

Implied Multiplication

ALG 1

Instructions: Since multiplication is implied in Algebra, we often don't need to actually write the times symbol '×'. Re-write these algebraic equation without the times symbol.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad 2 \times b &= 4 - x \times y \\ 2b &= 4 - xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \quad \frac{a \times b}{5} &= 2 \times x \\ \frac{ab}{5} &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad x \times y &= \frac{a \times b}{d \times c} \\ xy &= \frac{ab}{dc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad 7 + h &= 5 \times g + b \\ 7 + h &= 5g + b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \quad (x + 2) \times (m \times k) &= p \\ (x + 2)(mk) &= p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \quad \frac{a \times b \times c}{x + y} &= 10 \\ \frac{abc}{x + y} &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \quad y &= m \times x + b \\ y &= mx + b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \quad 2 \times (x + 1) &= 6 \times x \\ 2(x + 1) &= 6x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \quad 3 \times z &= \frac{x \times y}{x + y} \\ 3z &= \frac{xy}{x + y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad \frac{7 \times a \times b}{3 \times c} &= \frac{2 \times a}{5 \times b} \\ \frac{7ab}{3c} &= \frac{2a}{5b} \end{aligned}$$