

Solve the equation.

1) $2x + x - 2 = 10$

2) $3(3 + 7) - 22 = 8$

3) $2(x + 6) = 7$

4) $8 = \frac{1}{3}(k - 4)$

5) $3(x - 2) - 12 = 8$

6) $-4(p + 3) = -27$

7) $8 = 3(x - 4) + 6$

8) $4(3x - 4) + 4 = 11$

9) $8 = -6(3p + 2) + 2p$

10) $x + 2x + 3x + 4x = 100$

11) $3(2x - 3) - 2x + 3x = 68$

12) $\frac{1}{5}(x + 8) = 1$