

# Algebra I

## 3-3

(Day 2)

### Solving Equations

Solve.

$$32) \frac{3}{5}(x+2) = 12$$

$$\frac{3(x+2)}{5} = \frac{60}{5}$$

$$x+2 = 20$$

$$x+2-2 = 20-2$$

$$x = 18$$

$$\{18\}$$

$$46) 9 - \frac{4}{5}(u-3) = 1$$

$$9-9 - \frac{4}{5}(u-3) = 1-9$$

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

$$\frac{4(u-3)}{4} = \frac{40}{4}$$

$$u-3 = 10$$

$$u-3+3 = 10+3$$

$$u = 13$$

$$\{13\}$$

Try on your own!

$$56) \frac{1}{5}[4(k+2) - (2-k)] = 4$$

$$4(k+2) - (2-k) = 20$$

$$4k+8-2+k = 20$$

$$5k+6 = 20$$

$$5k+6-6 = 20-6$$

$$\frac{5k}{5} = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$k = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$\left\{\frac{14}{5}\right\}$$

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31-59 odd