _____

Date: _____

Check Solution: Answers

- (1) Determine whether $x = 32$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{4} = 8$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 8 \\ &= \frac{32}{4} \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 32$ is a solution to the equation.

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

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

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

- (3) Determine whether $x = 73$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{8} = 9$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{8} & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{73}{8} \\ &= 9.125\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since LHS \neq RHS, $x = 73$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (4) Determine whether $x = 21$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{4} = 5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 5 \\ &= \frac{21}{4} \\ &= 5.25\end{aligned}$$

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

- (5) 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.

- (6) Determine whether $x = 21$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{4} = 6$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 6 \\ &= \frac{21}{4} \\ &= 5.25\end{aligned}$$

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

- (7) 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.

- (8) 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.

- (9) Determine whether $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{10} = 3$:

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

\therefore Since LHS = RHS, $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation.

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

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

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

- (11) Determine whether $x = 25$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{9} = 3$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{9} & \text{RHS} &= 3 \\ &= \frac{25}{9} \\ &= 2.778\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 25$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (12) Determine whether $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{3} = 10$:

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

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 30$ is a solution to the equation.

- (13) Determine whether $x = 5$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{4} = 2$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{4} & \text{RHS} &= 2 \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \\ &= 1.25\end{aligned}$$

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

- (14) Determine whether $x = 54$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{9} = 6$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{9} & \text{RHS} &= 6 \\ &= \frac{54}{9} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 54$ is a solution to the equation.

- (15) Determine whether $x = 18$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{2} = 9$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{2} & \text{RHS} &= 9 \\ &= \frac{18}{2} \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

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

- (16) Determine whether $x = 40$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} = 8$:

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

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

- (17) Determine whether $x = 41$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{10} = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{10} & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{41}{10} \\ &= 4.1\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$, $x = 41$ is not a solution to the equation.

- (18) Determine whether $x = 36$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{9} = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{9} & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{36}{9} \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, $x = 36$ is a solution to the equation.

- (19) Determine whether $x = 20$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{20}{5} \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

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

- (20) Determine whether $x = 20$ is a solution to the equation $\frac{x}{5} = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{x}{5} & \text{RHS} &= 4 \\ &= \frac{20}{5} \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

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