

8.3 Solving Equations: $a(x+b) = c$

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Distributive property

↳ multiplying a term into brackets

STEP 1: get rid of the brackets

STEP 2: isolate the variable

↳ move all the like terms, with variables, to 1 side and constants to the other

STEP 3: add like terms

Ex. #1

$$\begin{aligned} 3(d + 0.4) &= -3.9 \\ 3d + 3 \times 0.4 &= -3.9 \\ 3d + 1.2 &= -3.9 \\ -1.2 & \quad -1.2 \\ \hline 3d &= -5.1 \\ \frac{3}{3} & \quad \frac{3}{3} \\ \hline d &= -1.7 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. #2

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x - 3) &= 2 \\ 2x - 6 &= 2 \\ +6 & \quad +6 \\ \hline 2x &= 8 \\ \frac{2}{2} & \quad \frac{8}{2} \\ \hline x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

* NOW check your answers !!! substitute your answer with the letter

$$\begin{aligned} 3(d + 0.4) &= -3.9 \\ 3(-1.7 + 0.4) &= -3.9 \\ 3(-1.3) &= -3.9 \\ -3.9 &= -3.9 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(4 - 3) &= 2 \\ 2(1) &= 2 \\ 2 &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

Ex. #3. Fractions

$$\frac{+1}{5} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{+}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$+\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{+}{5} = \frac{3 \times 5}{2 \times 5} + \frac{1 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3 \times 5}{2 \times 5} + \frac{1 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{15}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{17}{10}$$

$$1 = \frac{85}{10} = \frac{17}{2} = \boxed{8 \frac{1}{2}}$$

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