

# ALEKS® Linear Equations Quiz 3 #1

Beginning Algebra / Math 100 – Master No Book (Prof. Miller)

Student Name/ID:

**Instructor Note:**

Directions: Every problem is worth two points. One point is for trying the problem and showing your work and one point is for getting the correct answer. There are an additional five points for demonstrating the study strategy that is posted on the board and talked about at the beginning of class.

1. Solve for  $v$

$$-4v + \frac{7}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}v - \frac{2}{3}$$

Simplify your answer as much as possible.

2. Solve for  $x$

$$5x = y$$

3. Solve for  $x$

$$y = (x - 8)m$$

4. For each equation, choose the statement that describes its solution.  
If applicable, give the solution.

$$3(w - 2) - 5w = -2(w + 3)$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $w =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

$$5(2 - v) - v = 2(v + 1)$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $v =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

5. Solve for  $B$

$$A = 4B + C$$

6. Solve for  $r$

$$K = 5r - 9s$$

7. Solve for  $y$ .

$$5(y + 5) - 8y = 31$$

Simplify your answer as much as possible.

8. For each equation, choose the statement that describes its solution.  
If applicable, give the solution.

$$5(w+1) - w = 3(w-1) + 7$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $w =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

$$3(x-2) - 5x = -2(x+2)$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $x =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

9. Solve for  $m$

$$d = n + 8m$$

10. Solve for  $y$

$$C = 3(y+k)$$

11. Solve for  $x$

$$-2(8x-5) + 2x = 4(x+5)$$

Simplify your answer as much as possible.

12. For each equation, choose the statement that describes its solution.  
If applicable, give the solution.

$$4(x+1)+5=6(x-1)+x$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $x =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

$$4(u-1)-1=2(2u-3)$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☐  $u =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

13. Solve for  $W$

$$\frac{W}{9} = 9$$

14. Solve for  $b$

$$r = 8(b-6)$$

15. Solve for  $y$ .

$$9 = \frac{9y+5}{8} + \frac{y-6}{2}$$

Simplify your answer as much as possible.

## Linear Equations Quiz 3 #1 Answers for class Beginning Algebra / Math 100 – Master No Book

1.  $v = \frac{29}{39}$

2.  $x = \frac{y}{5}$

3.  $x = \frac{y}{m} + 8$

4.  $3(w - 2) - 5w = -2(w + 3)$

☐ No solution

☐  $w =$

☒ All real numbers are solutions

$5(2 - v) - v = 2(v + 1)$

☐ No solution

☒  $v = 1$

☐ All real numbers are solutions

5.  $B = \frac{A - C}{4}$

6.  $r = \frac{K + 9s}{5}$

7.  $y = -2$

8.

$$5(w + 1) - w = 3(w - 1) + 7$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☒  $w = -1$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

$$3(x - 2) - 5x = -2(x + 2)$$

- ☒ No solution
- ☐  $x =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

9.  $m = \frac{d - n}{8}$

10.  $y = \frac{C}{3} - k$

11.  $x = -\frac{5}{9}$

12.

$$4(x + 1) + 5 = 6(x - 1) + x$$

- ☐ No solution
- ☒  $x = 5$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

$$4(u - 1) - 1 = 2(2u - 3)$$

- ☒ No solution
- ☐  $u =$
- ☐ All real numbers are solutions

13.  $W = 9g$

14.  $b = \frac{r}{8} + 6$

15.  $y = 7$