Solve for x .
2. $3(x+2)=c$
$3 x+6=c$
$3 x=c-6$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{\mathrm{c}-6}{3}$
4. $a(x+b)=c$
$a x+a b=c$
$\mathbf{a x}=\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a b}$
$x=\frac{c-a b}{a}$
6. $4(x-3)=c$
$4 x-12=c$
$4 \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{c}+12$
$x=\frac{c+12}{4}$
8. $a(x-b)=c$

$$
\begin{aligned}
a x-a b & =c \\
a x & =\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{a b} \\
x & =\frac{c+a b}{a}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve each formula for the indicated variable.
24. $P=2 L+2 W$ solve for $W$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 L+2 W=P \\
& 2 W=P-2 L \\
& \mathbf{W}=\frac{P-2 L}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

30. $C=P+a(n-10)$ solve for $n$

$$
\mathbf{C}=P+\mathbf{a n}-10 \mathbf{a}
$$

$$
P+a n-10 a=C
$$

$$
\mathbf{a n}=C-P+10 a
$$

$$
\mathrm{n}=\frac{C-\mathbf{P}+10 \mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{a}}
$$

26. $V=\pi r^{2} h$ solve for $h$

$$
\pi \mathbf{r}^{2} \mathbf{h}=\mathbf{V}
$$

$$
\left(\pi \mathbf{r}^{2}\right) \mathbf{h}=\mathbf{V}
$$

$$
\mathbf{h}=\frac{\mathbf{V}}{\pi \mathbf{r}^{2}}
$$

33. $R(a+b)=a b$ solve for $b$

$$
\mathbf{R a}+\mathbf{R b}=\mathbf{a b}
$$

$$
\mathbf{R a}=\mathbf{a b}-\mathbf{R b}
$$

$$
(\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{R}) \mathbf{b}=\mathbf{R a}
$$

$$
\mathbf{b}=\frac{\mathbf{R a}}{\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{R}}
$$

