

Unit 4 Day 1

Warm-Up

Write the following expressions in algebraic form.

1. 9 more than c	$9 > c$	2. b minus 4	$b - 4$
3. the quotient of z and 9	$z \div 9$ or $\frac{z}{9}$	4. the total of n and 40	$n + 40$
5. the sum of 8 and m	$8 + m$	6. x divided by 5	$x \div 5$ $\frac{x}{5}$
7. the difference of h and 7	$h - 7$	8. 23 less than p	$23 < p$
9. the product of g and 2	$2g$ $2(g)$ $2 \cdot g$	10. 77 plus <u>twice</u> v	$77 + 2v$
11. two times r increased by 12	$2r + 12$	12. 3 times j decreased by 12	$3j - 12$

13. Write the expressions in their simplest equivalent form by expanding and then combining like-terms.

a) $7(3y - 2) + 6y$
 $21y - 14 + 6y$
 $27y - 14$

b) $8(x + 5) - 3(x - 2)$
 $8x + 40 - 3x + 6$
 $5x + 46$

c) $5(x + 3) - \frac{4x + 2}{2}$
 $\frac{5x + 15 - 2x + 1}{2}$
 $3x + 16$

$\frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $\frac{2}{2} = 1$

Notes: Solving Multi-Step Equations

Solving Multi-Step Equations

1. Use the Distributive Property to eliminate parentheses
2. Clear the equation of fractions by multiplying by the common denominator (optional step)
3. Combine like terms
4. "Undo" addition or subtraction
5. "Undo" multiplication or division

Examples: Solve each equation.

1. $2x + x + 12 = 78$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 12 = 78 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline 3x = 66 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{66}{3} \end{array} \quad \boxed{X = 22}$$

You try:

3. $-2x + 5 + 5x = 14$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 5 = 14 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 3x = 9 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \end{array} \quad \boxed{X = 3}$$

2. $2 \ominus 2(x - 4) = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 - 2x + 8 = 10 \\ -2x + 10 = 10 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{X = 0}$$

4. $15 = 9 - 3(x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 = 9 - 3x + 3 \\ 15 = 12 - 3x \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline 3 = -3x \\ \frac{3}{-3} = \frac{-3x}{-3} \end{array} \quad \boxed{X = -1}$$

Solving Equations with Variables on Both sides

1. Clean up both sides of the equation individually (combine like terms and simplify).
2. Move all variables to one side of the equation.
3. Move everything else to the other side of the equation.
4. Solve for the variable!

Examples: Solve each equation.

1. $n + 4n - 5 = 2n + 12 - 2n$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5n - 5 = 0 + 12 \\ 5n - 5 = 12 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 5n = 17 \\ \frac{5n}{5} = \frac{17}{5} \end{array} \quad \boxed{n = \frac{17}{5} \text{ or } 3.4}$$

You try:

3. $2(c - 6) = 9c + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2c - 12 = 9c + 2 \\ -9c \quad -9c \\ \hline -7c - 12 = 2 \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline -7c = 14 \\ \frac{-7c}{-7} = \frac{14}{-7} \end{array} \quad \boxed{C = -2}$$

2. $38 - y = -3(4y + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - y = -12y - 6 \\ +12y \quad +12y \\ \hline 38 + 11y = -6 \\ -38 \quad -38 \\ \hline 11y = -44 \\ \frac{11y}{11} = \frac{-44}{11} \end{array} \quad \boxed{Y = -4}$$

4. $3(2x + 1) - x = 8 - 4x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 3 - x = 14 - 4x + 6 \\ -x \quad +4x \\ \hline 5x + 3 = 20 - 4x \\ +4x \quad +4x \\ \hline 9x + 3 = 20 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 9x = 17 \\ \frac{9x}{9} = \frac{17}{9} \end{array} \quad \boxed{X = \frac{17}{9} \text{ or } 1.2}$$

State each property used to justify each step.

5. $4(x - 1) = 5x + 3 - 2x$

$$4x - 4 = 5x + 3 - 2x$$

$$4x - 4 = 3x + 3$$

$$-3x \quad -3x$$

$$x - 4 = 3$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$x = 7$$

Fractions and Decimals can be scary... let's check out a few tricks ☺

Example 1: $\left(\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{4}{7}x = -\frac{30}{7}\right)$

Multiply by 7 to clear the fraction. $2x + 4x = -30$.

Solve like other equations.

Example 2: $(28 - 2.2y = 11.6y + 262.6)$

Multiply by 10 (since lowest decimal is tenths place).

$280 - 22y = 116y + 2626$ and solve.

Try on your own and check with a partner

1. $-\frac{17}{24} = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x$

2. $13.7b - 6.5 = -2.3b + 8.3$

3. $\frac{5}{6} = -x - \frac{4}{3} - 1$

4. $27.67x - 8 = 22.56x + 40$

Equations with fractions on both sides are also known as proportions.

Steps:

1. Cross multiply
2. Distribute
3. Combine like terms
4. Add or subtract to isolate the variable
5. Multiply or divide to isolate the variable

Example 1:

$$\frac{x+4}{5} = \frac{x-2}{7}$$

$$7(x+4) = 5(x-2)$$

$$7x + 28 = 5x - 10$$

-5x

-5x

$$x = -19$$

$$2x + 28 = -10$$

-28

-28

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-38}{2}$$

Example 2:

$$\frac{12x-32}{4x} = \frac{5}{1}$$

Rewrite as

$$\frac{12x-32}{4x} = \frac{5}{1}$$

and Solve.

$$1(12x - 32) = 4x(5)$$

$$12x - 32 = 20x$$

-12x

-12x

$$x = -4$$

$$\frac{-32}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

Try on your own and check with a partner.

1. $\frac{2x-2}{3x+6} = \frac{2}{5}$

2. $\frac{5}{r-9} = \frac{8}{r+5}$

3. $0.07x + 9.95 = 12.47 - .05x$

4. $4x + 2.5 = -28.4 - 2.2x$

Day 1 Homework

Solving Multistep Equations

Directions: Identify the solution for each equation. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper.

1) $\cancel{x} + 6 = 14 + 5x$
 $\cancel{-x} \quad \quad \quad -x$

$6 = 14 + 4x$
 $\cancel{-14} \quad \cancel{-14}$

$\cancel{-8} = 4x$ X = -2

4) $-2x + 9 = -6 - 2x + 15$

$\cancel{-2x} + 9 = \cancel{-2x} + 9$
 $\cancel{+2x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+2x}$

$9 = 9$ infinite solutions

2) $\cancel{6} - 1 = 11 + \cancel{6}$
 $\cancel{-6} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+6}$

$-1 = 11$
no solution

5) $7x - 3 + 2x = 9 - 3x$

$\cancel{9x} - 3 = 9 - \cancel{3x}$
 $\cancel{+3x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+3x}$

$12x - 3 = 9$ X = 1

$\cancel{12x} = 12$
 $\cancel{+3} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+3}$

3) $-10 - \cancel{14v} = -14v$
 $\cancel{+14v} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+14v}$

$-10 = 0$

no solution

6) $-3 + 5x + 6 = 7x - 4 + 5x$

$\cancel{5x} + 3 = 12x - 4$
 $\cancel{-5x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-5x}$

$3 = 7x - 4$ X = 1

$\cancel{+4} = \cancel{7x}$
 $\cancel{-4} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-4}$

Directions: Each problem has been incorrectly solved for the variable x. Identify which step the mistake was made and complete the problem to correctly solve for x. Use a separate sheet of paper for your work.

7) (step1) $-3x + 7 = 8 - 2x + 4$

(step2) $-3x + 7 = 4 - 2x$

(step3) $-5x + 7 = 4$

(step4) $-5x = -3$

(step5) $x = \frac{3}{5}$

8) (step1) $5x - 3 = 9x + 9 - 4x - 12$

(step2) $5x - 3 = 5x + 9 - 12$

(step3) $5x = 5x + 9 - 12 + 3$

(step4) $0x = 0$

(step5) $x = 0$

9) (step1) $-6x + 3x - 14 = 12x + 16$

(step2) $9x - 14 = 12x + 16$

(step3) $-14 = 3x + 16$

(step4) $-30 = 3x$

(step5) $-10 = x$

(step6) $x = -10$

The mistake is in step 2

The mistake is in step 5

The mistake is in step 2

The correct answer is $x = -5$

$\cancel{-3x} + 7 = \cancel{-2x} + 12$
 $\cancel{+2x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+2x}$
 $\cancel{-x} + 7 = 12$
 $\cancel{-7} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-7}$
 $\cancel{-x} = 5$ $x = -5$

The correct answer is $x =$ infinite solution

$\cancel{5x} - 3 = 5x - 3$
 $\cancel{+3} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+3}$
 $5x = 5x$
 $\cancel{-5x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-5x}$
 $0 = 0$

The correct answer is $x = -2$

$\cancel{-3x} - 14 = 12x + 16$
 $\cancel{+3x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{+3x}$
 $\cancel{-14} = 15x + 16$
 $\cancel{-16} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-16}$
 $\cancel{-30} = 15x$
 $\cancel{-15} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-15}$
 $x = -2$

Directions: Using a separate sheet of paper set up an equation to help you solve each word problem below. Check your work by substituting your answer back into your equation. (If you use guess & check, show your work)

10) Four more than twice Jason's age is the same as his age ten years from now. How old is Jason now?

$4 + 2j = j + 10$
 $\cancel{-j} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-j}$
 $4 + j = 10$
 $\cancel{-4} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-4}$
 $j = 6$ years old

11) Seven increased by the product of three and a value x is the same as the product of 3 and a value x decreased by seven

$7 + 3x = 3x - 7$
 $\cancel{-3x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-3x}$
 $7 = -7$
no solution

12) The sum of two consecutive even numbers is the same as three times the smallest number. What are the two numbers?

$2x + 2x + 2 = 3(2x)$
 $\cancel{4x} + 2 = 6x$
 $\cancel{-4x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-4x}$
 $2 = 2x$
 $\cancel{2} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{2}$
 $x = 1$

1st # = 2
2nd # = 4