

$p(x + q) = r$ — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Divide both sides first, or distribute and then solve.

1. $9(n + 8) = 18$

$n = \underline{\quad -6 \quad}$

2. $6(y + 9) = 6$

$y = \underline{\quad -8 \quad}$

3. $-9(k + 6) = -36$

$k = \underline{\quad -2 \quad}$

4. $-2(k - 3) = -4$

$k = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$

5. $8(k + 6) = 64$

$k = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$

6. $-5(t - 2) = -40$

$t = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$

7. $7(n + 3) = -49$

$n = \underline{\quad -10 \quad}$

8. $-7(t - 4) = -28$

$t = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$

9. $-9(x - 1) = -36$

$x = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$

10. $3(k + 4) = 18$

$k = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$

11. $9(t + 5) = -9$

$t = \underline{\quad -6 \quad}$

12. $-6(y - 8) = 84$

$y = \underline{\quad -6 \quad}$