

## 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:

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

$ax + b = cx + d; a(bx + c) = d(ex + f); a(x + b) = c; ax = b + cx$  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”

# Warm Up

Solve for the "unknown" variable  
(Use inverse operation and SHOW ALL WORK)

$$1) \quad -2r - 7 = 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2r = 32 \\ \hline r = -16 \end{array}$$

$$r = -16$$

$$2) \quad -3(n+3) = 15$$

$$-3n + 9 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3n = 24 \\ \hline n = -8 \end{array}$$

$$h = -8 \quad (4)$$

$$3) \quad -8p + 11 = 7 - 10p$$

$$-8p + 10p + 11 = 7 - 11$$

$$-8p + 10p = 7 - 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2p = -4 \\ \hline p = -2 \end{array}$$

$$p = -2$$

$$4) \quad \frac{-5r}{4} = -15$$

$$-5r = -60$$

$$r = 12$$

# Warm Up

Solve for the "unknown" variable  
(Use inverse operation and SHOW ALL WORK)

$$1) \quad \textcircled{-2r} - 7 = 25$$

$$+7 \quad +7$$

$$\frac{+2r}{+2} = \frac{32}{-2}$$

$$r = -16$$

$$2) \quad -3(h+3) = 15$$

$$\textcircled{-3h} - 9 = 15$$

$$+9 \quad +9$$

$$\frac{-3h}{-3} = \frac{24}{-3}$$

$$h = -8$$

$$3) \quad \textcircled{-8p} + 11 = 7 - \textcircled{10p}$$

$$+10p \quad +10p$$

$$-8p + 10p + 11 = 7 - 11$$

$$\frac{2p}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$p = -2$$

$$4) \quad \frac{-5r}{4} = -15$$

$$(4) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{-5r}{-5} = \frac{-60}{-5}$$

$$r = 12$$



Solve for the "unknown" variable  
(Use inverse operation and SHOW ALL WORK)

$$1) \frac{-6}{r} = 24$$

$$2) -3(h+3) = 2(h-1)$$

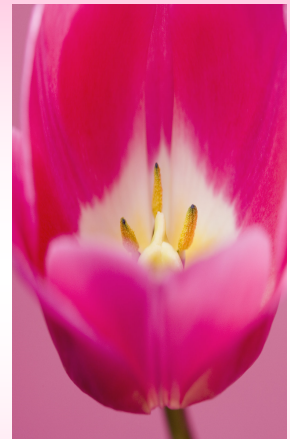
$$3) \frac{2}{3}(6x - 18) = 2x - 6$$

$$4) \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$$

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



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





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

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

$$\boxed{4x} - 28 = \boxed{33x} + 132$$

$$-28 = \boxed{29x} + 132$$

$$\frac{-160}{29} = \frac{29x}{29}$$

$$x = \frac{-160}{29}$$

# Class/Homework

6, 8, 10

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#11(b,d)

#16 (ai)

#17(ac)

19(a,b)

#21(a,b)

#11(ace)

#16 (aii)

#17(bd)

#18

19(cd)

#21(c)