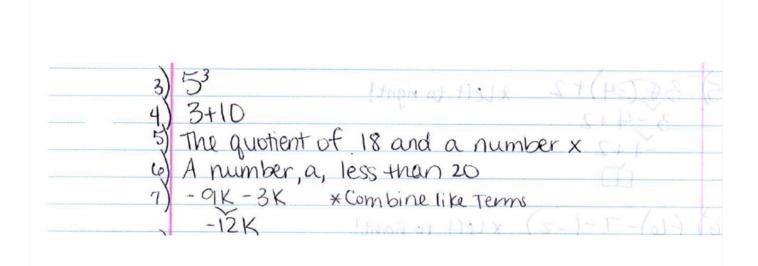
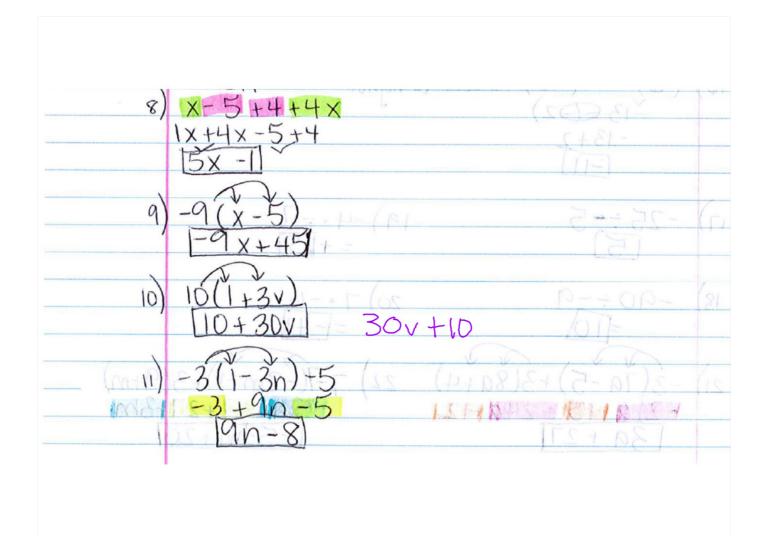
DHW Check

Box 3: Cumulative Review # 5

Box 4: Cumulative Review #12

Go to my weebly to begin checking your answers





1	(V V ()	INTERVOIS ALONDER	KEVILIV	1
12)	5K-2(-3-K)	G-	5.5-2.6	(1
	5K+6+2K		25-7.6	
	7K+6		25-12-	
	[1110]		2-5	
12)	100			
13)	(C(DL)		12	
	1 + 2	7.1	//	/
	=131	· C. 2/ C.	((1+1)-1))	2.)
		C, = (5	((1-2)	
14	5ED8)	3:1	(5.5)	
			35+	
	5-8	-	3	
		Į.		
15	3 ED4)+2 x	all be intelled	E3	(8)
15)	JECTITE X	Left to night!		
	3-4+2	1	7-1-0	Xi.
	-1+2 X 130/101	of 18 and a ni	TUBLION OF ANT	/
	Ď	less than 20		(0)
,	MAN		-dK-3K	
16)	(6)-7-(-z) x	Left to night!		
:	-13 ED2)	J No.	17 100 11 11 11 11	(8
	-13+2		P+E-XH+XI	
	EIII		YII-XX	

17)
$$-25 \div 5$$
[5)

19) $-4 \cdot -7$
[7)

18) $-90 \div -9$
[8) $-90 \div -9$
[9) $-90 \div -9$
[10)

20) $-90 \div -9$
[10]

21) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[10]

22) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[10]

23) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[11]

24) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[12]

25) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[13]

26) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[14]

27) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[15]

28) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[17]

29) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[18]

21) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[19]

22) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[20]

21) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[21) $-3(7a-5)+3(8a+4)$
[22) $-3(7a-5)+3(9+m)$
[23]
[24]

Notes Solving One-step Equations

We use inverse operations and equality properties to solve equations.

Inverse operations undo each other.
addition → subtraction
multiplication → division

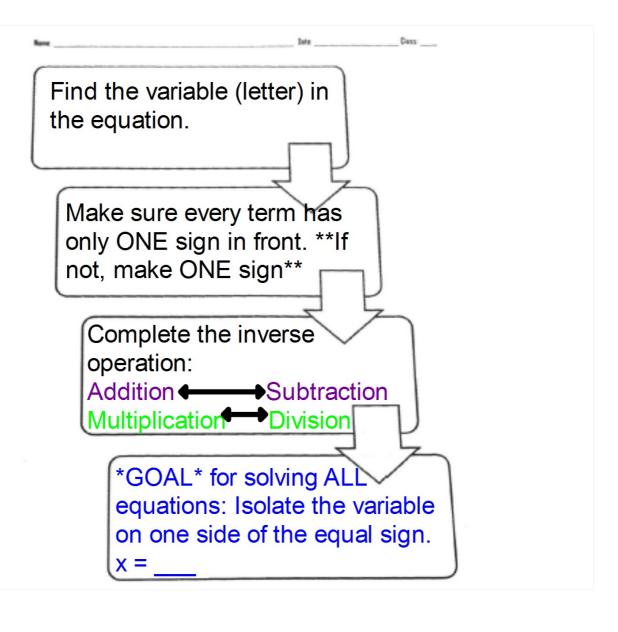
***Equality properties are true for all real numbers.

Addition Property of Equality - If a = b, then a + c = b + cSubtraction Property of Equality - If a = b, then a - c = b - cMultiplication Property of Equality - If a = b, then ac = bc, $c \neq 0$ Division Property of Equality - If a = b, then a/c = b/c, $c \neq 0$

To solve equations, we get the variable by itself on one side

Steps to solving equations

- 1) Locate the variable
- 2) Simplify if possible (get one sign in front of each term)
- 3) Determine what is happening to the variable
- 4) Use inverse operations to undo what is happening
- 5) Check your answer



Guided Practice

1)
$$n + 12 = 4$$

$$n = -8$$

$$2) 4x = 36$$

)
$$n + 12 = 4$$
 2) $4x = 36$
 $n + 12 - 12 = 4 - 12 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{subt.} \\ \text{prop.} \end{array} \right) \frac{4x = 36}{4} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{div.} \\ \text{prop.} \end{array} \right)$
 $n = -8$

$$x=9$$

$$3) -32 = x + (-20)$$

$$-32 = x - 20$$

$$-32+20=x-20+20$$

$$-12 = \chi$$

$$4) x - (-16) = 44$$

$$-32+20=x-20+20$$
 (add:) $\chi+16-16=44-16$ (subt.) $-12=x$.

5)
$$n = 13$$

10

6) -1 $y = -20$

10

10 $-10 = 13 \cdot 10$ (mult.) Prop. (mult.) $y = 100$
 $y = 100$



Ex. 1)

$$x+3=10$$

 $x+3-3=10-3$ (subt. prop.=)
 $x=7$

Check:

Word Problems:

Susie has 3 pencils. Her friend gave her some more pencils for her birthday. Now Susie has a total of 5 pencils. How many pencils did her friend give her for her birthday?



$$x+3=5$$

 $x+3-3=5-3$ (subt.)
 $x=2$





$$x-2+2=5+2$$
 (add.prop. =)
 $x=7$



Group Practice:

Check: