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 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:

"Solving for an unknown variable using opposite operations"



DETERMINE THE VALUE OF EACH LETTER:

$$P + X - Y = 19$$

$$P - X = 8$$

$$X - Y = 7$$







DETERMINE THE VALUE OF EACH LETTER:

$$X = 4$$

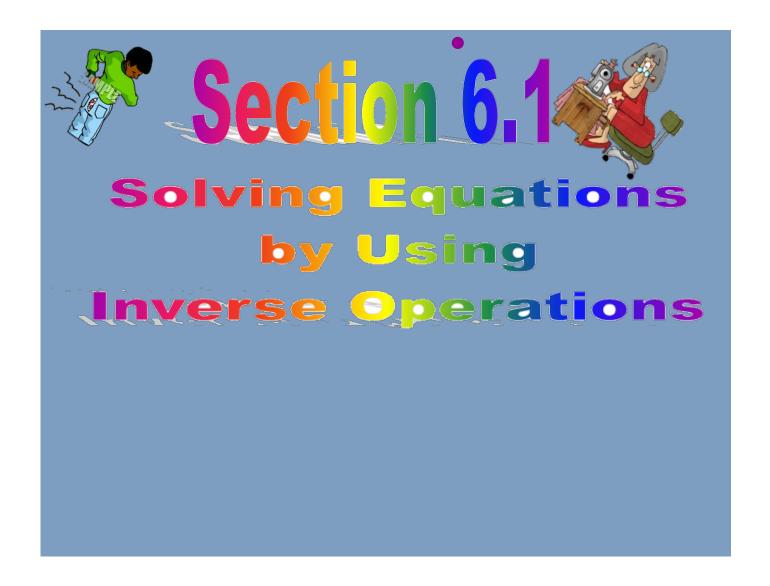
$$Y = -3$$

$$P + 7 = 19$$

 $P + X - Y = 19$

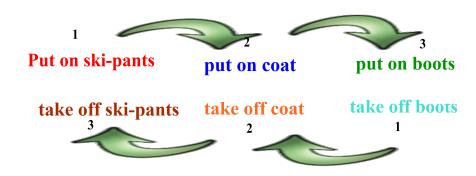
$$P - X = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 - (3) = 7 \\ X - Y = 7 \end{array}$$





Tim is 3 and he is getting ready to go play in the snow.
When he gets ready he follows the same process each day.
When he goes inside he does eveything in reverse.
What is that process?



<u>Inverse operations</u>: is to do the opposite (undo or reverse each other's result)

Addition and subtraction are inverse operations

Multiplication and division are inverse operations

Let's think You have to show work!





Start with x....(What operations is applied to x?)

$$\mathbf{X} + 5 = 8^{-5}$$

$$X = 3$$

undo the addition subtract each side by 5

$$\frac{1}{2} - 6 = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 5$$

$$b \div 5^{*} = 11.3^{*} = 11.3^{*}$$

 $b = 56.5$

Day 1a_ Section 6.1 Solving Equations by Uning Inverse Operations.notebookJanuary 29, 2020

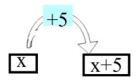
$$3x - 5 = 15$$

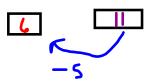
Build the equation



X+5=11

Inverse Operation



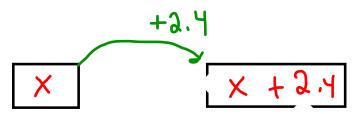


In the textbook they do Build Equations, Solve Equations

For example:

$$x + 2.4 = 6.5$$

Build the equation





Solve Equations

In the textbook they do Build Equations, Solve Equations

For example:

n 3n -4

Build the equation

