

Algebra Practice

1. Solve for x.

a) $2x + 3 = -1$

b) $4(x - 1) = 8$

c) $-2x + 1 = 6x - 39$

d) $2(x - 3) + 2(x + 1) = 0$

e) $4(x + 2) = 3(x - 1) + 13$

f) $8x - 3 + 2x = -43$

g) $4x - 3 = 9$

h) $5x - 25 = 5$

i) $-(x + 3) = -4$

j) $2x + (4 + 3x) = 24$

k) $3(x - 2) - (x + 8) = 10$

l) $2(x + 2) - (x + 1) = x + 3$