

## 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:

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

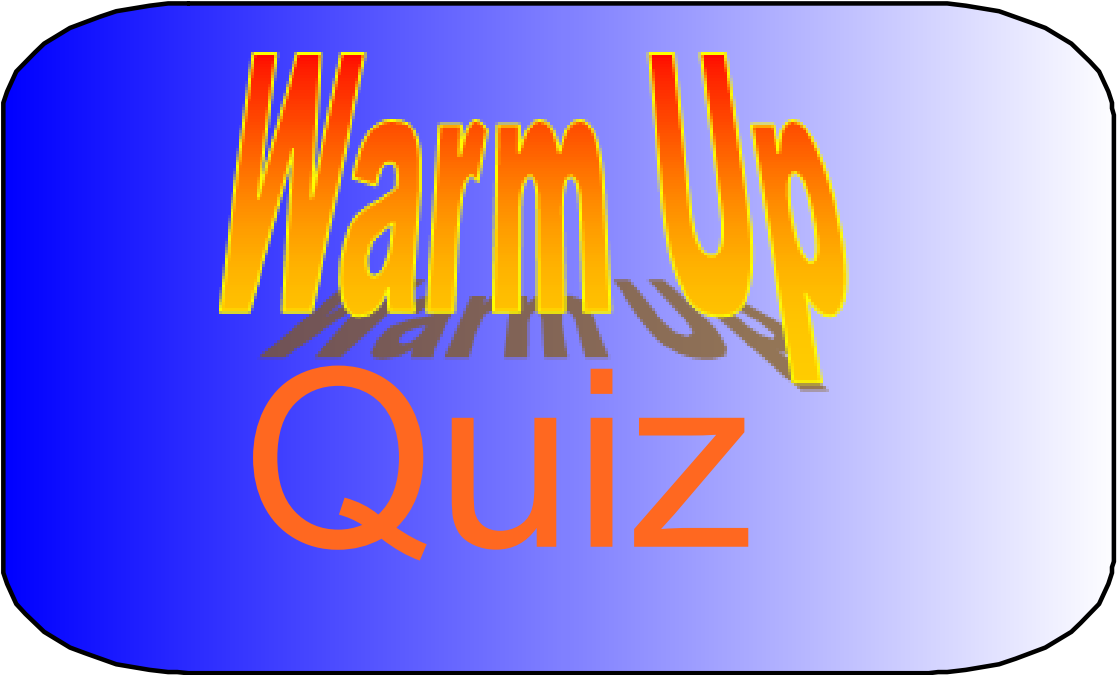
$$ax + b = cx + d; a(bx + c) = d(ex + f); a(x + b) = c; ax = b+cx \text{ concretely,}$$

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"

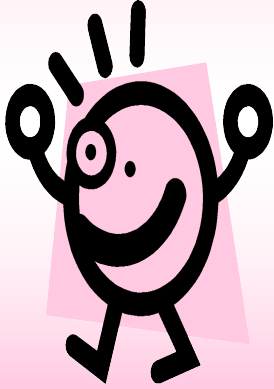
Feb 6-7:53 AM



The graphic features the words "Warm Up" in a large, stylized, 3D font with a yellow-to-orange gradient, set against a blue background. Below it, the word "Quiz" is written in a large, orange, sans-serif font. The entire graphic is contained within a rounded rectangular frame with a blue-to-white gradient background.

Feb 17-8:27 AM

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



Oct 26-8:06 AM

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

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


$$15 \quad \boxed{-4x} \quad \begin{matrix} +4x \\ +4x \end{matrix} = \boxed{x}$$

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

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$



Oct 26-8:06 AM



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

$$\frac{2x - 14}{3} + 3 = \frac{11x + 44}{2} - 2$$

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

$$4x - 10 = 33x + 120$$

$$-10 = 29x + 120$$

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

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

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