8 Algebra CC

Unit 3 Review: Equations

Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer. Show all necessary work.

- 1. What is the solution to 3(x-5) = x 1a) 2 b) 7 c) 0 d) there is no solution 3(x-5) = x - 1 3x - 15 = x - 1 +15 3x = x + 14 -x $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$ x = 72. If mx - q = d, then x =
 - a) d + q + mb) $d + q \cdot m$ mx - q = d +q + q $\frac{mx}{m} = \frac{d + q}{m}$ c) $\frac{d + q}{m}$ d) $\frac{d - q}{m}$ $x = \frac{d + q}{m}$
- 3. What is the solution to the following equation? 4(x-1) 3x = -2x 4 + 3x
 - a) x = -4b) x = 0 4(x-1) - 3x = -2x - 4 + 3x 4x - 4 - 3x = x - 4 x - 4 = x - 4infinite solutions (x is all real numbers)
- 4. Which equation has the same solution set as $\frac{1}{2}(6-x) + 3x = \frac{1}{2}x 8$?
 - a) 6 x + 6x = x 8b) 6 - x + 3x = x - 16c) $3 + \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$ $3 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{6}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$ $3 + \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$

d) 6 + 2x = x - 8

Solve for *x*. Show all necessary work.

7. $5x - 4 = 3x + 10$	6. $-3x - 4 + x - 6 = -18$	5. $-2 + 3x = 13$
5x - 4 = 3x + 10	-3x - 4 + x - 6 = -18	-2 + 3x = 13
+ 4 + 4	-2x - 10 = -18	+2 +2
5x = 3x + 14	+ 10 + 10	3x = 15
-3x $-3x$	$\underline{-2x} = \underline{-8}$	3 3
$\underline{2x} = \underline{14}$	-2 -2	<i>x</i> = 5
2 2	x = 4	
x = 7		

8. 3(5x – 10) = -5x	9. $\frac{1}{2}(4x-6)-17=0$	10. $\frac{2x+4}{7} = -2$
$3(5x - 10) = -5x$ $15x - 30 = -5x$ $-15x - 15x$ $-30 = -20x$ $-20 - 20$ $\frac{3}{2} = x$	$\frac{1}{2}(4x-6) - 17 = 0$ $2x - 3 - 17 = 0$ $2x - 20 = 0$ $+ 20 + 20$ $2x = 20$ $2 = 2$	$\frac{2x+4}{7} = \frac{-2}{1}$ $2x+4 = -14$ $\frac{-4}{2x} = \frac{-18}{2}$ $x = -9$
or	x = 10	
1.5 = x		

Solve for the indicated variable. Show all necessary work.

11. A = P + Prt for t	12. $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q}$ for p
A = P + Prt -P -P	$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q}$
$\frac{\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{Pr}} = \frac{\mathbf{Prt}}{\mathbf{Pr}}$	$\underline{mq} = \underline{pn}$ $n n$
$\frac{A-P}{Pr}=t$	$\frac{mq}{n}=p$

13. The formula used to find the area of a trapezoid is $A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2)$. Solve this formula for h.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

2 · A = 2 · $\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
$$\frac{2A}{(b_1 + b_2)} = \frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{(b_1 + b_2)}$$

$$\frac{2A}{b_1+b_2}=h$$

14. Solve each equation below.

a.
$$\frac{x-2}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

 $12(\frac{x-2}{4} + \frac{1}{3}) = 12(\frac{7}{3})$
 $12(\frac{x-2}{4} + \frac{1}{3}) = 12(\frac{7}{3})$
 $12 \frac{3}{(\frac{x-2}{4})} + \frac{12}{2} 4(\frac{1}{3}) = 12 \frac{4}{7}$
 $3(x-2) + 4(1) = 4(7)$
 $3x - 6 + 4 = 28$
 $3x - 2 = 28$
 $\frac{+2}{2} + 2$
 $3\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{30}{3}$
 $x = 10$
b. $\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{20}$
 $20(\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2}) = 20(\frac{1}{20})$
 $20(\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2}) = 20(\frac{1}{20})$
 $20(\frac{4}{3a}) - 20\frac{10}{a}(\frac{a}{2}) = 20\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{20})}$
 $4(3a) - 10(a) = 1(1)$
 $12a - 10a = 1$
 $\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

c.
$$\frac{x}{3} - 1 = \frac{x}{2} + 3$$

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

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

$$2(x) - 6(1) = 3(x) + 6(3)$$

$$2x - 6 = 3x + 18$$

$$-2x - 2x$$

$$-6 = x + 18$$

$$-18 - 18$$

$$-24 = x$$

- 15. The formula **T** = **p** + **sp** gives the total cost of an item with price **p** and sales tax **s**, expressed as a decimal.
 - A. Solve this formula for **s**.

T = p + sp -p - p $\frac{T - p}{p} = \frac{sp}{p}$ $\frac{T - p}{p} = s \text{ or } \frac{T}{p} - 1 = s$

B. The total cost of a sweater, including tax, is \$25.32 (T). Calculate the sales tax (s) if the ticket price of the sweater is \$24 (p). Represent the tax as a percent.



16. Examine the literal equation below that has been solved for x. For each step taken, name the property of equality that was applied.

$$ax + b = c$$

$$ax = c - b$$
Subtraction Property of Equality
$$ax + b = c$$

$$-b - b$$

$$x = \frac{c - b}{a}$$
Division Property of Equality
$$\frac{ax}{a} = \frac{c - b}{a}$$

$$x = \frac{c - b}{a}$$