

Sec 1.2  
Solving Linear Equations  
(constants in denominators)

$$\left( \frac{x+2}{4} - \frac{x-1}{3} = 2 \right) \cdot 12$$

$$3(x+2) - 4(x-1) = 24$$

$$3x+6 - 4x+4 = 24$$

$$-x + 10 = 24$$

$$-x = 14$$

$$x = -14$$

Solve for "x"-

$$28 \left( \frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{5}{14} - \frac{x+5}{7} \right) 28$$

$$7(x-3) = 10 - 4(x+5)$$

$$7x - 21 = 10 - 4x - 20$$

$$11x = 11$$

$$x = 1$$

-Suggested practice-

Sec 1.2 (pg 118) ←

17-29, odds

SOLUTIONS-

17. 12

21. -15

25.  $\frac{33}{2}$

29.

19. 24

23. 5

27. -12

$\frac{40}{5}$

