Unit 4: Equalities Day 2

Math 9 Principles

4-1 I can translate word phrases into algebraic expressions and solve equations using zero sums.

Combine like terms first, then solve for x.

2) $-5x + 2 + 2x = 4x - 1 - 6x$
4) $-3x - 2 - 2x + 4 = -8x - 3 + 2x - 1$

Expand each set of brackets and combine like terms where necessary. Then solve for x.

5) $2(x+5) = 3(x-1)$	6) $2(3+x) - (x-4) = 13$
7) $F(x = 2) = 2(x + 4) = 0(x = 2)$	(2) - 2(x + 4) - (2 - 7x) - 2(x - 2)
(1) - 5(x - 2) - 2(x + 4) = -8(x - 3)	(x - 3)(x + 4) - (3 - 7x) = 3(x - 2)

Solve for x in each. Circle your answer.

9) $-3x - 4 = -4x + 3$	10) $5x + 8 = 4x - 2$
11) $2(x-3) = 3(x+2)$	12) $3(x + 1) = 2(x - 2)$
13) $5x - 4 - 7x - 3 = 4x + 2 - x - 3 - 6x$	

14) -3(x-2) - (x+4) = -8(x+2) + 5(x-4)

Translate each problem into an algebraic equation then solve.

15) Two less than three times a number is the same as three more than four times the number.

- 16) The sum of three consecutive integers is the same as seven more than twice the first integer. Find the first integer.
- 17) Four more than five times a number is the same as the product of four and three less than the number.
- 18) Eight less than an integer is three less than twice the next consecutive integer.
- 19) Five less than four times a number is equal to two more than three times the same number. Find the number.
- 20) The sum of three consecutive integers is the same as seven less than twice the middle integer. Find the first integer.
- 21) Five less than an integer is the same as four less than twice the next consecutive integer. Find the integer.