**Solve the equation.**

1. 5x – 4 = 2(x – 2) 2. 3. = 2 +

4. 5. (2x + 9)(4x – 3) = 8x2 – 12 6.

7. 8. 9.

10. 11. 12.

**Show that the equation is an identity.**

13. 14.

**For what value of *c* is the number *a* a solution of the equation?**

15. 3x – 2 + 6c = 2c – 5x + 1; *a* = 4

**The formula occurs in the indicated application. Solve for the specified variable.**

16. C = 2for r. 17. R = for I. 18. A = P + Prt for r.

**Choose the equation that best describes the table of data. (Hint: Make assignments to Y1-Y4 and examine a table of their values.)**

19.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| x | y |
| 1 | 0.8 |
| 2 | -0.4 |
| 3 | -1.6 |
| 4 | -2.8 |
| 5 | -4.0 |

1. y = -1.2x + 2
2. y = -1.2x2 + 2
3. y = 0.8
4. y = x ¾ - 0.2