

- (1) a) $7 \cdot (x+1) = 6x+1+4x$ b) $40+7x-4 = 4 \cdot (x+6)$
c) $2 \cdot (x+4) = 12+3x-7$ d) $-5 \cdot (x+2) = 2 \cdot (1-x)$
- (2) a) $5 \cdot (2x+3)+6 = 13-3 \cdot (2-x)$ b) $7-9x = 23-7 \cdot (x+4)$
c) $3 \cdot (2x-15)+4x = 5-6 \cdot (1-x)$ d) $2 \cdot (13-3x)-58 = -4 \cdot (2x+8)-18$
- (3) a) $\frac{3x+4 \cdot (2x+12)}{2} = \frac{1-7 \cdot (7+2x)+x}{4} + 1$ b) $(x+5) \cdot (x+6) = x \cdot (26+x)$
c) $(x-4) \cdot (x-7) = 3x+x^2$ d) $x^2-11x = (x-8) \cdot (x+3)$
- (4) a) $x^2-2x-3 = (x+7) \cdot (x+3)$ b) $(x+1) \cdot (x+4) = x^2+29$
c) $53+x^2 = (x-8) \cdot (x-1)$ d) $(x-6) \cdot (x+10) = x^2-20x+12$
- (5) a) $(x-4) \cdot (x-3) = x(13+x)-108$ b) $(x+8) \cdot (x-2) = 2x+x^2$
c) $(x-1) \cdot (x-6)-x-6 = x^2-4(x-5)$ d) $2 \cdot (x-6) \cdot (x+3) = (3+2x) \cdot x-99$