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"



1)
$$5w - 2 = 30.5$$

$$\frac{2)}{2} + 3 = -4.4$$

- 3) Write an equation and then solve:
 - a) six times a number is -33.6
 - b) a number divided by -3 is 45.6

Warm Up

- 1) $\sqrt{5}$ $\sqrt{-2}$ $= 30.5^{+2}$
 - $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{32.5}{5}$
 - W = 6.5
- 2) $\frac{x}{2} + 3^3 = -4.4^3$



$$\chi = -14.8$$

- 3) Write an equations and solve:
 - a) six times a number is -33.6

$$6x = -33.6$$

$$6x = -33.6$$

$$\chi = -5_{\bullet}6$$

b) a number divided by -3 is 45.6

$$\frac{\chi}{(-3)} = 45.4$$

$$\chi = -136.8$$

3)
$$7 = \frac{n}{4} - 15.6$$

$$90.4 = n$$
 $0.4 = n$
 $0.4 = n$
 $0.4 = n$

INVERSE PROPERTY:

This property occurs when a mathematical operation is "undone". For example, subtraction "undoes" addition and division "undoes" multiplication. <u>Algebra is based on this property</u>. We sometimes say that we use the "method of inverse operations" to solve algebraic equations.

Use inverse operations to solve for "x":

$$13 = 7 + 3x$$

$$-14 = -2w + 6$$

$$-2v = -2w$$

$$-2v = -2w$$

$$-2v = -2w$$

SAMDEB!!!

But becareful because it doesn't always work

THIS DOES NOT ALWAYS WORK

Let's solve this equation algebraically together using SAMDEB:

4.5d + 3.2 = 18.5

Solve
$$\frac{3x-1}{2} = 7 = 7$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

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$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$\frac{2x-4x^2}{3} = 2 \times 3$$

$$2x = 6^{+4}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

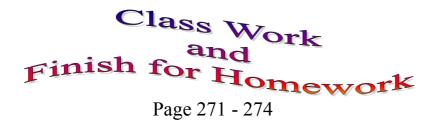
$$\chi = 5$$

Solve
$$4(x-3) = -10$$

$$4x = -10$$

$$4x = 2$$

$$x = -2$$





Period

#8(all), #9(ab), #10(abcd), 11, 13,

14, 16, 18(ace), 20, 24 (ac)