

1. If  $B = 3(G - 6)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $3(B - 6)$

(B)  $\frac{B + 18}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{B}{2}$

(D)  $3B + 6$

(E)  $\frac{B - 6}{2}$

$$B = 3(G - 6)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 3G - 18$$

Reverse the equation

$$3G - 18 = B$$

Now add 18 to both sides of the equation.

$$3G - 18 = B$$

$$+18 = +18$$

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$$3G = B + 18$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 3.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 18}{3}$$

2. If  $B = 5(G - 4)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $5(B - 4)$

(B)  $5B + 4$

(C)  $\frac{B}{5}$

(D)  $\frac{B + 20}{5}$

(E)  $\frac{B - 4}{5}$

$$B = 5(G - 4)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 5G - 20$$

Reverse the equation

$$5G - 20 = B$$

Now add 20 to both sides of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5G - 20 = B \\ +20 = +20 \\ \hline 5G = B + 20 \end{array}$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 5.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 20}{5}$$

3. If  $B = 7(G - 8)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $\frac{B + 56}{7}$

(B)  $7(B - 8)$

(C)  $7B + 8$

(D)  $\frac{B}{7}$

(E)  $\frac{B - 8}{7}$

$$B = 7(G - 8)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 7G - 56$$

Reverse the equation

$$7G - 56 = B$$

Now add 56 to both sides of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7G - 56 = B \\ +56 = +56 \\ \hline 7G = B + 56 \end{array}$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 7.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 56}{7}$$

4. If  $B = 9(G - 2)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $9(B - 2)$

(B)  $9B + 2$

(C)  $\frac{B}{9}$

(D)  $\frac{B - 2}{9}$

(E)  $\frac{B + 18}{9}$

$$B = 9(G - 2)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 9G - 18$$

Reverse the equation

$$9G - 18 = B$$

Now add 18 to both sides of the equation.

$$9G - 18 = B$$

$$+18 = +18$$

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$$9G = B + 18$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 9.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 18}{9}$$

5. If  $B = 5(G - 5)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $\frac{B}{5}$

(B)  $5(B - 5)$

(C)  $\frac{B + 25}{5}$

(D)  $5B + 5$

(E)  $\frac{B - 5}{5}$

$$B = 5(G - 5)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 5G - 25$$

Reverse the equation

$$5G - 25 = B$$

Now add 25 to both sides of the equation.

$$5G - 25 = B$$

$$+25 = +25$$

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$$5G = B + 25$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 5.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 25}{5}$$

6. If  $B = 4(G - 7)$ , then  $G =$

(A)  $4B + 7$

(B)  $4(B - 7)$

(C)  $\frac{B}{4}$

(D)  $\frac{B + 28}{4}$

(E)  $\frac{B - 7}{4}$

$$B = 4(G - 7)$$

Use the distributive law

$$B = 4G - 28$$

Reverse the equation

$$4G - 28 = B$$

Now add 28 to both sides of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4G - 28 = B \\ +28 = +28 \\ \hline 4G = B + 28 \end{array}$$

Now divide both sides of the equation by 4.

$$\frac{G}{1} = \frac{B + 28}{4}$$