

8/29 Algebra - Downing

Bellwork

①  $2(x-3) = 2x-6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-6 = 2x-6 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$-6 = -6$

All Real Numbers

②  $4x+5 = 4(x-2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x+5 = 4x-8 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$5 \neq -8$

No Solution

Solve

①  $-7r-4r = 7(6-3r) - 3(1+r)$

$-11r = 42 - 21r - 3 - 3r$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11r = -24r + 39 \\ +24r \quad +24r \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\frac{13r}{13} = \frac{39}{13}$

$r = 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11r = -24r + 39 \\ +11r \quad +11r \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$0 = -13r + 39$

$\frac{-39}{-13} = \frac{-13r}{-13}$

$3 = r$

②  $8+2(-3p+5) = -6(p+6) + 9p$

$8-6p+10 = -6p-36+9p$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18-6p = 3p-36 \\ +6p \quad +6p \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$18 = 9p - 36$

$\frac{54}{9} = \frac{9p}{9}$

$6 = p$

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RME5-R3HP-5ESH

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- no caps, no spaces

No HW