## Bell Work

Solve each equation:

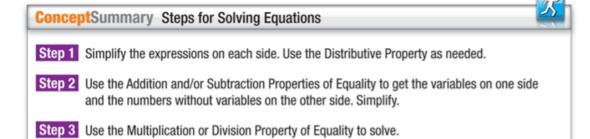
1) 
$$\frac{x}{7} - 12 = -16$$

$$\frac{-15-y}{5}=7$$

# Chapter 2.4 (Equations with the Variable on Each Side)

## Objectives:

- -Solve equations with the variable on each side.
- -Solve equations involving grouping symbols.



## **Equations with Variables on Each Side**

## **Ex. 1** Solve 8 + 5c = 7c - 2.

$$8 + 5c = 7c - 2$$

$$-7c = -7c$$

$$8 - 2c = -2$$

$$-8 = -8$$

$$-2c = -10$$

$$\frac{-2c}{-2} = \frac{-10}{-2}$$

$$c = 5$$

#### **Equations with Grouping**

Ex. 1 Solve 
$$\frac{1}{3}(18+12q) = 6(2q-7)$$
.  
 $\frac{1}{3}(18+12q) = 6(2q-7)$   
 $6+4q=12q-42$   
 $6+4q-12q=12q-42-12q$   
 $6-8q=-42$   
 $6-8q-6=-42-6$   
 $-8q=-48$   
 $\frac{-8q}{-8}=\frac{-48}{-8}$   
 $q=6$ 

#### **Special Cases**

**No Solution** - no real value can be substituted for the variable to make a true statement

Solve 
$$8(5c - 2) = 10(32 + 4c)$$
.  
 $8(5c - 2) = 10(32 + 4c)$   
 $40c - 16 = 320 + 40c$   
 $40c - 16 - 40c = 320 + 40c - 40c$   
 $-16 = 320$ 

Identity - equation that is true for any value of the variable (Solution = All Real Numbers)

Solve 
$$(5 + 8 \div 4) + 3k = 3(k + 32) - 89$$
.  
 $(5 + 8 \div 4) + 3k = 3(k + 32) - 89$  Original equation  
 $(5 + 2) + 3k = 3(k + 32) - 89$  Divide 8 by 4.  
 $(5 + 3k) + 3k = 3(k + 32) - 89$  Add 5 and 2.  
 $(5 + 3k) + 3k = 3k + 96 - 89$  Distributive Property  
 $(5 + 3k) + 3k = 3k + 7$  Subtract 89 from 96.

## **Practice**

**Solve** 
$$2(4a+8) = 3\left(\frac{8a}{3}-10\right)$$
. **Solve**  $6(3r-4) = \frac{3}{8}(46r+8)$ .

**Solve** 
$$9f - 6 = 3f + 7$$
. **Solve**  $\frac{1}{7}(21c - 56) = 3\left(c - \frac{8}{3}\right)$ .

Find the value of x so that the figures have the same area.

## Find the value of x so that the figures have the same area.



- 1. Write an Equation: 6x = (1/2)(x + 4)(4)
- 2. Solve the Equation: x = 2

## Homework

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