

Alg 1 2.3

Solve equations involving more than one operation

Solve consecutive integer problems

Order of operations: what we DO

Solving: what we UNDO

Square puzzle (if time)

DO  $\longrightarrow$

G e m A

$\longleftarrow$  UNDO

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 5 = 13 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \quad x = 4$$

$$3(4+6) - 2 \cdot 5$$

$$3 \cdot 10 - 2 \cdot 5$$

$$30 + 10$$

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

↓

$$11. \begin{array}{r} 3t + 7 = -8 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$t = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot -5 + 7 = -8 \\ -15 + 7 = -8 \end{array}$$

$$12. \begin{array}{r} 8 = 16 + 8n \\ -16 \quad -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-8}{8} = \frac{8n}{8}$$

$$-1 = n$$

$$8 = 16 + 8 \cdot (-1)$$

$$8 = 16 + -8$$

$$-34 = 6 \cdot -5 + -4$$

$$-34 = -30 + -4$$

$$13. \begin{array}{r} -34 = 6m - 4 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-30}{6} = \frac{6m}{6}$$

$$-5 = m$$

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

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

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

7. **NUMBER THEORY** Twelve decreased by twice a number equals  $-34$ . Write an equation for this situation and then find the number.

$$\begin{array}{r} +12 - 2n = -34 \\ -12 \qquad \qquad -12 \\ \hline -2n = -46 \\ \frac{-2n}{-2} = \frac{-46}{-2} \\ n = 23 \end{array}$$

Write an equation and solve each problem.

24. Fourteen less than three fourths of a number is negative eight. Find the number.

25. Seventeen is thirteen subtracted from six times a number. What is the number?

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{4}n + 14 = -8 \\ \frac{3}{4}n + 14 - 14 = -8 - 14 \\ \frac{3}{4}n = -22 \\ \frac{3}{4}n \cdot \frac{4}{3} = -22 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \\ n = -\frac{88}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 = 6n + 13 \\ 17 - 13 = 6n + 13 - 13 \\ 4 = 6n \\ \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6n}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} = n \end{array}$$

Square puzzle (if time)

25.

$$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ \downarrow \\ (n) \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \downarrow \\ (n+1) \end{array} = 35$$

consecutive  
integers



$$\begin{array}{r} 2n + 1 = 35 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{34}{2}$$

$$n = 17$$

$$\binom{44}{n} + \binom{45}{n+1} = 89$$

$$2n+1 = 89$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{88}{2}$$

$$n = 44$$