## Algebra Review: Solving Equations

## Warm-up (In your Notes)

- Simplify the following expressions using order of operations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3^{2}+4(12 \div 4-2) \\
& \frac{(18 \div 2-5)}{(8 \div 4+3)} \\
& -3(2 x-7-3 x+5)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Homeworlk Questions?

## Solving Equations

- Objective: Students will be able to solve multistep linear equations through direct examples.
*Ouestion: Does order of operations help?


## Example

- Solve the following equation for the value of x : $\quad 4 x=2 x+12$
First $-2 x-2 x$ $2 x=12$
Next $\div 2 \div 2$

And Finally, $x=6$

## Now you try

Solve the equation for the value of $x$.

$$
\begin{array}{cc} 
& 3 x+15=6 x+9 \\
\text { First } & -9 \quad-9 \\
\hline & 3 x+6=6 x \\
\text { Then } & -3 x \quad-3 x \\
\hline & 6=3 x \\
\text { Lastly } & \div 3 \div 3 \\
\hline & x=2
\end{array}
$$

## Example

- Use Order of operations to solve the equation for the value of $\mathbf{x}$.

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

Distribute 5: $\quad 5 x-10=4 x+3$
Combine like terms: $5 x-10=4 x+3$

$$
-4 x-f x
$$

Solve for $\mathrm{x}: ~ x=13$

## Now you try

- Use Order of operations to solve the equation for the value of x .

$$
\begin{gathered}
4\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)+1=3^{2} \\
4 x-2+1=9 \\
4 x-1=9 \\
4 x=10 \\
x=\frac{10}{4}=\frac{5}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Critical Question

Explain two ways you could solve

$$
20=5(-3+x)
$$

## Exit Ticket

Solve the equations for the value of x .

1. $-12=3-2 x-3 x$
2. $10(x+3)-(-9 x-4)=x-5+3$

## Day 2: Warmup Final Check

Let's Cover these Together

1. $-12=2+5 x+2 x$
2. $-3(1+6 x)=14-x$
3. $10 x+9-11-x=-2(2 x+4)-3(2 x-2)$
4. $2 x+7=2 x-5$

## Solving Equations Worksheet

- Work with your group to complete this assignment.
- Anything you do not finish will be homework, due by Friday (8/21).


## Extra Practice Problems.

$0-16+5 x=-7(-6+8 x)+3$

- $2 x+15+3 x=90$

