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"

Feb 6-7:53 AM

Any Questions???

Homework Check



Page 271 - 274

8, 9ab, 10abcd, 11,13

12, 14, 16, 18(ace), 20, 24 (ac)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Starting this semester homework checks will count towards academic incentive for my math 9 classes. Remember homework is considered completed as long as it is attempted, it does not have to be done right. You must complete all homework checks in order to get your incentive.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Feb 9-9:19 AM

Warm 🎤
Up!
Math
a) $5x + 4 = 29$

b) 5(x-7) = -15

Name:

c)
$$-6 + 5x = -36$$

d)
$$\frac{2x}{3} + 8 = \frac{9}{2}$$

Day 4_ Section 6.1 Solving Equations by Uning Inverse Operations_snow Eletymorteyb009;12018



$$5x + 4 = 29^{4}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

Solve for x

$$5(x-7) = -15$$

$$5x$$
 -35 = -15

$$5x - 35 = -15$$

$$5x = 20$$

x = 4

Feb 23-6:17 PM



$$-6 + 5x = -36$$

$$-6^{+6} + 5x = -36^{+6}$$

 $5x = -30$
 $5x = -6$

Solve for x

$$\frac{2x}{3} + 8 = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3} + 8 = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{12x}{3} + 48 = \frac{54}{2}$$

$$4x + 48 = 27$$

$$4x + 48 = 27^{48}$$

$$4x = -21$$

$$x = -5.25$$

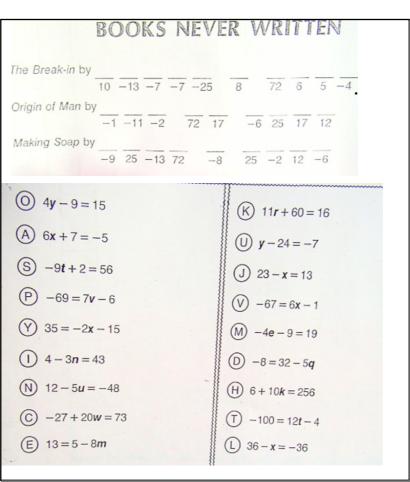
Feb 23-6:17 PM



Worksheets: Page 34 & 36

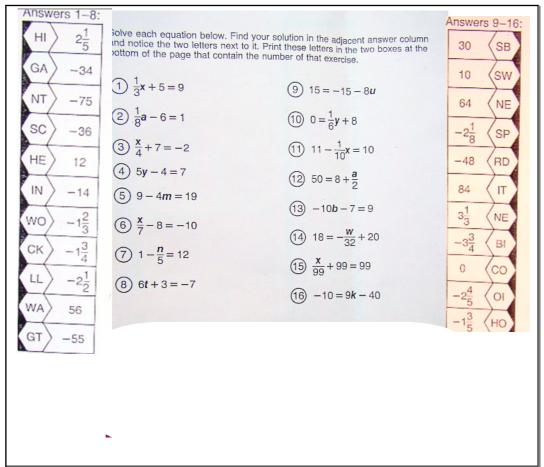
Must show all work

Feb 7-1:00 PM



Feb 10-3:42 PM

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Feb 10-3:45 PM