Sec 1.2 Solving Linear Equations

Solve- $3(x-6) = 6x-x$

$$3x-18 = 5x$$

$$-18 = 2x$$

$$-9 = x$$

$\therefore$

*eliminate parenthesis (or brackets) before combining any terms

Solve- $2x + 3 = 17$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = 7$$

Solve- $2(x-3) - 17 = 13 - 3(x+2)$

$2x - 6 - 17 = 13 - 3x - 6$

$2x - 23 = 7 - 3x$

$5x = 30$

$x = 6$

Solve- messier, but same skills...

$16-[5-4x+2(x+4)] = -3(1+2x)-[3-4(x+2)-3(7x-5)]$

$16-[5-4x+2x+8] = -3-6x-[3-4x-8-21x+15]$

$16-[13-2x] = -3-6x-[10-25x]$

$3+2x = -3-6x-10+25x$

$3+2x = -13+19x \rightsquigarrow 16 = 17x$

$x = 16/17$

Suggested Practice

Sec 1.2

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Either take a photo or copy them.

Odd solutions are in the back of the text and I'll also display.

All notes are on my website, with solutions to suggested practice on the slide following the "Suggested Practice" page.

I'll also display solutions during class.

Solutions-

1. 11
2. 11
3. 7
4. $25\frac{1}{3}$
5. 13
6. 8
7. 2
8. -19
9. 9
10. -1
11. -5
12. -4
13. 6
14. 3
15. 2
16. $-8\frac{1}{11}$