

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## ALGEBRA INTRODUCTION: LETTERS AS UNKNOWN NUMBERS



In algebra, letters represent numbers in equations.  
The letter  $x$  is often used, and  $2x$  means '2 multiplied by  $x$ '. To avoid confusion, the multiplication sign is not used.



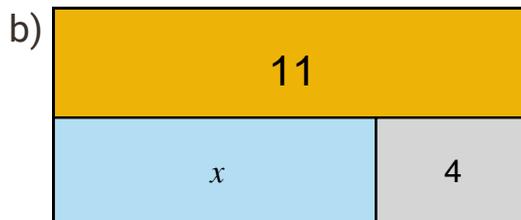
Use inverse operations to find the solution!



$$x + 9 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

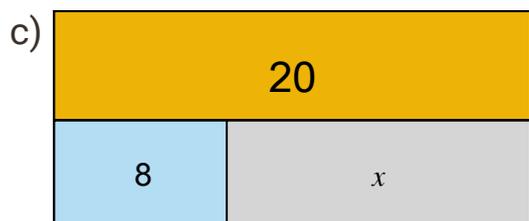
$$x = \boxed{5}$$



$$x + 4 = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

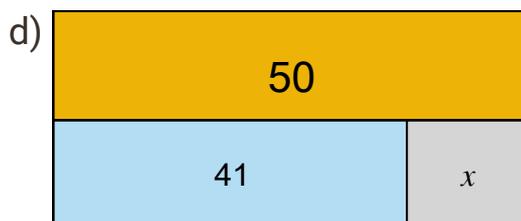
$$x = \boxed{7}$$



$$8 + x = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$$

$$x = \boxed{12}$$



$$41 + x = 50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -41 \quad -41 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

$$x = \boxed{9}$$

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$$180 + y = 200$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -180 \\ -180 \end{array}$$

$$y = \boxed{20}$$



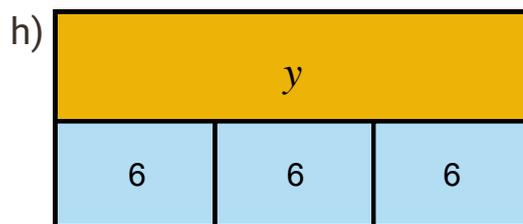
$$330 + y = 400$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -330 \\ -330 \end{array}$$

$$y = \boxed{70}$$



$$3y = 21$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 3 \\ \div 3 \end{array}$$

$$y = \boxed{7}$$



$$y = 3 \times 6$$

$$y = \boxed{18}$$



$$6y = 48$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 6 \\ \div 6 \end{array}$$

$$y = \boxed{8}$$