

$$\begin{aligned}x + 4 \\ (2) + 4 \\ 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x = 2 \\ \hookrightarrow \text{variable}\end{aligned}$$

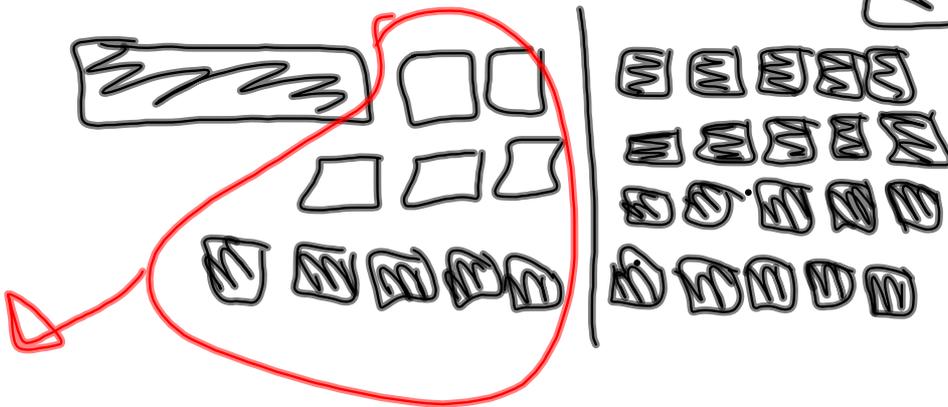
$$\begin{aligned}2x - 3 \\ 2(3) - 3 \\ 6 - 3 \\ \textcircled{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x - 5 = 15$$

équation  = 1

 = x



$$x = 20$$



$$x - 5 = 15$$

$$~~x - 5 + 5 = 15 + 5~~$$

$$x = 20$$

$$x + 2 = 4$$

$$x + \cancel{2} = 4 - 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x - \textcircled{3} = 12$$

$$x - \cancel{3} + 3 = 12 + 3$$

$$x = 15$$

$$\frac{4n}{4} = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$n = 5$$

$$\frac{3n}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$n = 4$$

$$3 \binom{n}{\cancel{3}} = (10)_3$$

$$n = 30$$

$$10 \binom{n}{\cancel{10}} = (20)_{10}$$

$$n = 200$$

$$2n - 4 = 12$$

$$2n - \cancel{4} + 4 = 12 + 4$$

$$\cancel{2}n = \frac{16}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$n = 8$$

$$3b - 2 = 10$$

$$3b - \cancel{2} + 2 = 10 + 2$$

$$\cancel{3}b = \cancel{12}$$

$$b = 4$$

Les équations

1 Résoudre des équations

a) $x + 5 = 11$
méthod 1:

Nom: _____
7 _____

méthod 2

b) $x + 3 = -4$
méthod 1

méthod 2

c) $\frac{x}{2} = 5$

d) $2n = 12$