

Math Exam Review

Day 1

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

$$6x + 3 = 12$$

$$6x + 3 - 3 = 12 - 3$$

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

$$x = 1\frac{3}{6} \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

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

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

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

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

$$n = 4$$

CHECK

L	R
$-5(n+1)$	-25
$-5(4+1)$	
$-5(5)$	
-25	

✓

E.

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

* Eliminate fractions
by multiplying each term
by LCM

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



$$32 - 3c = 20$$

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

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

$$c = 4$$

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

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

$$3x + 2x - 7 = \boxed{-2x + 2x} + 8$$

$$5x - 7 = 8$$

$$5x \boxed{-7 + 7} = 8 + 7$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$x = 3$$

Check

L	R
$3x - 7$	$-2x + 8$
$3(3) - 7$	$-2(3) + 8$
$9 - 7$	$-6 + 8$
2	2

✓

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

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

$$-3x - 1 = 5$$

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

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{6}{-3} \quad x = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x = -2$$

Equations that have Fractions!!!

Clear the fractions
by multiplying both
sides by lowest
common multiple

[count by]

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

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

$$x - 30 = 3x$$

$$1x - 3x - 30 = \boxed{3x - 3x}$$

$$-2x - 30 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = -15$$

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

$$\text{LCM} = 12$$

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

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

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

$$30x + 33 = 36$$

$$30x \quad \boxed{+33-33} = 36-33$$

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

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

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

LCM =

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

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

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

$$10 - 6y - 5y = \boxed{5y - 5y} - 10$$

$$10 - 11y = -10$$

$$\boxed{10 - 10} - 11y = -10 - 10$$

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

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

$$y = 1 \frac{9}{11}$$

$$2(x-4) - 3(x+2) = 23$$

$$2x - 8 - 3x - 6 = 23$$

$$2x - 3x - 8 - 6 = 23$$

$$-1x - 14 = 23$$

$$-1x \boxed{-14+14} = 23 + 14$$

$$\frac{-1x}{-1} = \frac{37}{-1}$$

$$x = -37$$

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

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

$$21.19 = 2.50 + 1.78d$$

$$2.50 + 1.78d = 21.19$$

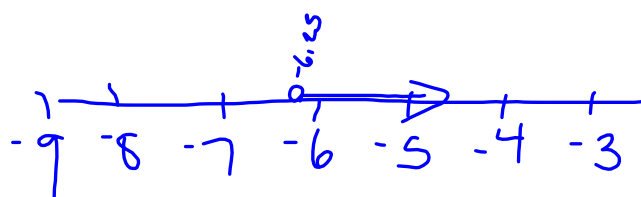
$$\boxed{2.50 - 2.50} + 1.78d = 21.19 - 2.50$$

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

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

A. Draw a number line to show

$$r > -6\frac{1}{4} = -6.25$$



B. What are 4 possible solutions???

$-5, -6.23, -4.78, 0$

$$90 + 5d < 100 + 4d$$

A. Solve

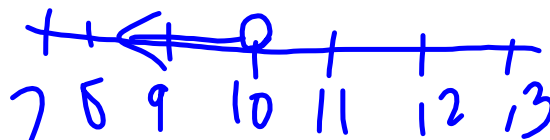
$$90 + 5d - 4d < 100 + \boxed{4d - 4d}$$

B. Graph

$$90 + 1d < 100$$

$$90 - 90 + 1d < 100 - 90$$

$$1d < 10$$



Warm-Up

June 3, 2019

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

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

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

A. Write an expression for A and B

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

C. Check your answer.

Inequalities

Points to remember:

- * Have a $>$ or $<$ sign
- * \leq less than or equal to
- * When solving for the most part it is the same as solving equations EXCEPT when multiplying or dividing by a negative in the final step
- * represent your answer on a number line

$$-6(2 + 6a) > 12 + 2a$$

Solve and Graph

$$-12 - 36a > 12 + 2a$$

$$-12 - 36a - 2a > 12 + \boxed{2a - 2a}$$

$$-12 - 38a > 12$$

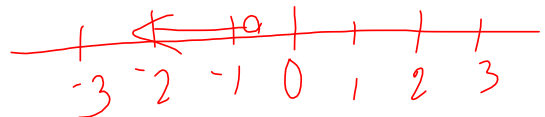
$$\boxed{-12 + 12} - 38a > 12 + 12$$

$$\frac{-38a}{-38} > \frac{24}{-38}$$

$$a < \frac{-24}{38}$$

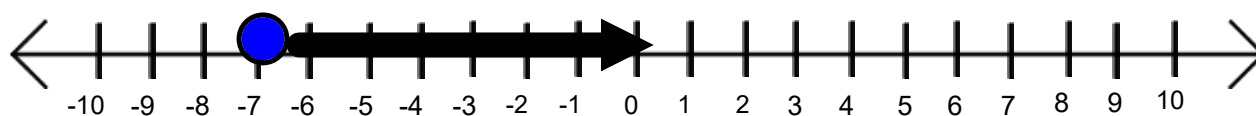
$$a < -\frac{12}{19}$$

$$-\frac{12}{19} \approx -0.63$$



Questions 1-28 Due for Tuesday, June 4
Do NOT MARK ON SHEETS!!!

Write an inequality to represent the number line below:



$$3(-4v + 6) - 2 \geq v - 17$$