## If $X=\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{a b c}$, then $\mathbf{c}$ equals to


A. $\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$
B. $c=(X+a) / a b$
C. $c=X / a+a b$
D. $c=(X-a) / a b$

Show Answer...
Correct Answer: D (c = (X - a)/ab)

## Explanation:



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To solve for c , we need to isolate it on one side of the equation. We can do this by factoring out c on the right-hand side of the equation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{abc} \\
& \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{abc} \\
& \mathbf{c}=(\mathbf{X}-\mathbf{a}) / \mathbf{a b}
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the correct answer is $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{c}=(\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{a}) / \mathrm{ab})$.
In conclusion, to solve for c , we need to factor out c on the right-hand side of the equation, which gives us $c=(X-a) / a b$.

