BE-1A | TUESDAY 10-13-09

SOLVE:

① $x - 3 = -8$

② $-2x = 14$

③ $\frac{x}{3} = 5$

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④ WHAT IS DIFFERENT ABOUT THE FOLLOWING EQUATION FROM ANY WE HAVE SOLVED SO FAR:

$$2x - 6 = 10$$

All of the equations we have solved so far have been "one-undo" or "single-step" eq.'s

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$$2x - 6 = 10$$

$$+6 \quad +6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

"multi-undo" or "multi-step"

TIP: Always do the ± undo before the •, ÷ undo!

CK $2(8) - 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 10$

$16 - 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 10$ ✓

Ch. 3-4 Solving Multi-Step Equations

More than one undo

- Do the add or subtract undo first
- Follow the GRE
- Goal is still to get "variable by itself"

Ex 2 pg 143

$7m - 17 = 60$ ⇒ Complete equation

$+17 \quad +17$ ⇒ What undo to each side

$\frac{7m}{7} = \frac{77}{7}$ ⇒ Complete equation

⇒ What undo to each side

$\boxed{m = 11}$ ⇒ Complete equation

NOTE: This is a "2 undo" equation

CK $7(11) - 17 \stackrel{?}{=} 60$

$77 - 17 \stackrel{?}{=} 60$ ✓

Ex 3 Pg 143

$$\frac{t}{8} + 21 = 14$$

$$-21 \quad -21$$

$$\frac{t}{8} = -7$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{t}{8} = -7 \cdot 8$$

$$\boxed{t = -56}$$

CK

$$\frac{(-56)}{8} + 21 \stackrel{?}{=} 14$$

$$-7 + 21 \stackrel{?}{=} 14 \checkmark$$

Ex 4

$$9 \cdot \frac{p-15}{9} = -6 \cdot 9$$

$$p - 15 = -54$$

$$+15 \quad +15$$

$$\boxed{p = -39}$$

PRACTICE, your turn:

SOLVE: $5x + 8 = -52$

$-8 \quad -8$

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

$\boxed{x = -12}$

CK $5(-12) + 8 \stackrel{?}{=} -52$

$-60 + 8 \stackrel{?}{=} -52$ ✓

HOMEWORK: Pg. 145 # 7 to 11