

## Unit 6 Equations and Inequalities

Remember equations have "=" therefore when solving for a variable make sure what is done to one side is also done to the other!!!

A.  $2x + 2 = 12$

$$2x + \boxed{2 - 2} = 12 - 2$$

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

$$x = 5$$

B.  $6x - 4 = 8$

$$6x + \boxed{-4 + 4} = 8 + 4$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$x = 2$$

C.  $3(2x + 1) = 12$

$$6x + 3 = 12$$

$$6x + \boxed{3-3} = 12-3$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

D.  $-5(n + 1) = -25$

$$-5n - 5 = -25$$

$$-5n - \boxed{5+5} = -25+5$$

$$\frac{-5}{-5} = \frac{-20}{-5}$$

$$n = 4$$

**CHECK**

Left	Right
$-5(n+1)$	$-25$
$-5(4+1)$	
$-5(5)$	
$-25$	$= -25$

✓

E.

$$\frac{(4)8}{1} - \frac{(4)3}{4}c = \frac{(4)5}{1}$$

$$32 - \frac{12c}{4} = 20$$

$$32 - 3c = 20$$

$$\boxed{32-32} - 3c = 20-32$$

$$\frac{-3c}{-3} = \frac{-12}{-3}$$

$$c = 4$$

\*Eliminate fractions  
by multiplying each term  
by LCM

lowest  
common  
multiple

F.  $12x + 4 = 20 + 8x$

$$12x - 8x + 4 = 20 + \boxed{8x - 8x}$$

$$4x + 4 = 20$$

$$4x + \boxed{4-4} = 20-4$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$x = 4$$

g.  $3x - 7 = -2x + 8$

Check

H.  $-2x - 1 = x + 5$

$$-2x - x - 1 = \boxed{x - x} + 5$$

$$\boxed{-3x - 1 = 5}$$

$$-3x \boxed{-1 + 1} = 5 + 1$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{6}{-3}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$I. \quad 6(-2 - x) = -5(2x + 4)$$

$$-12 - 6x = -10x - 20$$

$$-12 - 6x + 10x = \boxed{-10x + 10x} - 20$$

$$-12 + 4x = -20$$

$$\boxed{-12 + 12} + 4x = -20 + 12$$

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

## Equations that have Fractions!!!

$$\frac{(6)x}{6} - 5 = \frac{1x(6)}{2}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} - 30 = \frac{6x}{2}$$

$$x - 30 = 3x$$

$$x - 3x - 30 = \boxed{3x - 3x}$$

$$-2x - 30 = 0$$

$$-2x \boxed{-30 + 30} = 0 + 30$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{30}{-2}$$

$$x = -15$$

Clear the fractions  
by multiplying both  
sides by lowest  
common multiple

LCM [count by's]  
6, 12, 18  
2, 4, 6

$$\overset{(12)}{\frac{2x}{3}} + \overset{(12)}{\frac{11}{4}} = 3 - \overset{(12)}{\frac{11x}{6}}$$

$$\frac{24x}{3} + \frac{132}{4} = 36 - \frac{132x}{6}$$

$$8x + 33 = 36 - 22x$$

$$8x + 22x + 33 = 36 - \cancel{22x} + \cancel{22x}$$

$$30x + 33 = 36$$

$$30x + \cancel{33 - 33} = 36 - 33$$

$$\frac{30x}{30} = \frac{3}{30}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{30} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$(6) \frac{1}{3}(5 - 3y) = \frac{5}{6}(y - 2)$$

$$\frac{6}{3}(5 - 3y) = \frac{30}{6}(y - 2)$$

$$2(5 - 3y) = 5(y - 2)$$

$$10 - 6y = 5y - 10$$

$$10 - 6y - 5y = 5y - 5y - 10$$

$$10 - 11y = -10$$

$$(10 - 10) - 11y = -10 - 10$$

$$-11y = -\frac{20}{-11}$$

$$y = \frac{20}{11} \text{ or } 1\frac{9}{11}$$

$$* \frac{-20}{-11} = \frac{20}{11}$$

A taxicab charges \$2.50, plus \$1.78 per kilometre.

- A. Write a Let statement *Let "d" represent distance*  
*K represent kilometers*
- B. Write an equation for cost.  
 $C = 2.50 + 1.78d$
- C. How long is a trip that costs \$21.19?

$$C = 2.50 + 1.78d$$

$$21.19 = 2.50 + 1.78d$$

$$1.78d + 2.50 = 21.19$$

$$1.78d \boxed{+ 2.50 - 2.50} = 21.19 - 2.50$$

$$\frac{1.78d}{1.78} = \frac{18.69}{1.78}$$

$$d = 10.5 \text{ KM}$$

Jane has a choice of 2 companies to rent a car.

Company A charges \$150 per week, plus \$0.25 per kilometre driven

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ 150 + 0.25d \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{B} \\ 175 + 0.20d \end{array}$$

Company B charges \$175 per week, plus \$0.20 per kilometre driven.

C. Determine the distance that Jane must drive for the two rental costs to be the same.

D. Check your answer.

☐ = negative

1-9 MC Show work

16-19 } show work  
24-26 }

☐ 2

DO NOT WRITE ON SHEETS!