Algebra 1 Honors

Name_____ ID: 1

Literal Equations

Date_____ Period____

Solve each equation for the indicated variable.

1) $a + c = r + d + ba$, for a

2) $u = \dfrac{xk + v}{xw}$, for x

3) $ac = r - d + ba$, for a

4) $u = xk + xw + v$, for x

5) $g = xc + xd + xr$, for x

6) $2 - 4ma = -2ba$, for a

7) $-uka = 3a + 5$, for a

8) $-4zma = -5a - 2$, for a

9) $g = \dfrac{-6x + 1}{6cx}$, for x

10) $u = \dfrac{-5a + 2}{2ka}$, for a

11) $-3zx = \dfrac{5x + 3y}{4}$, for x

12) $-yx - kx = -3$, for x

13) $z = 6mx + 3yx$, for x

14) $z = \dfrac{-x + 5}{4mx}$, for x

15) $2gcx = 3x + 5$, for x

16) $6 - 3ca = -6ba$, for a

17) $-2 - 6mx = 4yx$, for x

18) $-6 - 5cx = -6yx$, for x

19) $-4gcx = -6x - 6$, for x

20) $-5 - 3cx = 5yx$, for x

Answers to Literal Equations (ID: 1)

1) $a = \dfrac{c - r - d}{b - 1}$

2) $x = \dfrac{v}{uw - k}$

3) $a = \dfrac{r - d}{c - b}$

4) $x = \dfrac{u - v}{k + w}$

5) $x = \dfrac{g}{c + d + r}$

6) $a = -\dfrac{1}{-2m + b}$

7) $a = \dfrac{5}{-uk - 3}$

8) $a = -\dfrac{2}{-4zm + 5}$

9) $x = \dfrac{1}{6gc + 6}$

10) $a = \dfrac{2}{2uk + 5}$

11) $x = \dfrac{3y}{-12z - 5}$

12) $x = -\dfrac{3}{-y - k}$

13) $x = -\dfrac{z}{-6m - 3y}$

14) $x = \dfrac{5}{4zm + 1}$

15) $x = \dfrac{5}{2gc - 3}$

16) $a = -\dfrac{2}{-c + 2b}$

17) $x = \dfrac{1}{-3m - 2y}$

18) $x = \dfrac{6}{-5c + 6y}$

19) $x = -\dfrac{3}{-2gc + 3}$

20) $x = \dfrac{5}{-3c - 5y}$