

# SOLVING EQUATIONS

\* multiply by the common denominator

Solve for x.

$$5(4-2x) = x - 3(2x-1)$$

$$20 - 10x = x - 6x + 3$$

$$20 - 10x = -5x + 3$$

$$\rightarrow +10x \quad +10x -3$$

$$\frac{17}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{17}{5} = x}$$

$$\frac{5}{15} \left[ \frac{4}{3} x - 2 = \frac{2}{5} (x+4) + 1 \right]$$

$$20x - 30 = 6(x+4) + 15$$

$$20x - 30 = 6x + 24 + 15$$

$$20x - 30 = 6x + 39$$

$$-6x + 30 \quad -6x + 30$$

$$\frac{14x}{14} = \boxed{\frac{69}{14}}$$

More on next page.

Solve for  $a$ .

$$2 \left[ h = \frac{1}{2} \underline{a} t^2 + v t \right]$$

$$2h = at^2 + 2vt$$

$$\frac{2h - 2vt}{t^2} = \frac{at^2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{2h - 2vt}{t^2} = a$$

- 1) Get rid of fractions
- 2) Move terms that are + or -
- 3) Divide remaining coefficients.

If x's cancel and you are left with something like  $3 = 8$ , then it is not true and the answer is No Solution.

If the x's and numbers cancel and you are left with  $0 = 0$ , then the answer is All Real Numbers.