How can the properties of equality be used to solve linear equations in one-variable?

What does it mean to solve?

Find all values that make the sentence true!

Mathematical Sentences

Equations

Inequalities

=

<,>,≤,≥

Properties of Equality

If you add, subtract, multiply, or divide both sides of an equation by the same value, you get an equivalent equation.

Equivalent equations have the same solution.

Main Idea: Isolate the variable by using inverse operations.

Algebra 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3-Solving Multi-step Equations 2015-Key.notebook

September 24, 2015

Solve and check. Show all steps and circle your solution.

Ex 1:
$$m+36=-18$$

 $+(-36)+(-36)$
 $\sqrt{m=-54}$

-54+36=-18V

Check:

Ex 2:
$$-6 + y = 5$$

 $+6$ $+6$
 $-6 + y = 5$

Check: -6+11=5/

Ex 3:
$$-\frac{x}{3} = 15$$

$$(-3)(-\frac{1}{3}\pi) = 15 (-3)$$

Ex 4: $4x - 9 = 15$

$$4x + (-9) = 15$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{44}{4}$$

$$x = 67$$

Check:
$$-\frac{(-45)}{3} = 15$$
 $\frac{45}{3} = 15\sqrt{}$

Ex 4:
$$4x-9=15$$

 $4x+(-9)=15$
 $+9$
 $+9$
 $-4x=24$
 $-4x=6$

Ex 5:
$$\frac{x}{5} + 8 = -17$$

 $\frac{+68}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = -25(5)$
 $(5) \frac{1}{5} = -25(5)$

$$\frac{-125}{5} + 8 = -17$$

Check:

Ex 6:
$$\frac{2x}{3} + 8 = -10$$

$$\frac{3}{4(8)} + \frac{3}{4(8)} + \frac{3}{4(8)}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times = -18 \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times = -18 \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times = -18 \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times = -10$$

$$\frac{-54}{3} + 8 = -10$$

$$-18 + 8 = -10$$

$$\frac{-54}{3} + 8 = -10$$

$$\frac{-18 + 8 = -10}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{156}{3} \times \frac{156}{3}$$

Ex7:
$$24 = -3 - 15m$$

$$24 = -3 + (-15m)$$

$$+3 + 3$$

$$27 = -15m$$

$$-15 - 15$$

$$(LL: 24 = -3 - 15(-3))$$

$$24 = -3 - (-23)$$

$$24 = -3 + 27$$

Solving Equations Continued - Multi-Step Equations Recommendation: Use the distributive property and combine like terms before you use inverse operations.

Ex 8:
$$-2(x-3)+5x=36$$

$$-2(x+(-3))+5x=36$$

$$-2(x+(-3))+5x=36$$

$$-2x+6+5x=36$$

$$3x+6=36$$

$$4(6)$$

$$4(6)$$

$$3x=30$$

$$3x=30$$

$$3x=30$$

Ex 10:
$$125 = \frac{5}{6}(x-18)$$

$$125 = \frac{5}{6}(x+(-18))$$

$$125 = \frac{5}{6}x + (-15)$$

$$+15$$

$$(\frac{6}{5})140 = \frac{5}{6}x(\frac{6}{5})$$

$$(\frac{6}{5})140 = \frac{5}{6}x(\frac{6}{5})$$

$$(\frac{6}{5})125 = (\frac{6}{5})\frac{5}{6}(x+(18))$$

$$150 = 125 + (-18)$$

$$18 + (18)$$

$$18 + (18)$$

$$18 + (18)$$

Ex 11:
$$8x-3(2x-9)=-5$$

 $8x+(-3)(2x+(-3))=-5$
 $8x+(-6x)+27=-5$
 $2x+27=-5$
 $4(-27)$
 $2x^2-32$
 $2x^2-16$

Ex 12:
$$-\frac{4}{5}(2h-1) = 28$$

$$\frac{5}{4}(-\frac{4}{5})(2h+(-1)) = 28(-\frac{5}{4})$$

$$\frac{3h+(-1)=-35}{+1} + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{3h=-34}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{11}{4})$$

Assignment #9

Part I: p. 144-145 #3-13 odd, 27-35 odd

Part II: p. 151 #12-18, 19-23 odd, 33-34