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:

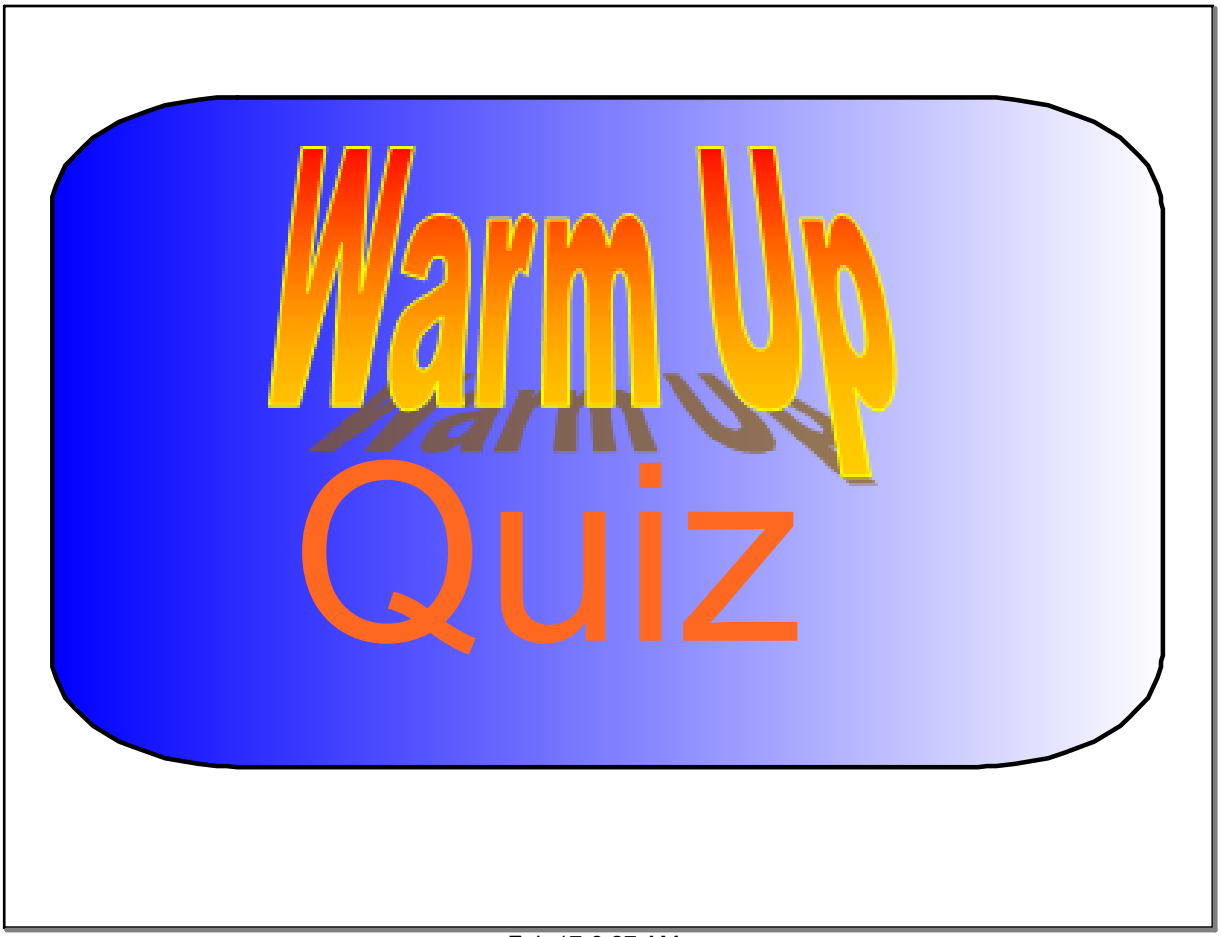
ax = b; = b , a ≠ 0; *ax + b = c*; +*b = c*, a ≠ 0; = *b*, *x* ≠ 0 ax ax xa

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"

Feb 6-7:53 AM



Feb 17-8:27 AM

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5} = -4$$

Oct 26-8:06 AM

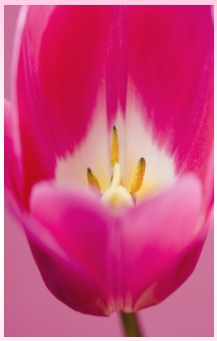
$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{1}{6}x$$

$$\frac{5}{2}\overset{(6)}{} - \frac{2x}{3}\overset{(6)}{} = \frac{x}{6}\overset{(6)}{}$$

$$15 - 4x = x \quad (+4x \text{ on both sides})$$

$$\frac{15}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$3 = x$$



Oct 26-8:06 AM

$$\frac{2}{3}(x-7) + 3 = \frac{11}{2}(x+4) - 2$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{14}{3} + 3 = \frac{11}{2}x + \frac{44}{2} - 2 \quad (\times 6)$$

$$4x - 28 + 18 = 33x + 132 - 12$$

$$4x - 10 = 33x + 120 \quad (-4x)$$

$$-10 = 29x + 120 \quad (-120)$$

$$\frac{-130}{29} = \frac{29x}{29}$$

$$x = \frac{-130}{29}$$

Oct 26-8:06 AM

Class/Homework

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#11(ac)
#16 (bi)
#17bd
19(cd)
#21(cd)

When you see fractions you must work with fractions

Feb 24-9:54 PM