

I can solve equations and justify my reasoning

Solving Equations

Property/Justification Word Bank

Commutative Property

Associative Property

Distributive Property

Identity Property

Combining Like Terms

Inverse Property

Properties of Equality

Addition Property of Equality

Subtraction Property of Equality

Multiplication Property of Equality

Division Property of Equality

Equation:	Justification
$10x - 2x - 3 = 3(2x + 3)$	
$8x - 3 = 3(2x + 3)$	
$8x - 3 = 6x + 9$	
$-6x \quad -6x$	
$2x - 3 = 0 + 9$	
$2x - 3 = 9$	
$+3 \quad +3$	
$2x - 0 = 12$	
$2x = 12$	

Some tougher ones...

1. $\frac{x}{-4} = 5$

2. $-\frac{x}{4} = 5$

3. $\frac{-x}{4} = 5$

4. $\frac{2x}{5} = 2$

5. $\frac{2}{5}x = 2$

6. $\frac{2}{5x} = 2$

Fractional Equations

We can solve Fractional Equations several different ways. Here are three common ways.

1. Calculator Plug and Chug

$$\frac{3}{4}x - 7 = 6.5$$

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x+1}{2} = x$$

2. Proportion

$$\frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{x}{5}$$

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x+1}{2} = x$$

3. Common Denominators

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

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x+1}{2} = x$$

Homework:

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{2} = 14$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 2 = \frac{5}{4}x - 6$$

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

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Equation:	Justification
$10x - 2x - 3 = 3(2x + 3)$	← 1. Given
$8x - 3 = 3(2x + 3)$	← 2. CLT
$8x - 3 = 6x + 9$	← 3. Distributive Prop
$-6x \quad -6x$	← 4. Sub. Prop of =
$2x - 3 = 0 + 9$	← 5. Inverse Prop
$2x - 3 = 9$	← 6. Identity Prop
$+3 \quad +3$	← 7. Add Prop of =
$2x - 0 = 12$	← 8. Inverse Prop.
$2x = 12$	← 9. Identity Prop
$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$	← 10. \div Prop of =
$1x = 6$	← 11. Identity Prop
$x = 6$	

Some tougher ones...

1. $\frac{x}{-4} = 5$

$x = -20$

2. $-\frac{x}{4} = 5$

$x = -20$

3. $-\frac{-x}{4} = 5$

$-x = 20$
 $x = -20$

4. $\frac{2x}{5} = 2$ $\frac{2x}{5} = \frac{2}{5}x$

$2x = 10$
 $x = 5$

5. $\frac{2}{5}x = 2$

$\div \frac{2}{5} \quad \div \frac{2}{5}$

$x = 5$

6. $\frac{2}{5x} = 2 \cdot 5x$

$2 = 10x$

$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{10x}{10}$

$\frac{1}{5} = x$

Fractional Equations

We can solve Fractional Equations several different ways. Here are three common ways.

1. Calculator Plug and Chug

$$\frac{3}{4}x - 7 = 6.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}x = 13.5 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \\ \hline \boxed{x = 18} \end{array}$$

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

$$\frac{1x}{3} + \frac{1(x+1)}{2} = x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}(x+1) = x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = x$$

$$\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{1}{2} = 1x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{5}{6}x \quad -\frac{5}{6}x \\ \hline 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x \cdot 6 \\ \hline \text{Proportion } \boxed{3 = x} \end{array}$$

2. Proportion

$$\frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 5x - 5 \\ -1x = -5 \\ \hline -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

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

CD: 6

$$\frac{2x}{6} + \frac{3x+3}{6} = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\frac{5x+3}{6} = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x = 5x + 3 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \boxed{x = 3} \end{array}$$

Common Denominators

3. Common Denominators

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

$$\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{6}{5} = \left(\frac{x-4}{1}\right) \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{6}{5} \right) = \left(\frac{5x-20}{5} \right) \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 6 = 5x - 20 \\ -3x \quad \quad -3x \\ \hline 6 = 2x - 20 \\ +20 \quad \quad +20 \\ \hline 26 = 2x \end{array}$$

$$26 = 2x$$

Use the Calculator strategy to solve this problem

$$\frac{2}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) + \frac{x+1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} x$$

$$\frac{6}{1} \left(\frac{2x}{6} + \frac{3x+3}{6} \right) = \left(\frac{6x}{6} \right) \frac{6}{1}$$

$$2x + 3x + 3 = 6x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 3 = 6x \\ -5x \quad \quad -5x \\ \hline 3 = x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$

Homework: $\frac{2}{13} = x$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{2} = 14$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{5} + \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{10} + \frac{5x}{10} = \frac{14}{1}$$

$$\frac{7x}{10} = \frac{14}{1}$$

$$\frac{140}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$

$$\boxed{20 = x}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 2 = \frac{5}{4}x - 6$$

CD: 4

$$\frac{4}{1} \left(\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{8}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{24}{4} \right) \frac{4}{1}$$

$$3x + 8 = 5x - 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 8 = 5x - 24 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 8 = 2x - 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 = 2x - 24 \\ +24 \quad \quad +24 \\ \hline 32 = 2x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{32}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$\boxed{16 = x}$$

$$\boxed{16 = x}$$

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

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

$$\frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{12}{3} - \frac{4x}{3}$$

~~$$\frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{12-4x}{3}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x-9 = 60-20x \\ -3x \quad \quad -3x \\ \hline -9 = 60-23x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 = 60-23x \\ -60 \quad -60 \\ \hline -69 = -23x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -69 = -23x \\ \div -23 \quad \div -23 \\ \hline 3 = x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{3 = x}$$