**REVIEW/PREVIEW  SIMPLIFY**

1. \( x + 0.2x \)  
2. \( x - 0.2x \)  
3. \( x + 0.8x \)  
4. \( x + (1/4)x \)  
5. \( x - (1/4)x \)

**PREVIEW  EQUAL RATIOS**

The equations below all involve two equal ratios. Find the value of \( x \) that will make the ratios equal. You may want to use trial and error with your calculator.

6. \( \frac{x}{4} = \frac{6}{1} \)  
7. \( \frac{3}{x} = \frac{5}{7} \)  
8. \( \frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{7} \)  
9. \( \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{x + 7} \)  
10. \( \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{x + 7} \)

**REVIEW/PREVIEW  EQUATIONS**

11. For each equation, use trial and error to find a value of \( n \) that makes it true.
   a. \( 3n + 10 = 5n \)  
   b. \( 5n + 10 = 3n \)  
   c. \( 7n + 10 = 8n \)  
   d. \( 8n + 10 = 7n \)

12. Use trial and error or the cover-up method to solve these equations.
   a. \( 2(x + 5) = 8 \)  
   b. \( 5 + 2(x + 4) = 19 \)  
   c. \( 3(2x + 4) - 7 = 11 \)  
   d. \( -4(10x - 3) - 6 = -14 \)

13. Find a positive integer that satisfies each equation.
   a. \( 3n - 1 = 47 \)  
   b. \( n^2 - 5 = 59 \)

14. Find a negative integer and a positive integer that satisfy the equation
    \[ n^2 - n = 20 \].