U4:L3 Equations with Variable on Both Sides

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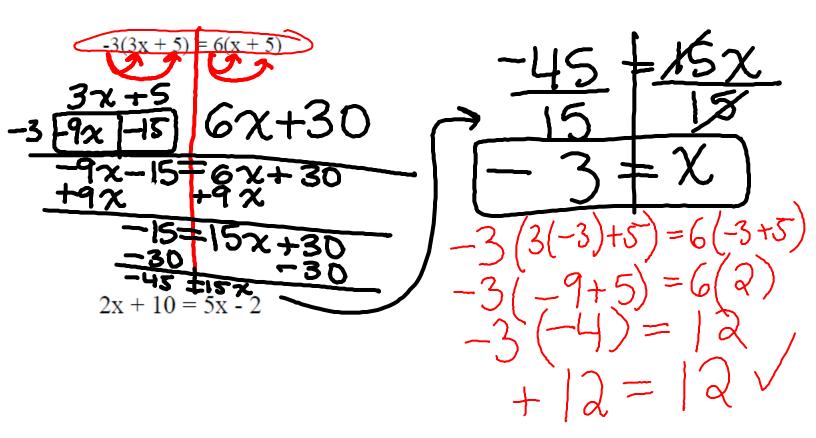
Some equations are simple to solve, requiring only one step to solve.

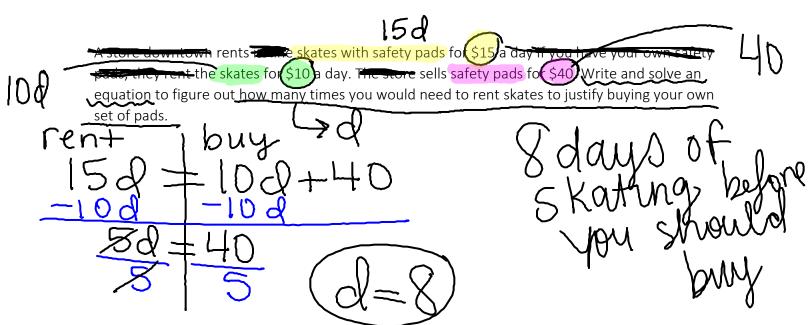
Others are more complicated, requiring you to do more than one step.

For these more complicated equations, follow these steps:

		v these steps.	
	1. SMPIFY the expressions on	-3x+6x+2x+8=	= 2x + 20
	each side of the equation, including	5x + 8 =	=2x+20
	combining like terms	-2χ	-2X
	2. Get all VI I A. D. C. terms on one	20(10)	
	side and all <u>CONSTANTS</u> on the	JXTXF	=+ 20
	, other side using the <u>addition</u>	-81	0
(+)	property of equality.	3X+	= 12
	3. Solate the variable using	T	-2
	the NVERSe operation or	\bigcirc	
	multiplicative inverse (<u>reciprocal</u>).	461	
	Make sure the variable has a coefficient of		- 4
	VCDIEN	-2y + (y + 2y)	+8 = 2x + 20
	4. VEKIT by plugging in	-3(4) + 6(4) + 2	(4)+8=2(4)#0
	your answer to your <u>VAY (able</u> and proving the equality.		1, 1-0+20
	-	-1a+a4+8	+6=0.40
I	Practice!	12+8+	8 = 8 7 90
	5x = 8x + 30	. 28	= 28 V

-4c + 7 = 6c - 3





Suppose a video store charges nonmembers \$4 to rent each video. A store membership costs \$21 and members pay only \$2.50 to rent each video. For what number of videos is the cost the same?

A hairdresser is considering ordering a certain shampoo. Company A charges \$4 per 8-oz bottle plus a \$10 handling fee per order. Company B charges \$3 per 8-oz bottle plus a \$25 handling fee per order. How many bottles must the hairdresser buy to justify using Company B?