

Lesson 2.3- SWBAT solve equations with variables on both sides.

Kickoff- Solve and check each of the following equations.

1)  $3(x + 8) = 27$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x + 24 = 27 \\ -24 \quad -24 \\ \hline 3x = 3 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \\ x = 1 \end{array}$

2)  $-3(2a - 1) = 8$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} -6a + 3 = 8 \\ -3 -3 \\ -6a = 5 \\ \frac{-6a}{-6} = \frac{5}{-6} \\ a = -\frac{5}{6} \\ 8 = 8 \end{array}$

3)  $\frac{1}{2}(2x - 4) = 48$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 6 = 48 \\ +6 +6 \\ \hline 3x = 54 \\ x = 18 \end{array}$

4)  $-4(-2x - 1) = 20$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} 8x + 4 = 20 \\ -4 -4 \\ \hline 8x = 16 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$

## Homework

- 1)  $c = -1$       4)  $p = -6$   
 2)  $k = -8/3$       5)  $v = -6$   
 3)  $a = 7$       6)  $x = 10$

**Steps to Solving Equations**

- 1) Simplify both sides of the equal sign.
- 2) Find inverse operation (addition/subtraction first)
- 3) Perform the inverse operation.
- 4) Draw a line and cross out what you can.
- 5) Bring down everything else.
- 6) Repeat!

Example:  $x + 3 = -x + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 = -x+9 \\ \cancel{x} \quad \cancel{-x} \\ 3+3 = 9 \\ -3 -3 \\ \hline 0 = 6 \end{array}$$

$x + 3 = -2x + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 = -2x+9 \\ (2)+3 = (2)(-2)+9 \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Examples: Solve each of the following and determine the type of solution.

1)  $3x - 4 = x + 10$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 4 = x + 10 \\ \cancel{-x} \quad \cancel{-x} \\ 2x - 4 = 10 \\ +4 +4 \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \\ x = 7 \end{array}$

2)  $2x + 6 = 2x + 6$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 2x + 6 = 2x + 6 \\ \cancel{-2x} \quad \cancel{-2x} \\ 6 = 6 \end{array}$

3)  $3x - 4 = 3x + 7$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 4 = 3x + 7 \\ \cancel{3x} \quad \cancel{3x} \\ -4 = 7 \end{array}$

Many solutions

One solution

No solution

Directions: Solve and check (if possible) each of the following equations.

4)  $6r + 7 = 13 + 7r$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} 6r + 7 = 13 + 7r \\ -6r \quad -6r \\ 7 = 13 + r \\ -13 -13 \\ -6 = r \end{array}$

Check:  $6r + 7 = 13 + 7r$   
 $6(-6) + 7 = 13 + 7(-6)$   
 $-39 = -39$

5)  $3x + 2 = -8x - 8$  Check  
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2 = -8x - 8 \\ +8x \quad +8x \\ 11x + 2 = -8x - 8 \\ +8x \quad +8x \\ 11x = -10 \\ \frac{11x}{11} = \frac{-10}{11} \\ x = -\frac{10}{11} \end{array}$

Check:  
 $-7x - 3x + 2 = -8x - 8$   
 $-7(5) - 3(5) + 2 = -8(5) - 8$   
 $-48 = -48 \checkmark$

6)  $n - 3n = 14 - 4n$  Check

7)  $5 + 2x = 2x + 7$  Check

8)  $-10 + x + 4 - 5 = 7x - 5$  Check

9)  $8x + 16x - 12 = 24x + 16 - 4$  Check

10)  $-9x - 27 = 25 - 5x$  Check

11)  $6x - 5 = 2x + 14 + 3x$  Check

12)  $-3x - 26 = 5x + 26$  Check

13)  $-8 + 7x = 5x + 18$  Check

14)  $-25 + 2x + 3 = 21 + 5x + 20$  Check

15)  $4x + 5 = -10 + 4x + 15$  Check