Solving Equations Using the Multiplication Principal of Equality

① $\frac{x}{5} = 35$ $\quad (5)\frac{x}{5} = 35(5)$ $\quad x = 175$

② $\frac{x}{6} = 30$ $\quad (6)\frac{x}{6} = 30(6)$ $\quad 180$ $\quad x = 180$

③ $\frac{(-2)x}{-2} = \frac{10(-2)}{-20}$ $\quad x = -20$

④ $\frac{(5)15}{75} = \frac{a(5)}{5}$ $\quad 75 = a$

⑤ $\frac{(6)42}{252} = \frac{n(6)}{6}$ $\quad 252 = n$

⑥ $\frac{\cancel{4}\,\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}\,\cancel{4}}x = \frac{15}{1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$ $\quad \frac{3\cdot 5\cdot 4}{1\cdot 3}$ $\quad x = 20$

⑦ $\frac{\cancel{5}\,1}{1\,\cancel{5}}a = \frac{4(5)}{1(1)}$ $\quad a = 20$

⑧ $\frac{\cancel{7}\,3}{3\,\cancel{7}}a = \frac{12}{1}\cdot\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)$ $\quad a = 28$ $\quad \frac{4\cdot 3\cdot 7}{3} = 28$

⑨ $\frac{\cancel{4}\,1}{1\,\cancel{4}}a = \frac{2}{3}\cdot\left(\frac{4}{1}\right) = \frac{8}{3}$ $\quad a = \frac{8}{3}$

⑩ $\frac{3}{1}\cdot\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{3}y\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$ $\quad \frac{12}{5} = y$