

<p>Three times a number, increased by 1, is 25.</p>	$3x + 1 = 25$	$x = 8$	<p>Subtract 1 from both sides, then divide both sides by 3.</p>
<p>If 3 is added to twice a number, the result is 17.</p>	$3 + 2x = 17$	$x = 7$	<p>Subtract 3 from both sides, then divide both sides by 2.</p>
<p>3 more than six times a number is 15.</p>	$3 + 6n = 15$	$n = 2$	<p>Subtract 3 from both sides, then divide both sides by 6</p>
<p>When a number is increased by 8, the result is 13.</p>	$n + 8 = 13$	$n = 5$	<p>Subtract 8 from both sides.</p>

<p>Four times a number, increased by 3, is the same as twice the number.</p>	$4x + 3 = 2x + 9$	$x = 3$	<p>Subtract $2x$ from both sides, then subtract 3 from both sides. Then, divide both sides by 2.</p>
<p>Three times a number, increased by 7, gives the same result as four times the number, increased by 5.</p>	$3n + 7 = 4n + 5$	$n = 2$	<p>Subtract $3n$ from both sides, then subtract 5 from both sides.</p>
<p>If 7 is added to twice a number, the result is the same as if 11 is added to the number.</p>	$2n + 7 = n + 11$	$n = 4$	<p>Subtract n from both sides, then subtract 7 from both sides.</p>
<p>3 more than five times a number, is the same as 18 more than twice the number.</p>	$3 + 5x = 18 + 2x$	$x = 5$	<p>Subtract $2x$ from both sides, then subtract 3 from both sides. Then, divide both sides by 5.</p>