

Warm - up
May 10th

Solve and Check



$$\begin{array}{r} 8y - 40 = 8 \\ + 40 \quad + 40 \\ \hline 8y = 48 \\ \frac{8y}{8} = \frac{48}{8} \end{array}$$

$$y = 6$$

$$4(2y - 10) = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8y - 40 = 8 \\ + 40 \quad + 40 \end{array}$$

$$8y + 0 = 48 \quad \frac{8y}{8} = \frac{48}{8}$$

$$x = 6 \quad 4(2(6) - 10) = 8$$

$$4(2 - 10) = 8$$

$$4(2) = 8 \quad 8 = 8$$

5.2.2 Combining Properties to Solve Linear Equations

Example

Work w/ the Simplest
Solve and Check Stuff you
can!!

$$-4(4 + 1) = \frac{-2x}{3} + 80$$

$$-20 = \frac{-2x}{3} + 80$$

-80 -80

$$3 \cdot -100 = \frac{-2x \cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$\frac{-2}{3}x$$

$$\frac{-300}{-2} = \frac{-2x}{-2}$$
$$150 = x$$

Example

Solve and Check

$$14 - 5(-4 + 3) = -1(1 - 2(-4))$$

$$14 - 5(-1) = -1(1 - 8)$$

$$14 - 5 = -1(9)$$

$$9 = -9$$

$$-5A - 1 = -1 + 2A$$

$$-29 = -1 + 2A$$

$$-4 = A$$

$$a = 0$$

$$14 - 5(a + 3) = -1(1 - 2a)$$

$$14 - 5A - 15 = -1 + 2A$$

$$-A - 29$$

$$-29 + 1 = -1 + 2A + 1$$

$$\frac{-28}{7} = \frac{7A}{7}$$

$$-5a + 0 = 2a$$

$$\frac{0}{7} = \frac{7a}{7}$$

Example

Solve and Check

$$6(p + 4) - 15 = 18$$

$$\frac{6p}{5} + 24 - 15 = 18$$

Homework (due Tue)

p. 143 (10 - 23)