

1)

$$\frac{1}{3}n = 6.9$$

$$\frac{1}{3}n = 15$$

$$n = 15.5$$

$$n = 15$$

2)

$$-88 = 6a - 22$$

$$22 - 88 = 6a$$

$$-66 = 6a$$

$$\frac{-66}{6} = a$$

$$-11 = a$$

3)

$$-91 = 4b, \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-13 - 0.2 = 65p$$

$$-0.2 \quad 65p + 15$$

$$-13 - 0.2 = 65p$$

$$\frac{-13.2}{65} = p$$

$$-0.203 = p$$

4)

$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$0.75x - 0.25 =$$

$$0.3 + 0.2$$

$$0.5x = 0.5$$

$$x = \frac{0.5}{0.5}$$

5)

$$A: x + 4$$

$$L: 4x$$

$$P: 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$48 = 2(4x) + 2(x + 4)$$

$$48 = 8x + 2x + 8$$

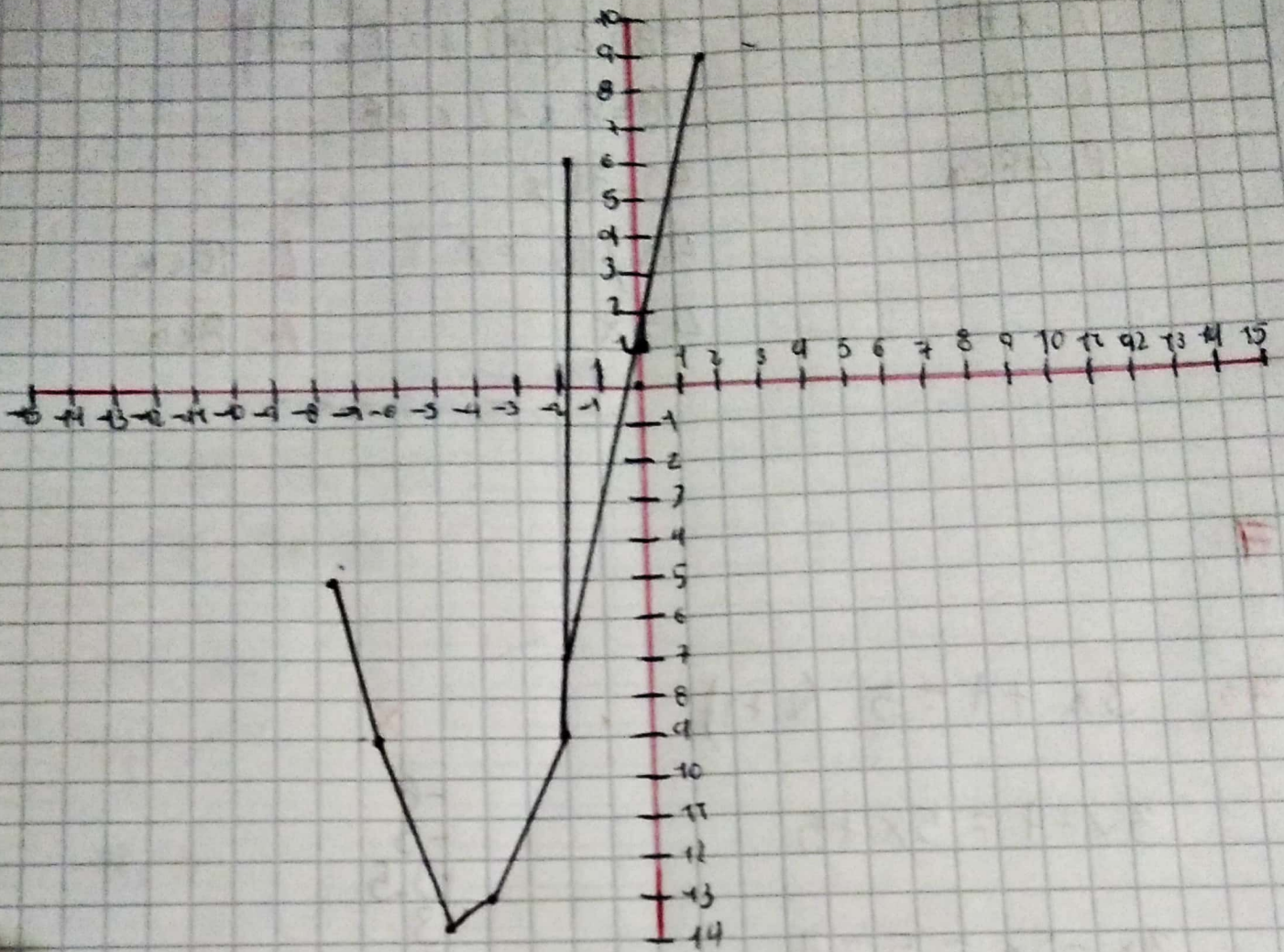
$$40 = 10x$$

$$40 / 10 = x$$

$$4 = x$$

$$L: 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$A: 8 \text{ cm}$$



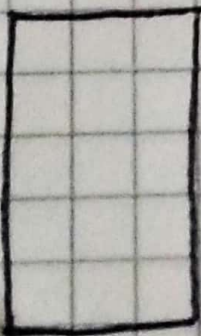
$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 12(-2)}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{12.5}{6} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow 1 \\ \searrow -\frac{2}{3} = -0.\overline{66} \end{array}$$

$$3x + 3x + 2x - 1 + 2x - 1$$
$$10x - 2$$



$$p = 10x - 2$$