

Exercise walk-through

2.1

Algebra

Pearson Edexcel · International GCSE · Mathematics A

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) Solve $5x-7=18$.

2.2 (Foundation) Solve $2(x+3)=18$.

2.3 (Foundation) Find the cost of $20+3x$ when $x=12$.

3 Exam-style questions

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) Solve $5x-7=18$.

2.1 Add 7 then divide by 5: $x=(18+7)/5=5$.

2.2 (Foundation) Solve $2(x+3)=18$.

2.2 Divide by 2 then subtract 3: $x=9-3=6$.

2.3 (Foundation) Find the cost of $20+3x$ when $x=12$.

3 Exam-style questions

2.3 Substitute the usage: $20+3\times 12=56$.

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: Cancelling x from $(x+3)/x$ leaves 3 for every nonzero x .

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3.1 False. At $x=2$ the fraction is $5/2$, not 3. Splitting the numerator gives $1+3/x$; cancellation applies to common factors, not terms in a sum.

Local review guidance: show the chosen method; give the checked result; explain the condition or failed shortcut. This is authored classroom guidance.