




**Solving Equations and Inequalities**

Equation	Steps	Inequality
<p>The sum of three times a number and five is fourteen.</p> $3x + 5 = 14$ $\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 3x = 9 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$	<p><b>For Two-Step Solutions</b> After translating,</p> <p>1) <u>subtract</u> (or <u>add</u>)</p> <p>2) <u>divide</u> (or <u>mult.</u>)</p> <p>For inequalities, graph solutions. Open: <math>&lt;, &gt;</math> Closed: <math>\leq, \geq</math></p>	<p>The difference of twice a number and three is less than seven.</p> $2x - 3 < 7$ $\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 2x < 10 \\ \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{10}{2} \\ \boxed{x < 5} \end{array}$ 
<p><math>-4(2x + 1) - 4x = 8</math></p> $-8x - 4 - 4x = 8$ $-12x - 4 = 8$ $\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline -12x = 12 \\ \frac{-12x}{-12} = \frac{12}{-12} \\ x = -1 \end{array}$	<p><b>For Multi-Step Solutions</b> What must you do FIRST?</p> <p>simplify &lt; distrib. combine like terms</p> <p>What type of operations do you use to isolate the variable?</p> <p>inverse</p> <p>For inequalities, what happens when you multiply or divide by a negative number?</p> <p>reverse the symbol</p>	<p><math>3(t - 1) - 4t \geq -5</math></p> $\boxed{3t} - 3\boxed{-4t} \geq -5$ $-1t - 3 \geq -5$ $\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline -1t \geq -2 \\ \frac{-1t}{-1} \geq \frac{-2}{-1} \\ \boxed{t \leq 2} \end{array}$ 
<p>The sum of four times a number and three is the same as the difference of two times a number and eleven.</p> $4x + 3 = 2x - 11$ $\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 2x + 3 = -11 \\ \begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 2x = -14 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-14}{2} \\ x = -7 \end{array} \end{array}$	<p><b>For Variables on Both Sides</b> How do we get all the variables to the same side?</p> <p>1) get rid of the variables on 1 side</p> <p>2) do the same to the other side</p>	<p>The difference of five times a number and one is greater than double the sum of a negative number and three.</p> $5x - 1 > 2(-x + 3)$ $5x - 1 > -2x + 6$ $\begin{array}{r} +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline 7x - 1 > 6 \\ \begin{array}{r} +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 7x > 7 \\ \frac{7x}{7} > \frac{7}{7} \end{array} \end{array}$ 

**Special Solutions - How many solutions does the equation have?**

1)  $2(k-3) - k = 1 + k - 7$   
 $\boxed{2k} - \boxed{6} - \boxed{k} = \boxed{1} + \boxed{k} - \boxed{7}$   
 $\cancel{k} - 6 = -6 + \cancel{k}$   
 $-6 = -6$  True!

infinitely many solutions

2)  $5t + 1 = 5(t-1) + 3$   
 $5t + 1 = 5t - 5 + 3$   
 $\cancel{5t} + 1 = \cancel{5t} - 2$   
 $1 = -2$  False!

no solution

3)  $3(2x-5) = x + 5(x+3)$   
 $\cancel{6x} - 15 = \cancel{x} + \cancel{5x} + 15$   
 $\cancel{6x} - 15 = \cancel{6x} + 15$   
 $-15 = 15$  False!

no solution

4)  $m + 3 = 3(2m+1) - 5m$   
 $m + 3 = \boxed{6m} + 3 - \boxed{5m}$   
 $\cancel{m} + 3 = \cancel{m} + 3$   
 $3 = 3$  True!

infinitely many solutions

Key Ideas:

- Identities (true statements) have infinitely many solutions.
- False statements have no solution.