

Simplify:

1. $-12(x + 5) - (3x + 9)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-12x} - 60 - \cancel{3x} - 9 \\ \hline -15x - 69 \end{array}$$

2. $-5 + 18 - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

3. $-8(9x) - (2x - 6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-72x} - \cancel{2x} + 6 \\ \hline -74x + 6 \end{array}$$

Solve:

4. $-5(x + 2) = -40$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x - 10 = -40 \\ + 10 + 10 \\ \hline -5x = -30 \\ \div -5 \div -5 \\ \hline x = 6 \end{array}$$

5. $8y + 3 = -3y - 4 + 11y$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8y + 3 = 8y - 4 \\ \cancel{-8y} = \cancel{-8y} - 4 \\ \hline 3 = -4 \\ \hline \emptyset \end{array}$$

Steps

1. Distribute & Combine
2. Move variables to the left side
3. Solve (x/÷/+/-)

Examples

ANSWERS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

1. $5y - 8 = 3y + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3y \quad -3y \\ 2y - 8 = 12 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 2y = 20 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{20}{2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{y=10}$$

2. $-6x + 14 = 12 - 8x$

$$\begin{array}{r} +8x \quad +8x \\ 2x + 14 = 12 \\ -14 \quad -14 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x=-1}$$

3. $7k = 3k - 36$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3k \quad -3k \\ 4k = -36 \\ \frac{4k}{4} = \frac{-36}{4} \end{array} \quad \boxed{k=-9}$$

4. $15 - m = 22 - 8m$

$$\begin{array}{r} +8m \quad +8m \\ 15 + 7m = 22 \\ -15 \quad -15 \\ \hline 7m = 7 \\ \frac{7m}{7} = \frac{7}{7} \end{array} \quad \boxed{m=1}$$

5. $12 - 2u = 9u + 45$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9u \quad -9u \\ 12 - 11u = 45 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline -11u = 33 \\ \frac{-11u}{-11} = \frac{33}{-11} \end{array} \quad \boxed{u=-3}$$

6. $4(2w - 1) = -10(w - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8w - 4 = 10w + 50 \\ +10w \quad +10w \\ 18w - 4 = 50 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 18w = 54 \\ \frac{18w}{18} = \frac{54}{18} \end{array} \quad \boxed{w=3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5x - (x+4) = 10 - 2(x-8) \\ \textcircled{5}x - \textcircled{x} - 4 = \textcircled{10} - 2x + \textcircled{16} \\ 4x - 4 = 26 - 2x \\ +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline 6x - 4 = 26 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 6x = 30 \\ \frac{6x}{6} = \frac{30}{6} \\ \boxed{x=5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8(y+4) - 2(y-1) = 70 - 3y \\ \textcircled{8}y + \textcircled{32} - \textcircled{2}y + \textcircled{2} = 70 - 3y \\ 6y + 34 = 70 - 3y \\ +3y \quad +3y \\ \hline 9y + 34 = 70 \\ -34 \quad -34 \\ \hline 9y = 36 \\ \frac{9y}{9} = \frac{36}{9} \\ \boxed{y=4} \end{array}$$

NO SOLUTION & INFINITE SOLUTION

No Solution:	Infinite Solution:
$-4(2x + 1) = -8x - 2$ $\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-8x} - 4 = \cancel{-8x} - 2 \\ +8x \qquad +8x \\ \hline -4 = -2 \\ \emptyset \end{array}$	$-5 - 9x = 3(1 - 3x) - 8$ $\begin{array}{r} -5 - 9x = 3 - 9x - 8 \\ -5 - 9x = -5 - 9x \\ +9x \qquad +9x \\ \hline -5 = -5 \\ \infty \end{array}$
<p style="text-align: center;">There is no possible number that could work as a solution to the equation!</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Every number could work as a solution!</p>

MORE EXAMPLES!

1

$$3(2x + 2) - 3x = 6 + 3x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{6x} + \cancel{6} - 3x = 6 + 3x \\ 3x + 6 = 6 + 3x \\ -3x \qquad -3x \\ \hline 6 = 6 \\ \infty \end{array}$$

2

$$6(2x - 6) = -7(-2x + 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x - 36 = 14x - 28 \\ -14x \qquad -14x \\ \hline -2x - 36 = -28 \\ +36 \qquad +36 \\ \hline -2x = 8 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{8}{-2} \quad \boxed{x = -4} \end{array}$$

3

$$8(5x - 3) = 6(-3x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40x - 24 = -18x - 24 \\ +18x \qquad +18x \\ \hline 58x - 24 = -24 \\ +24 \qquad +24 \\ \hline 58x = 0 \\ \frac{58x}{58} = \frac{0}{58} \\ \boxed{x = 0} \end{array}$$

4

$$3x - 13 = 7(x + 2) - 4(x - 7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 13 = \cancel{7x} + 14 - \cancel{4x} - 28 \\ 3x - 13 = 3x + 42 \\ -3x \qquad -3x \\ \hline -13 = 42 \\ \emptyset \end{array}$$

Clearing
Fractions
in
Equations

Fractions in Equations

To Solve:

Multiply each term by a common denominator

$$\frac{5x}{4} + 2 = \frac{x}{4} + 7$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - 3 = \frac{x}{7} + 2$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + 7 = \frac{x}{10} + 8$$

$$\frac{2x}{3} + 12 = \frac{5x}{2} - 10$$