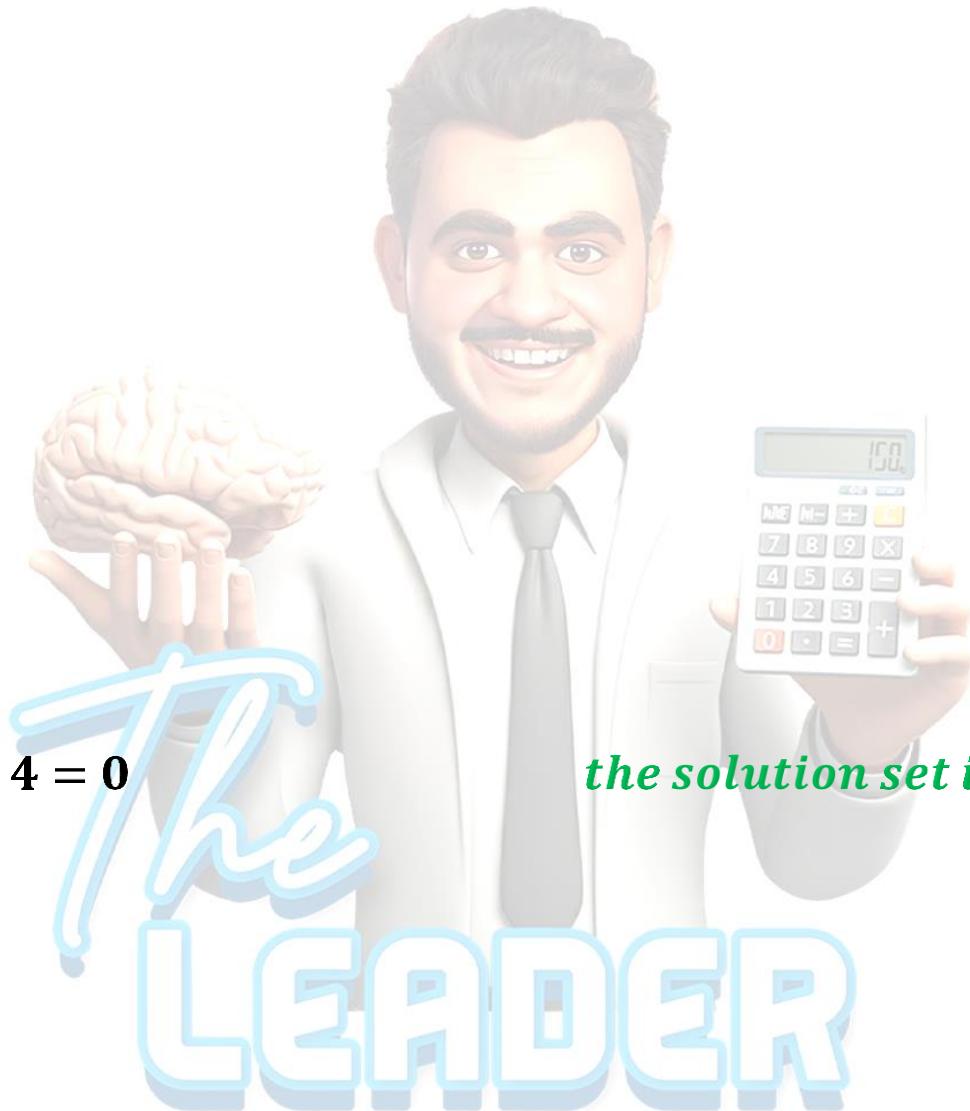


## Level 1

1)  $X + 5 = 7$

*the solution set is  $\in N$*



2)  $X - 4 = 0$

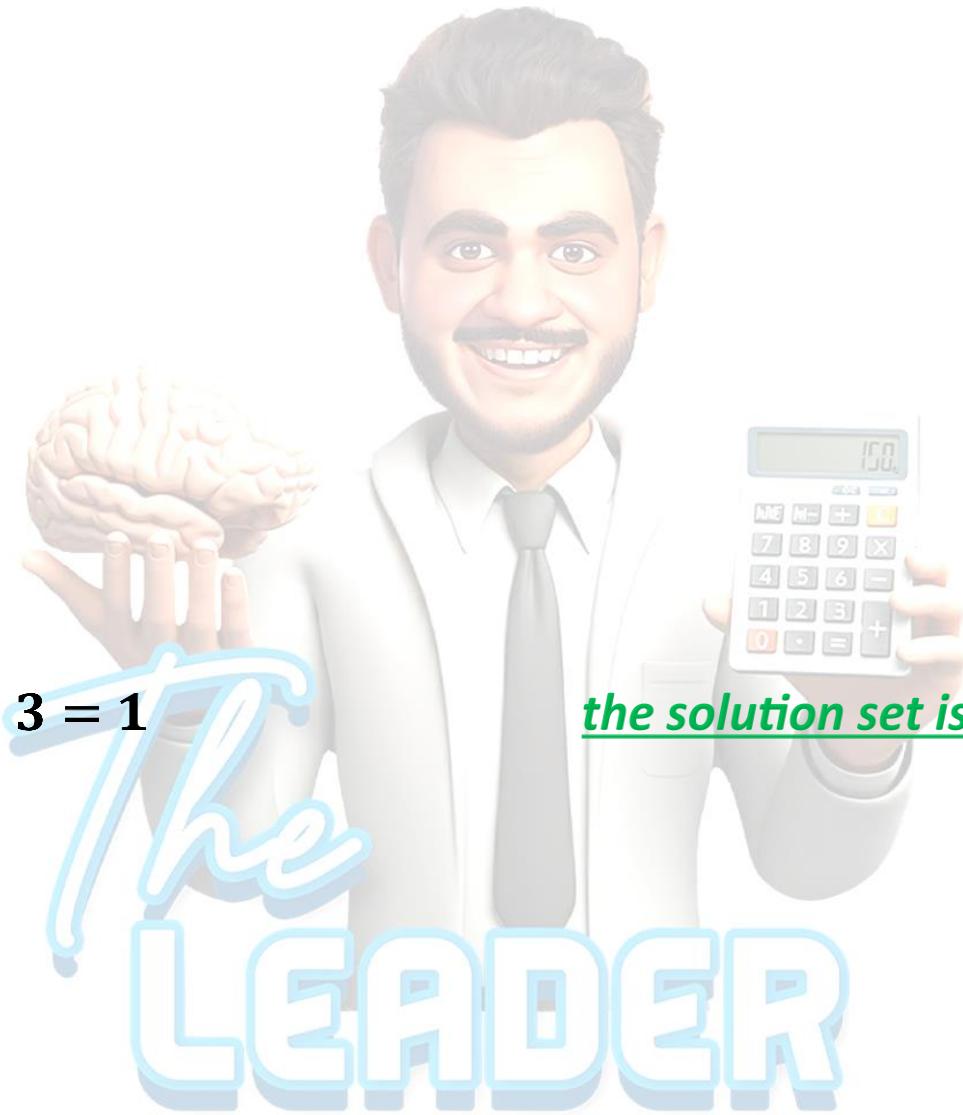
*the solution set is  $\in N$*

3)  $X - 3 = 5$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

4)  $X + 3 = 1$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

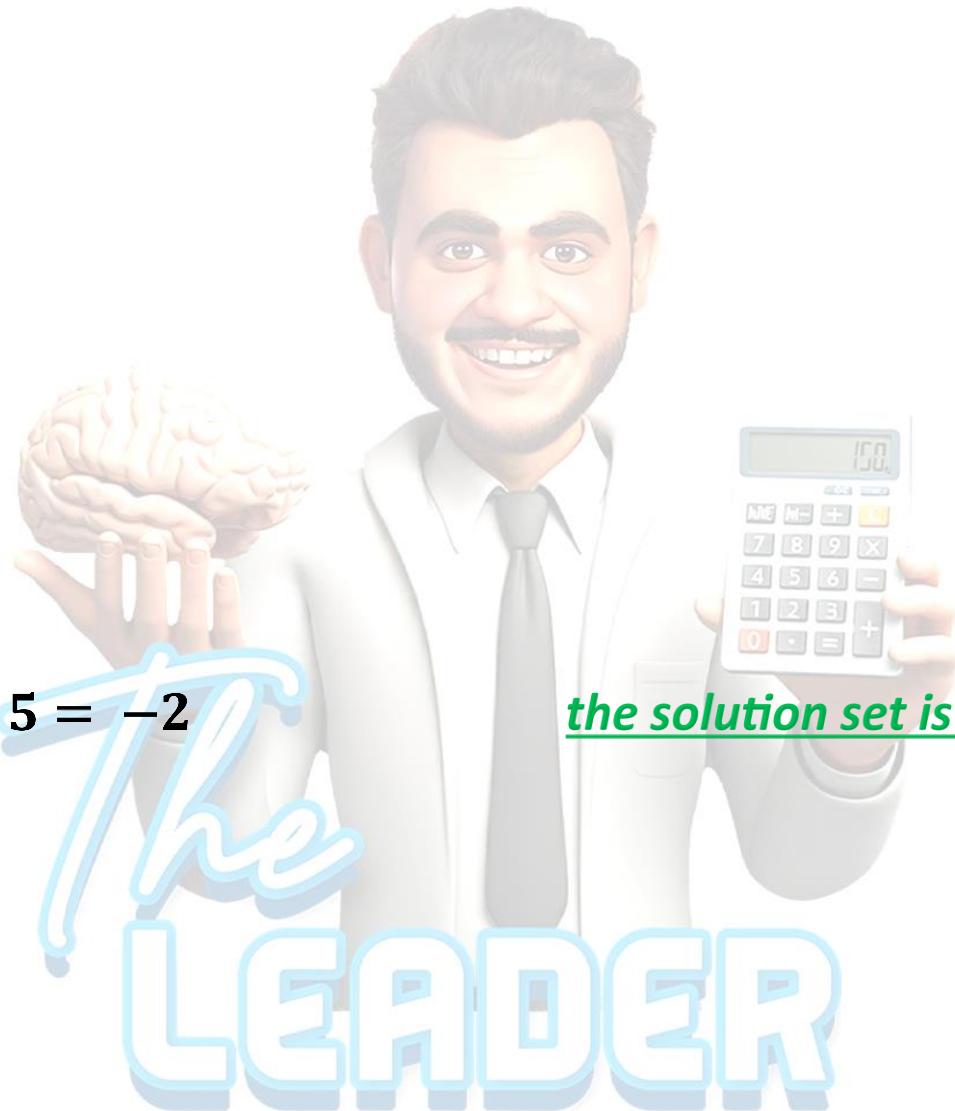


$$5) X + 3 = 1$$

the solution set is  $\in N$

$$6) X - 5 = -2$$

the solution set is  $\in Q$



$$7) X - 3 = -1$$

the solution set is  $\in \mathbb{Z}$

$$8) 2X = 6$$

the solution set is  $\in \mathbb{Q}$



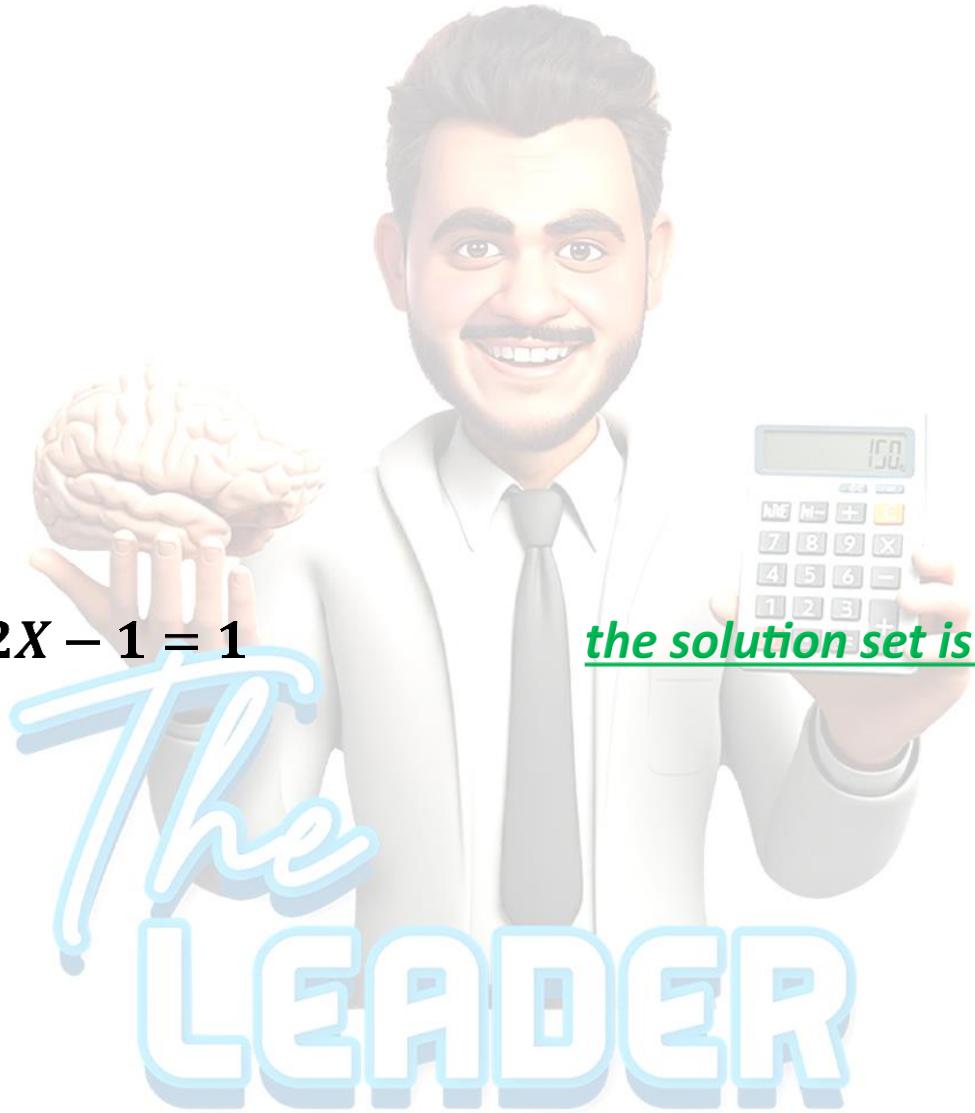
$$9) \frac{x}{2} = 5$$

the solution set is  $\in N$

10)

$$2x - 1 = 1$$

the solution set is  $\in z$

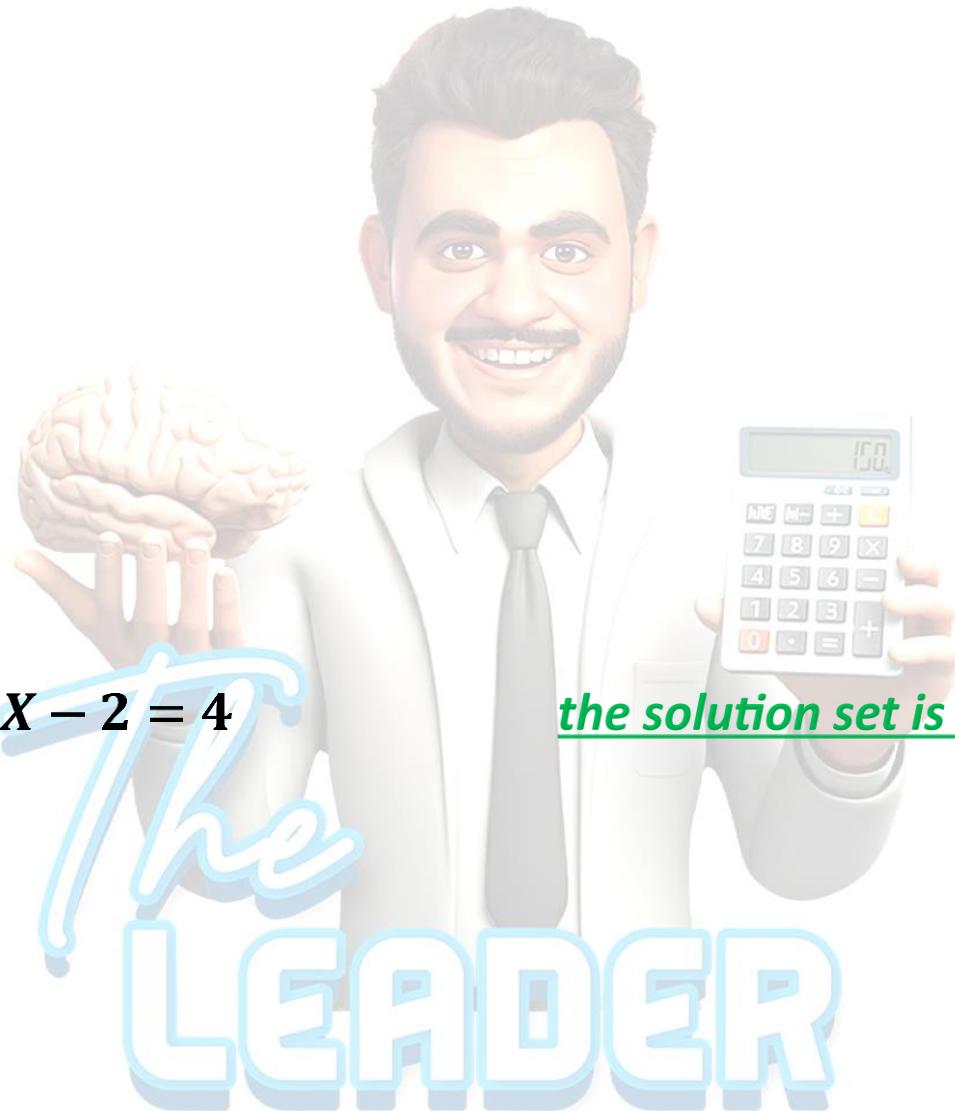


11)  $3X - 2 = -1$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

12)  $3X - 2 = 4$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Q}$

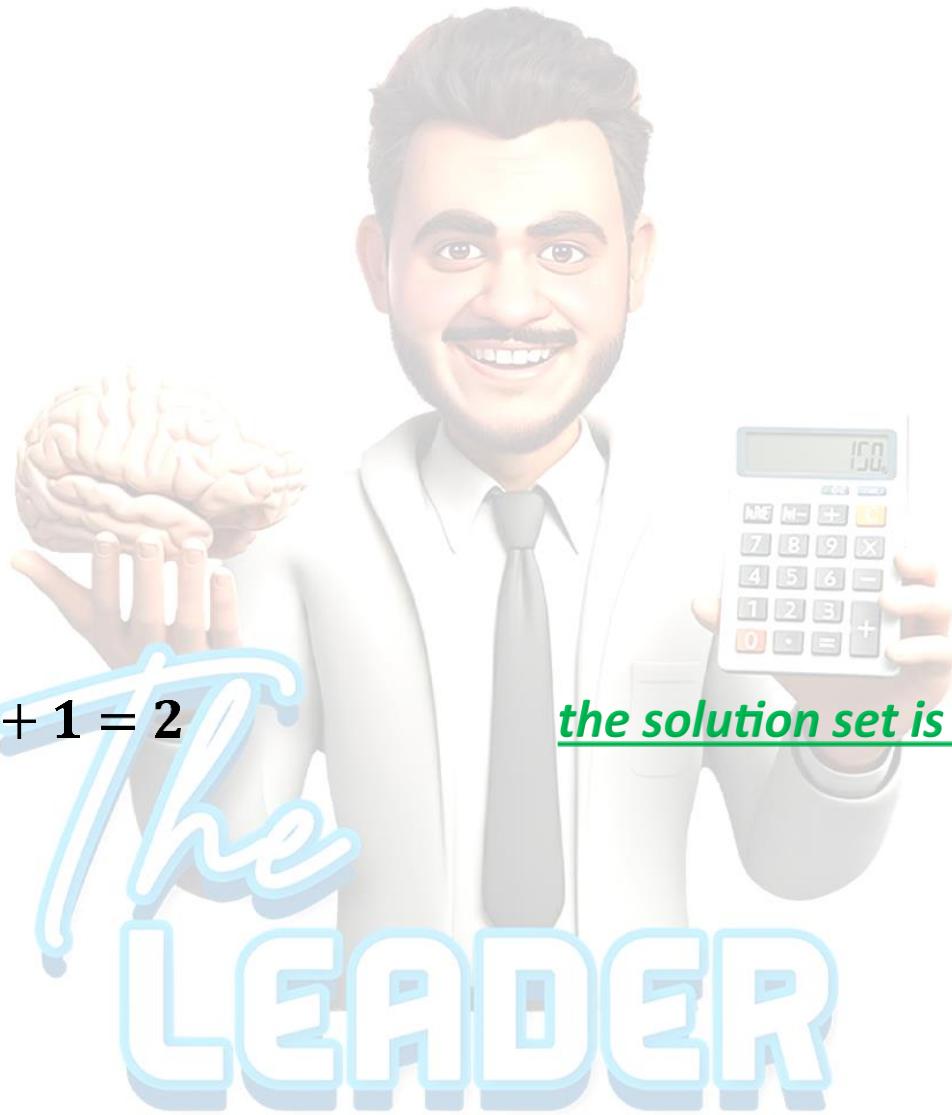


13)  $2X - 3 = 1$

the solution set is  $\in N$

14)  $\frac{x}{3} + 1 = 2$

the solution set is  $\in Q$

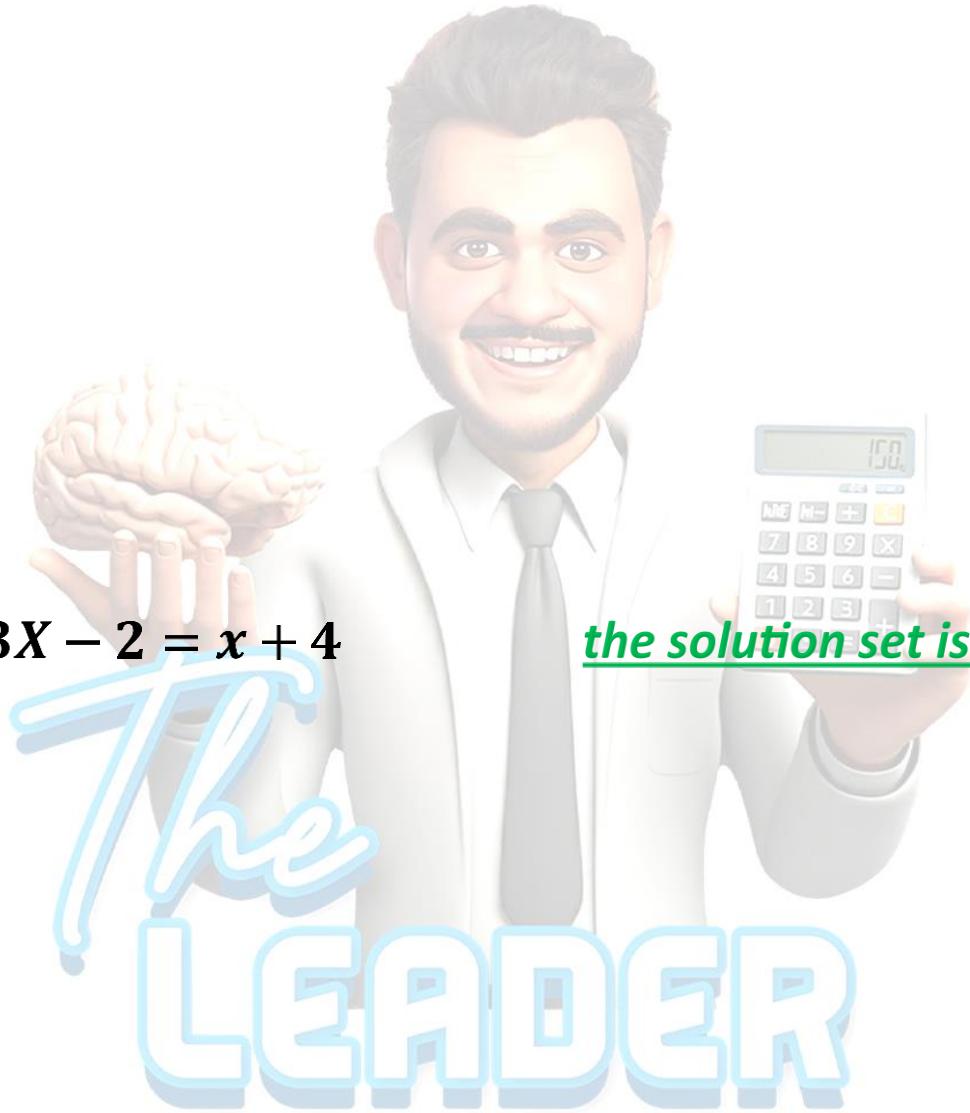


15)  $\frac{x+1}{3} = 2$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

16)  $3x - 2 = x + 4$

the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

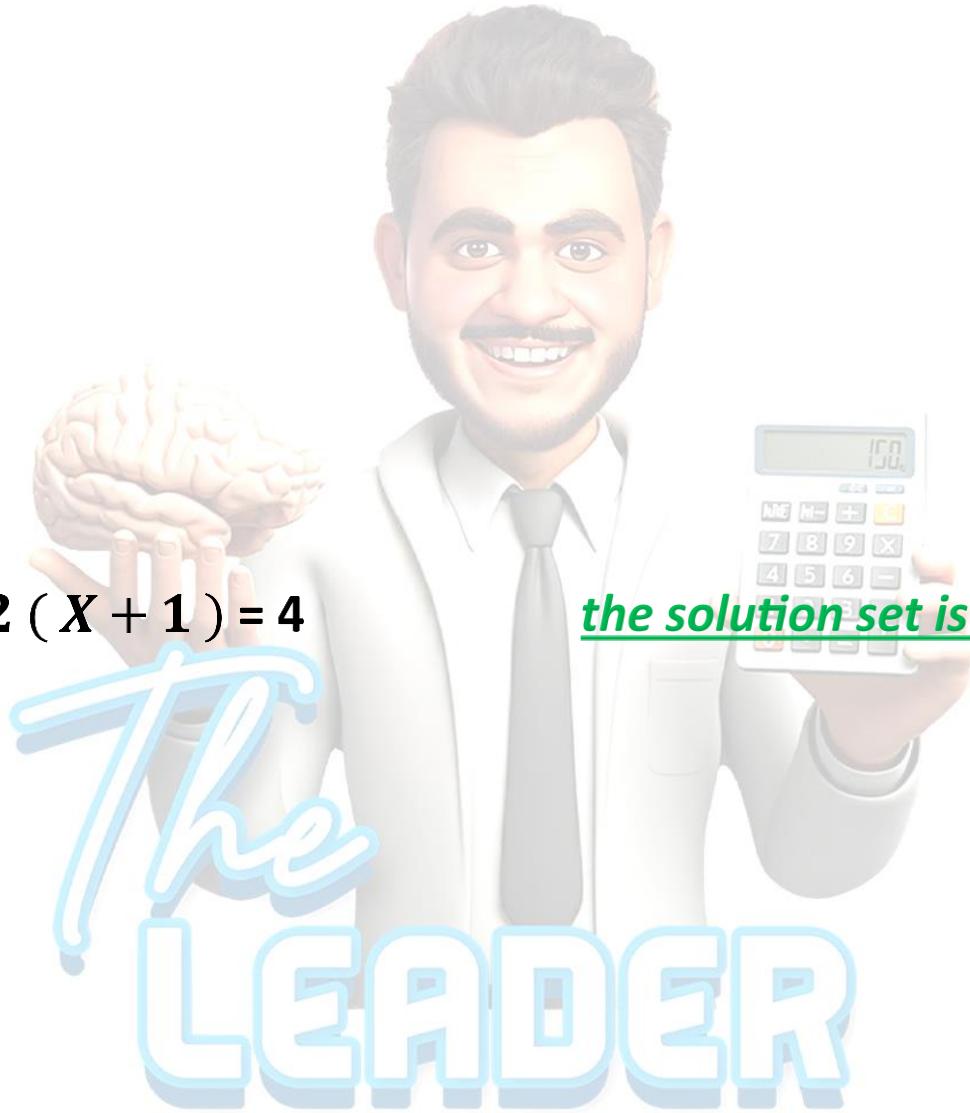


17)  $2X + 3 = X + 1$

the solution set is  $\in N$

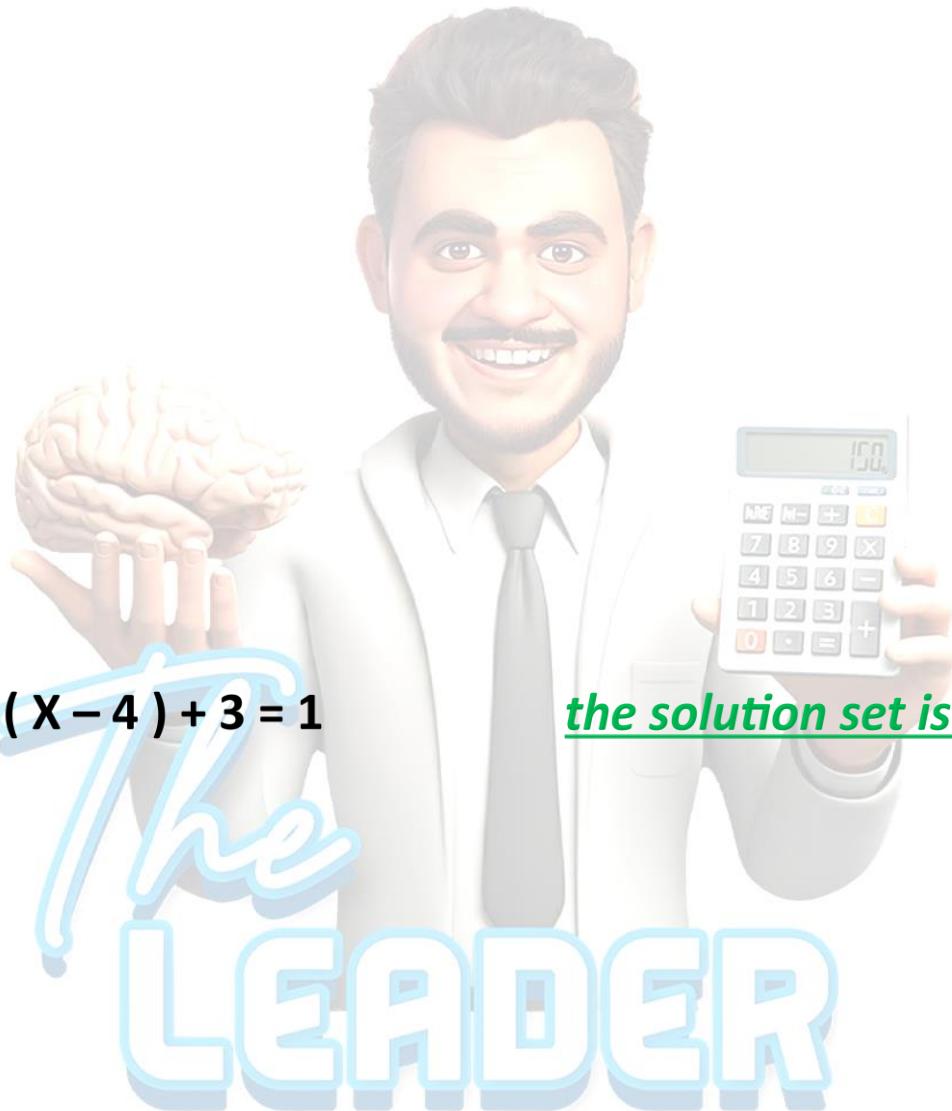
18)  $2(X + 1) = 4$

the solution set is  $\in Q$



19)  $3(X + 2) = 1$

the solution set is  $\in N$



20)  $2(X - 4) + 3 = 1$

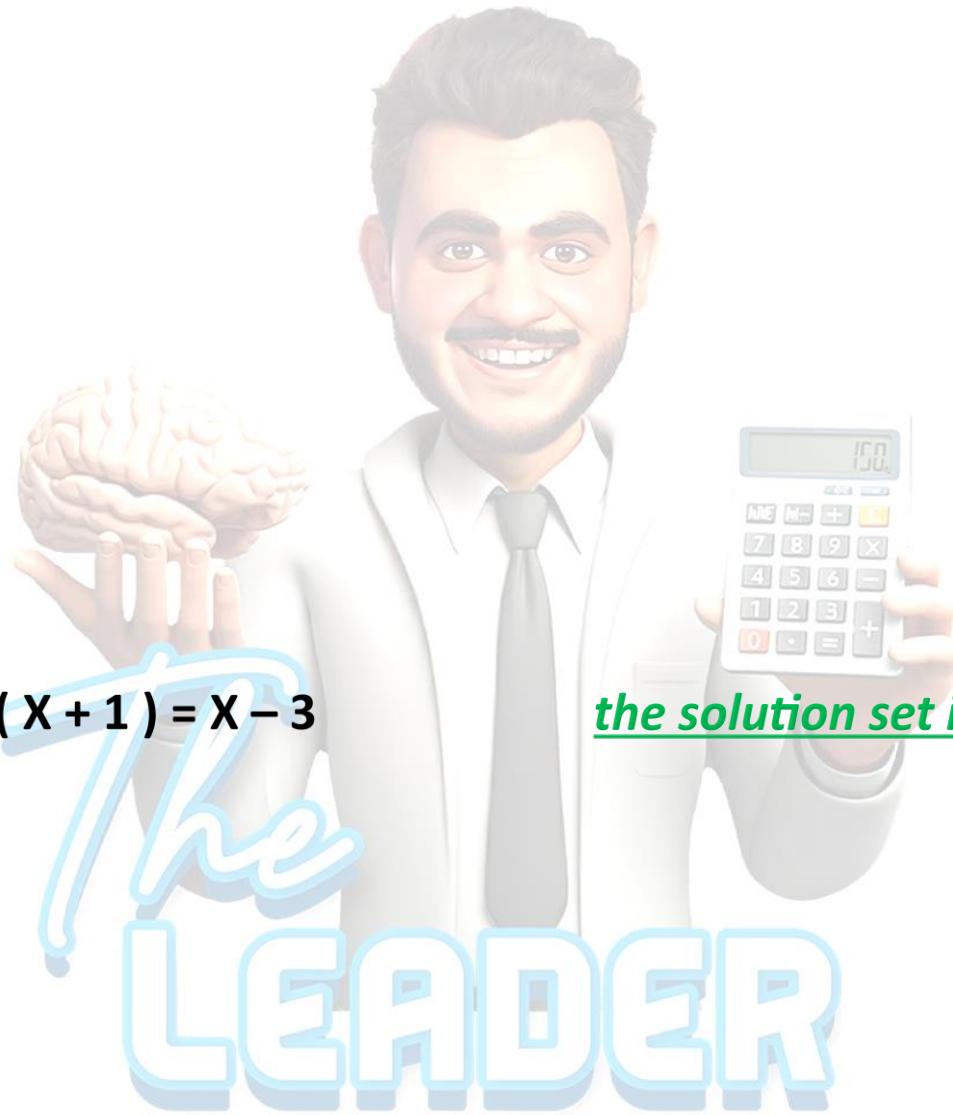
the solution set is  $\in R$

21)  $3(2X + 1) = -3$

the solution set is  $\in R$

22)  $2(X + 1) = X - 3$

the solution set is  $\in N$

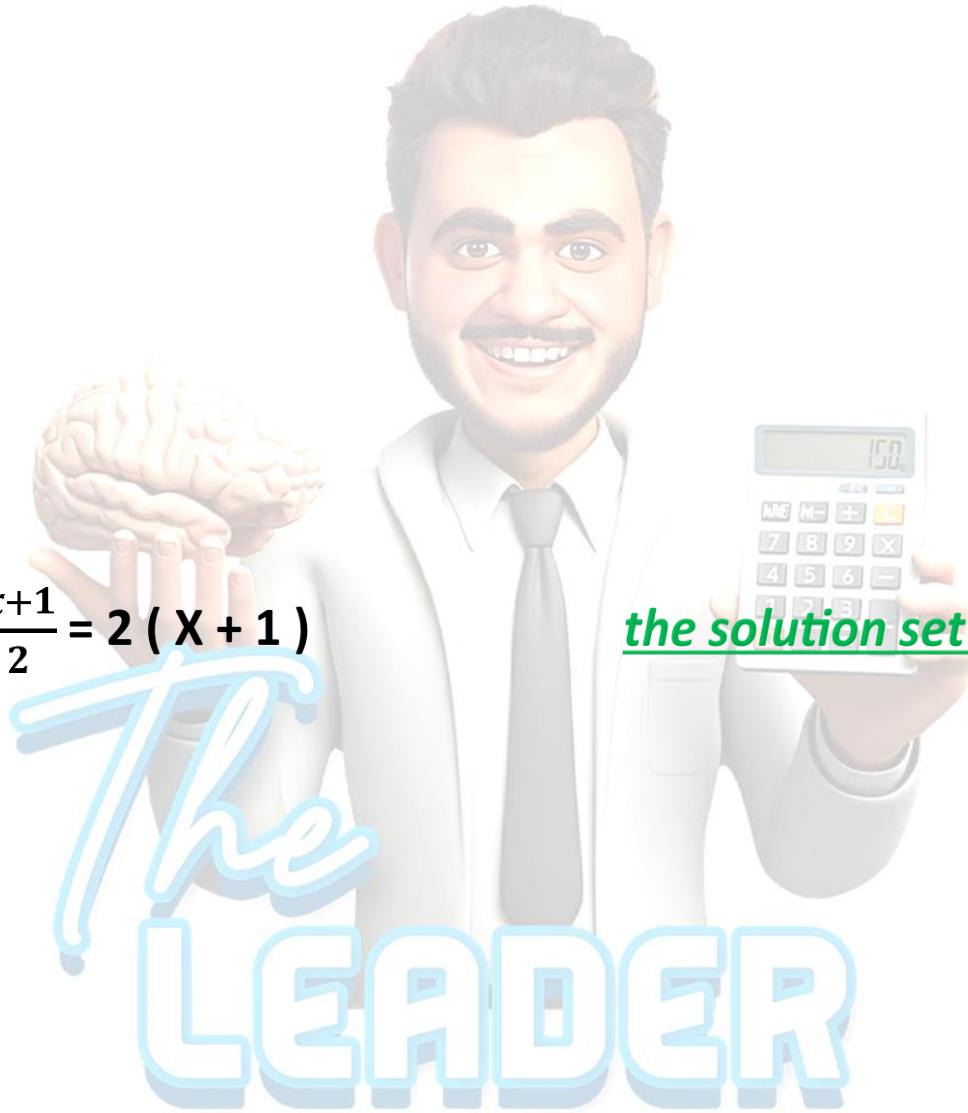


23)  $2(X + 2) = 3(X - 1)$

the solution set is  $\in Q$

24)  $\frac{x+1}{2} = 2(X + 1)$

the solution set is  $\in N$



25)  $3X - y + 3 = 2X - y + 1$  the solution set is  $\epsilon \mathbb{Z}$

