

Linear Equations in Boxes



Example 1

$$3x + 5 = 17$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

Example 2

$$5x - 3 = 27$$

$$5x = 30$$

$$x = 6$$

1

$$2x + 7 = 25$$

$$2x = 18$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

2

$$6x - 2 = 16$$

$$6x = 18$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

3

$$4x + 1 = 29$$

$$4x = \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

4

$$7x + 6 = 48$$

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

5

$$9x - 4 = 32$$

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

6

$$5x - 10 = 5$$

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

7

$$2x + 8 = 4$$

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

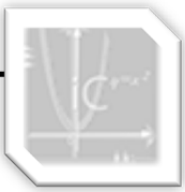
$$x = \boxed{}$$

8

$$8x - 12 = -4$$

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$



Linear Equations in Boxes



9

$$3x + 9 = 36$$

=

$x =$

10

$$5x - 5 = 30$$

=

$x =$

11

$$11x + 4 = 26$$

=

$x =$

12

$$7x - 1 = 48$$

=

$x =$

13

$$2x - 5 = -1$$

=

$x =$

14

$$6x + 18 = 6$$

=

$x =$

15

$$4x + 7 = -9$$

=

$x =$

16

$$10x - 2 = -12$$

=

$x =$

17

$$2x - 4 = 1$$

=

$x =$

18

$$10x + 14 = 46$$

=

$x =$