

Tuesday, February 7, 2020

1.2 Solving Linear Equations



Review:

1) Vocabulary

An **equation** is just a mathematical statement that has an equals sign.

A **linear equation** is an equation that represents a function that forms a straight line on a graph.

A **solution** to an equation is a value that will make the equation true, or that will allow the left side to equal the right side.

2) Steps to Solve Equations

To solve single variable equations, you need to use opposite operations to isolate the variable.

Steps:

Example:

$$\text{Solve } \frac{1(x - 4)}{4} + \frac{(x + 1)}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Practice Problems:



Solve.

1) $10x + 8 = 6x + 4$

2) $y + 5(y - 8) = 8y - 10$

3) $\frac{3x + 2}{3} = \frac{4x - 1}{2} + 2x$

- 4) Determine the total value of clothing that Chloe must sell (from yesterday's bell work) if he needs to earn \$760 next week at his job.

