

Problem Set

1. Given that $2x + 7 = 27$ and $3x + 1 = 28$, does $2x + 7 = 3x + 1$? Explain.

2. Is -5 a solution to the equation $\underline{6x} + 5 = \underline{5x} + 8 + \underline{2x}$? Explain.

$$\begin{aligned}6 \cdot -5 + 5 &= 5 \cdot -5 + 8 + 2 \cdot -5 \\-30 + 5 &= -25 + 8 + -10 \\-25 &= -17 + -10 \\-25 &= -27\end{aligned}$$

No

3. Does $x = 1.6$ satisfy the equation $6 - 4x = -\frac{x}{4}$? Explain.

PEMDAS

$$6 - 4(1.6) = -\frac{1.6}{4}$$
$$6 - 6.4 = -.4$$
$$-.4 = -.4$$

Yes!

4. Use the linear equation $3(x + 1) = 3x + 3$ to answer parts (a)–(d).

a. Does $x = 5$ satisfy the equation above? Explain.

Yes!

b. Is $x = -8$ a solution of the equation above? Explain.

$$3(-8+1) = 3(-8)+3$$

$$\text{Yes! } 3(-7) = -24+3$$

$$-21 = -21$$

c. Is $x = \frac{1}{2}$ a solution of the equation above? Explain.

$$3(.5+1) = 3(.5)+3$$

$$\text{Yes! } 3(1.5) = 1.5+3$$

$$4.5 = 4.5$$

What interesting fact about the equation $3(x + 1) = 3x + 3$ is illuminated by the answers to parts (a), (b), and (c)? Why do you think this is true?

Any # works! This statement is always true.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(x+1) = 3x+3 \\ 3x+3 = 3x+3 \end{array}$$

Lesson 4: Solving a Linear Equation

Classwork

Exercises

For each problem, show your work, and check that your solution is correct.

1. Solve the linear equation $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = -28$. State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x + 12 = -28 \\
 -12 \quad -12 \\
 \hline
 4x = -40 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-40}{4} \\
 x = -10
 \end{array}$$

Subtraction Property of equality b/c opposite of addition

CHECK

$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = -28$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -10 + -10 + 2 + -10 + 4 + -10 + 6 = -28 \\
 -20 = -20
 \end{array}$$

2. Solve the linear equation $2(3x + 2) = 2x - 1 + x$. State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

$$2(3(-\frac{5}{3}) + 2) = 2(-\frac{5}{3}) - 1 + \frac{-5}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2(3x + 2) = 2x - 1 + x$$

$$2(3x + 2) = 3x - 1$$

$$6x + 4 = 3x - 1$$

$$3x + 4 = -1$$

$$3x = -5$$

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

$$3 \overline{) 5.0} \\ \underline{3} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20$$

3. Solve the linear equation $x - 9 = \frac{3}{5}x$. State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

① Isolate variable

$$x - 9 = \frac{3}{5}x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{3}{5}x \quad -\frac{3}{5}x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x - 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x = 9$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5}x = 9 \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{45}{2}$$

~~$$x - 9 = 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$~~

4. Solve the linear equation $29 - 3x = 5x + 5$. State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

5. Solve the linear equation $\frac{1}{3}x - 5 + 171 = x$. State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.