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Lesson 3.1  
Solving Eq...



## Equations, Inequalities, and Problem Solving

### 3.1 Solving Linear Equations



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## What You Will Learn

- ▶ Solve a linear equation in standard form.
- ▶ Solve a linear equation in nonstandard form.
- ▶ Solve linear equations containing symbols of grouping.
- ▶ Solve linear equations involving fractions.

- ▶ Solve linear equations involving fractions.
- ▶ Solve linear equations involving decimals.

## Solving Linear Equations in Standard Form 2

- ▶ Remember that to *solve* an equation involving  $x$  means to find all values of  $x$  that satisfy the equation

a.  $2x + 18 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -18 \quad -18 \\ \hline 2x = -18 \\ \hline x = -9 \end{array}$$

b.  $5x - 12 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 5x = 12 \\ \hline x = 2.4 \end{array}$$

c.  $\frac{x}{3} + 3 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \frac{x}{3} = -3 \\ \hline x = -9 \end{array}$$



## Example 3 – Solving a Linear Equation in Nonstandard Form

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

Original equation

$$\begin{array}{r} -2y \quad +8 \quad =4 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline -2y = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-4}{-2}$$

$$y = 2$$



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### Example 4 – Solving Linear Equations: Special Cases

a.

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

Original equation

$$\cancel{2x} + 3 = \cancel{2x} + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = 2x + 5 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 0 = 5 \end{array}$$

$$0 \neq 5$$

False No Solution



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### Example 4 – Solving Linear Equations: Special Cases cont'd

b.

$$4(x + 3) = 4x + 12$$

Original equation

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 12 = 4x + 12 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline 12 = 12 \end{array}$$

Same Equations  
all Real #'s

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline 12 = 12 \\ \text{True} \end{array}$$

all Real #'s  
infinite



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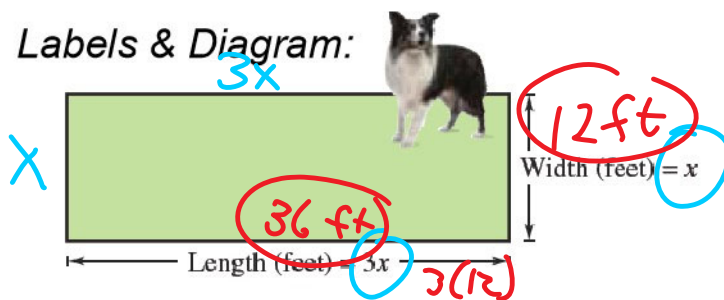


### Example 5 – Geometry: Finding Dimensions

*perimeter (Add all sides)*  
You have 96 feet of fencing to enclose a rectangular exercise area for your Border Collie. The exercise area is to be three times as long as it is wide. Find the dimensions of the exercise area.

Begin by drawing and labeling a diagram.

Labels & Diagram:



$$3x + 3x + x + x = 96$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{96}{8}$$

$$x = 12$$



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### Example 7 – Finding Your Gross Pay per Paycheck

You have accepted a job offer at an annual salary of \$40,830. This salary includes a year-end bonus of \$750. You are paid twice a month. What will your

\$40,830. This salary includes a year-end bonus of \$750. You are paid twice a month. What will your gross pay be for each paycheck?  $\rightarrow 24x$

Write an algebraic equation that represents the problem above. Then solve the equation and answer the question.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24x + 750 = 40,830 \\
 -750 \quad -750 \\
 \hline
 24x = 40,080 \\
 \frac{24x}{24} = \frac{40,080}{24} \\
 x = 1,670
 \end{array}$$



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### Example 1 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Parentheses

a.  $4(x - 3) = 8$  Original equation

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 12 = 8 \\
 +12 \quad +12 \\
 \hline
 4x = 20 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4} \\
 x = 5
 \end{array}$$



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### Example 1 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Parentheses cont'd

b.  $3(2x - 1) + x = 11$  Original equation

b.  $3(2x - 1) + x = 11$

Original equation

$$6x - 3 + x = 11$$

$$7x - 3 = 11$$

$$\quad +3 \quad +3$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{14}{7} \quad (x = 2)$$



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## Example 2 – Equations Involving Symbols of Grouping 3

c.  $5x - 2[4x + 3(x - 1)] = 8 - 3x$

Original equation

$$5x - 2[4x + 3x - 3] = 8 - 3x$$

$$5x - 2(7x - 3) = 8 - 3x$$

$$5x - 14x + 6 = 8 - 3x$$

$$-9x + 6 = 8 - 3x$$

$$\quad +3x \quad +3x$$

$$-6x + 6 = 8$$

$$\quad -6 \quad -6$$

$$-6x = 2$$

$$\quad \div -6 \quad \div -6$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$



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## Example 3 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Fractions 1

### Example 3 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Fractions 1

a.

$$6 \left( \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

$$\frac{6}{1} \cdot -\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{6}{3} = -2$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

Original Equation

$$9x - 2 = 12$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$x = 1.\bar{5}$$



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### Example 3 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Fractions 2

$$20 \cdot \left( \frac{1x}{5} + \frac{3x}{4} = 19 \right)$$

$$\frac{20}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{20}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

Original Equation

$$4x + 15x = 380$$

$$\frac{19x}{19} = \frac{380}{19}$$

$$x = 20$$



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### Example 3 – Solving Linear Equations Involving Fractions 3

c.  $\frac{2}{5}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$  Original equation  $8x + 2 = 6$

$\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{24}{5} = 8$   $\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

$\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{12} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$

$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

$x = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$



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### Example 4 – Finding a Test Score

(x) To get an A in a course, you must have an average of at least 90 points for 4 tests of 100 points each. For the first 3 tests, your scores were 87, 92, and 84. What must you score on the fourth test to earn a 90% average for the course?

**Solution:**  $87 + 92 + 84 + x$

Verbal Model:  $\frac{\text{Sum of 4 tests}}{4} = 90$

~~$4(263 + x \geq 90)4$~~

$263 + x \geq 360$

$-263$

$x \geq 97$



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### Example 5 – Solving a Linear Equation Involving Decimals

Solve  $0.3x + 0.2(10 - x) = 0.15(30)$ .

$$0.3x + 2 - 0.2x = 4.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1x + 2 = 4.5 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1x = 2.5 \\ \hline 0.1 \quad 0.1 \end{array}$$

$$x = 25$$



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### Example 6 – Data Analysis: U.S. Population

The bar graph shows the U.S. population  $P$  (in millions) from 2000 through 2017. A model for the U.S. population is  $P = 2.56t + 282.8$ , where  $t$  represents the year, with  $t = 0$  corresponding to 2000. Use the model to predict the year in which the U.S. population will be 398 million. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

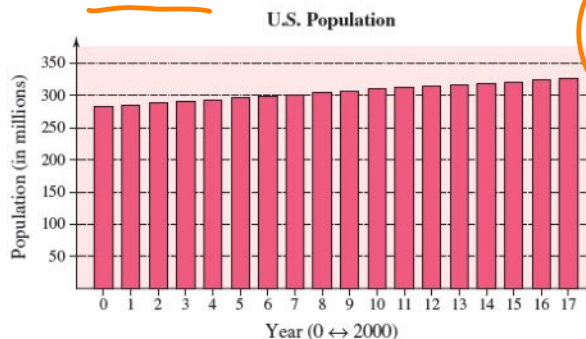
398

2000

$t = 45$

2045

$$\begin{array}{r} 398 = 2.56t + 282.8 \\ -282.8 \quad -282.8 \\ \hline 115.2 = 2.56t \\ \hline 2.56 \quad 2.56 \end{array}$$





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