# 2.3 Solving Multi-Step Equations

CA # 4, 5 9/15/10

Ex.1 $\frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{5} = 5 \cdot 5$

$4x + 1 = 25$

$-1 \quad -1$

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$

$x = 6$

1a. $\frac{\cancel{2}}{1} \cdot \frac{5m+13}{\cancel{2}} = 1 \cdot 2$

$$5m + 13 = 2$$
$$-13 \qquad -13$$

$$\frac{\cancel{5}m}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{-11}{5}$$

$$m = \frac{-11}{5}$$

√1b.

$$\frac{\cancel{4}}{1} \cdot \frac{4-2z}{\cancel{4}} = -2 \cdot 4$$

$$4 - 2z = -8$$

$$-4 \qquad\qquad -4$$

$$\frac{-2z}{-2} = \frac{-12}{-2}$$

$$z = 6$$

Ex. 2 $\underline{6x} + 3 - \underline{8x} = 13$

$$-2x + 3 = 13$$
$$\quad\quad -3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{10}{-2}$$

$$x = -5$$

√2a.

$$\underline{2a} + 3 - \underline{8a} = 8$$

$$-6a + 3 = 8$$

$$-3 \qquad -3$$

$$\frac{-6a}{-6} = \frac{5}{-6} \qquad a = \frac{-5}{6}$$

3a.

$$9 = 6 - (x + 2)$$

$$9 = \underline{6} - x \underline{-2}$$

$$9 = 4 - x$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$\frac{5}{-1} = \frac{+x}{+1}$$

$$x = -5$$

3b. $4(x+1)+2(x-7)=50$

$4x+4+2x-14=50$

$6x-10=50$

$+10 \quad +10$

$6x=60$

$\frac{6x}{6}=\frac{60}{6}$

$x=10$

# HW

P.88 # 2-18 even
20-34 even