

Curriculum Outcomes:

PR1: . Generalize a pattern arising from a problem-solving context using linear equations and verify by substitution.

PR3. Model and solve problems using linear equations of the form:

$$ax = b; = b, a \neq 0; ax + b = c; +b = c, a \neq 0; = b, x \neq 0$$

$ax + b = cx + d; a(bx + c) = d(ex + f); a(x + b) = c; ax = b + cx$ concretely, pictorially and symbolically, where $a, b, c, d, e,$ and f are rational numbers

Student Friendly:

“Rearranging an equation with variables on both side of the equal sign”

Warm
Up!



Solve for x using inverse operations

a) $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7}{2} = 3$

b) $-3(2x - 5) = -2$

c) $5x = 3x - 12$

Warm
Up!



If you need to use the washroom or get a drink, go before class starts.

Solve for x using inverse operations

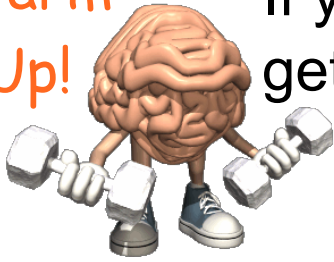
$$a) \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7}{2} = 3$$

$$\boxed{4x} - 21 = 18 + 21$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{39}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{39}{4}$$

Warm
Up!



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Solve for x using inverse operations

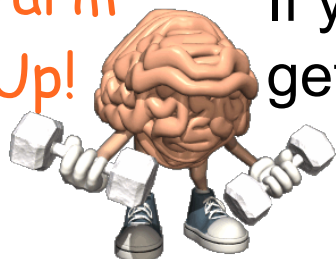
b) $-3(2x - 5) = -2$

$$\boxed{-6x} + 15^{-15} = -2^{-15}$$

$$\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{-17}{-6}$$

$$x = \frac{17}{6}$$

Warm
Up!



If you need to use the washroom or get a drink, go before class starts.

Solve for x using inverse operations

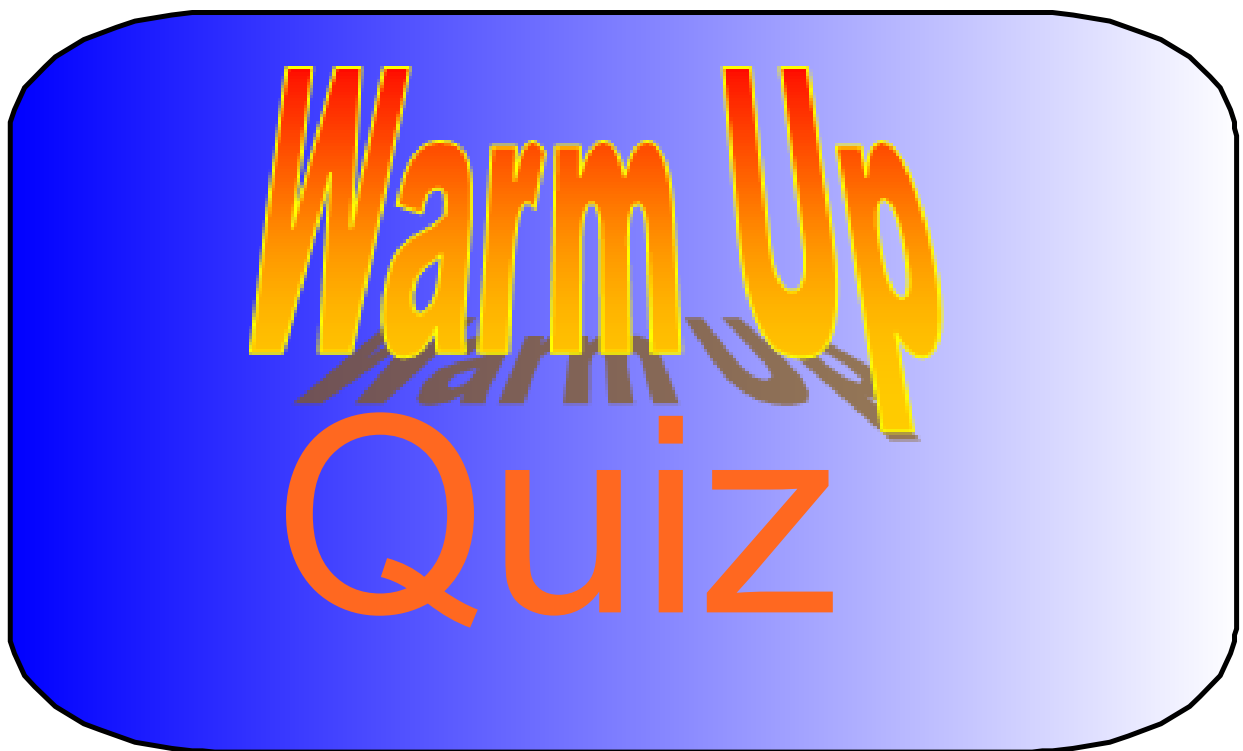
$$\text{c) } \boxed{5x} = \boxed{3x} - 12$$

(Handwritten green annotations: "-3x" above the first box and "-3x" above the second box, with a diagonal line through the second box.)

$$\frac{2x}{2} = -\frac{12}{2}$$

(Handwritten blue annotations: "2" below the first fraction and "2" below the second fraction.)

$$\boxed{x = -6}$$



last night's homework



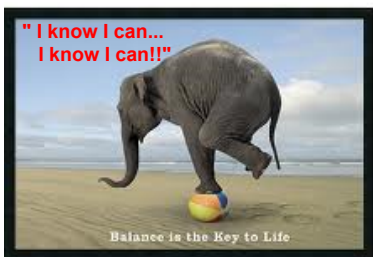
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6

8

#10

Any Questions??????



multiply by the lowest
common multiple

$$\frac{5a}{4} = \frac{a}{6} + 2$$

$$15a = 2a + 24$$

$$13a = 24$$

$$a = \frac{24}{13}$$

$$\frac{5}{r} + 2 = 6^{-2}$$

$$\cancel{r} \frac{5}{r} = 4(r)$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \cancel{4}r$$

$$r = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{\cancel{r}} + \frac{2}{\cancel{r}} = 6(r)$$

$$5 + 2 = 6r$$

$$\frac{7}{6} = \frac{\cancel{6}r}{\cancel{6}}$$

$$r = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\frac{28 \cancel{(\sin 25)}}{\cancel{\sin 25}} + \frac{13 \cancel{(\sin 25)}}{\cancel{\sin 25}} = 45 (\sin 25)$$

$$28 + 13 = 45 (\sin 25)$$

Two restaurants charge different rates for catering a party.



Company A: \$30 plate plus an addition flat fee of \$300

$$\text{cost} = 30n + 300$$

Company B: \$55 a plate

$$\text{cost} = 55n$$



Verify your work

When do the two companies charge the same amount???

$$\boxed{30n} + 300 = \boxed{55n}$$

$$\frac{300}{25} = \frac{25n}{25}$$

$$\boxed{12 = n}$$

LH

$$30(12) + 300$$

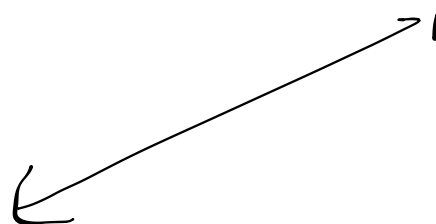
$$360 + 300$$

$$660$$

RH

$$55(12)$$

$$660$$



Solve

$$\boxed{9z} - 1 - \boxed{7z} = \boxed{7} - 6z - \boxed{15}$$

$$\boxed{2z} - 1 \stackrel{+6z}{=} -8 \quad \boxed{-6z} \stackrel{+6z}{}$$

$$8z - 1 \stackrel{+1}{=} -8 \stackrel{+1}{}$$

$$\frac{8z}{8} = \frac{-7}{8}$$

$$z = -\frac{7}{8}$$

Solve

$$4(y+8) = 7(y+2)$$
$$\boxed{4y} + 32 = \boxed{7y} + 14$$

$$32^{-14} = 3y + 14^{-14}$$

$$\frac{18}{3} = \frac{\cancel{3y}}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$\boxed{6 = y}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} (6x + 9) = \frac{1}{2} (10x - 2)$$



$$\frac{12x}{3} + \frac{18}{3} = \frac{10x}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\cancel{4x} + 6 = \cancel{5x} - 1$$

$$6 + 1 = x - 1 + 1$$

$$7 = x$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (5x + 2) = \frac{1}{2} (7x - 3)$$

$$\frac{10x^{(6)}}{3} + \frac{4^{(6)}}{3} = \frac{7x^{(6)}}{2} - \frac{3^{(6)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{60x}{3} + \frac{24}{3} = \frac{42x}{2} - \frac{18}{2}$$

$$\boxed{20x} + 8 = \boxed{21x} - 9$$

$$8 + 9 = x - 9 + 9$$

$$\boxed{17 = x}$$

Class/Homework



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#11(b,d)

#16 (ai)

#17

19(abc)

#21(abc)

When you see
fractions you must
work with fractions