Alg 1 2.3 Solve equations involving more than one operation Solve consecutive integer problems

Order of operations: what we DO GeMA  $Socics \rightarrow Shows$  Solving: what we UNDO AM  $Shows \rightarrow Socies$ 

Algebra tiles

$$2 \times + 3 = 7$$

$$-3 - 3$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$-3 - 3$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

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$$2 \times -3 - 4$$

$$33 - 4 = 29$$
Solve each equation. Check your solution.
$$311r - 4 = 29$$

$$\times = 3$$

 $\frac{11 \times z}{11} = \frac{33}{11} \times z = 3$   $\frac{11 \times z}{11} = \frac{33}{11} \times z = 3$   $\frac{(33+7)}{8} = 5.8$  (6+7) = -4.0

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

1A. 
$$2a - 6 = 4$$
  
 $+ 6 + 6$ 

1B.  $\frac{(n+1)}{-2} = 15 \cdot -2$ 

$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$-3 \cdot (n+1) = -30$$

$$-1 = -1$$

$$n = -31$$

$$1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 - 6 = 4$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

$$1 3m + 4 = -11$$

$$-4 -4$$

$$\frac{3m}{3} = -15$$

2. 
$$12 = -7f - 9 + 9$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 12}{-7} = -7f$$

3. 
$$3 = 2 + \frac{a}{11}$$

$$\frac{11}{1} \cdot 5 = \frac{a}{11} \cdot \frac{11}{1}$$

$$-55 = a$$

$$-3 = 2 + \frac{a}{11}$$

$$-5 = a$$

$$-3 = 2 + \frac{a}{11}$$

- } = 2 + 5

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot |3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 8 = 1|$$
 $|3 - 8| = 1|$ 
**4.**  $\frac{3}{2}a - 8 = 11$ 

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$$\frac{3}{2}a - 8 = 11$$

$$\frac{(3)}{(3)^{2}}$$
 = 19  $\frac{(3)^{2}}{(3)^{2}}$  = 12  $\frac{(3)^{2}}{(3)^{2}}$  = 12  $\frac{(3)^{2}}{(3)^{2}}$  = 12  $\frac{(3)^{2}}{(3)^{2}}$ 

7. 
$$8 = \frac{(x-5)}{7}$$

$$\frac{18 + 8}{(\frac{3}{2})^{2}} = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{$$

$$6. \frac{c+1}{-3} = -21$$