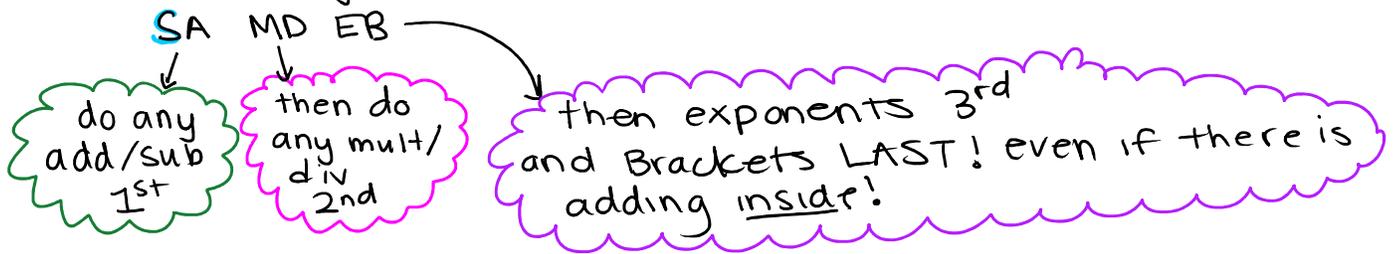


Solving 2-Step Equations

May 2, 2019 9:06 AM

* When **S**olving for a variables value, follow



* But when checking your answer, you need to substitute the value into the original equation and Follow BEDMAS.

Solve and Check:

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Coeff } \checkmark \quad \text{LS} \quad \text{RS} \\ -3x + 3 = \\ -3 \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline -3x = 9 \\ -3 \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

LS RS

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 3 = 12 \checkmark \\ \downarrow \\ -3(-3) + 3 \\ \underbrace{9} + 3 \\ 12 \checkmark \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LS} \quad \text{RS} \\ 8 = 4x - 8 \\ +8 \quad \quad \quad +8 \\ \hline 16 = 4x \\ \hline 4 = x \end{array}$$

LS RS

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 = 4s - 8 \\ \checkmark \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ 4(4) - 8 \\ 16 - 8 \\ 8 \checkmark \end{array}$$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M-2} \quad \text{LS} \quad \text{A-1st} \quad \text{RS} \\ 2x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \quad \quad \quad -\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 2x = \frac{1}{2} \div 2 \end{array}$$

LS RS

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \checkmark \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{2}{1}(\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$2x = \frac{1}{2} \div 2$$

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4} \checkmark$$

d)

$$-\frac{3}{5} = -2x + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-\frac{7}{10} = -2x$$

$$\frac{7}{20} = x$$

Negative
coeff so
÷ by -

$$-\frac{3}{5} = -2x + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-2\left(\frac{7}{20}\right) + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-\frac{14}{20} + \frac{2}{20}$$

$$-\frac{12}{20}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$$

e)

$$-0.77 = 5.51 + 4.3w$$

$$-6.28 = 4.3w$$

$$-1.5 = w$$

f)

$$2d = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$2d = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$d = \frac{3}{2}$$

Page 311 # 7ab, 8ab, 11 to 14

check answers
pg 481

Chapter Test May 16