

Lesson 6.4

$$a) \begin{array}{r} x - 27 = 35 \\ + 27 \quad + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 62$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 62 - 27 = 35 \\ 35 = 35 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$b) \begin{array}{r} 11x = 132 \\ \hline 11 \quad 11 \end{array}$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 11(12) = 132 \\ 132 = 132 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$c) \begin{array}{r} 4x + 7 = 75 \\ - 7 \quad - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 68 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$x = 17$$

$$4(17) + 7 = 75$$

$$68 + 7 = 75$$

$$75 = 75 \checkmark$$

$$a) \begin{array}{r} n + 19 = 42 \\ - 19 \quad - 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$n = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 23 + 19 = 42 \\ 42 = 42 \end{array}$$

$$b) \begin{array}{r} 3n + 10 = 25 \\ - 10 \quad - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3n = 15 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$n = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(5) + 10 = 25 \\ 15 + 10 = 25 \\ 25 = 25 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$c) \begin{array}{r} 4n + 15 = 63 \\ - 15 \quad - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4n = 48 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$n = 12$$

$$4(12) + 15 = 63$$

$$48 + 15 = 63$$

$$63 = 63 \checkmark$$

> d'âge de Jari, J

$$a) 2J + 5 = 27$$

$$b) \begin{array}{r} 2J + 5 = 27 \\ - 5 \quad - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2J = 22 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$J = 11 \text{ ans}$$

$$c) 2(11) + 5 = 27$$

$$22 + 5 = 27$$

$$27 = 27 \checkmark$$