a) Solve $x+3=3 x+5$

| Subtract the <br> smaller number of <br> x from both sides <br> gives | $3=2 \mathrm{x}+5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtract 5 from <br> both sides | $-2=2 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Divide by 2 on both <br> sides | x $=-2 \div 2$ <br>  $=-1$ |

d) Solve $6 x+3=2 x-29$

| Subtract the <br> smaller number of <br> x from both sides <br> gives | $4 \mathrm{x}+3=-29$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

b) Solve $8 \mathrm{x}+2=3 \mathrm{x}-18$

| Subtract the <br> smaller number of <br> x from both sides <br> gives | $5 \mathrm{x}+2=-18$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtract 2 from <br> both sides | $5 \mathrm{x}=-20$ |
| Divide by -5 on <br> both sides gives |  |

e) Solve $7 x+3=2 x-22$

| Subtract the <br> smaller number of <br> x from both sides <br> gives |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

c) Solve $5 x+4=2 x+25$

| Subtract the <br> smaller number of <br> x from both sides <br> gives | $3 \mathrm{x}+4=25$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtract 4 from <br> both sides gives |  |
|  |  |

f) Solve $6 x+2=2 x-26$

