Bell Ringer - Solve the equation. No calculators.

$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 × + 12 = 4(x-7) + 4

Bell Ringer - Solve the equation. No calculators.

$$\frac{3}{3} \times + 12 = 4(x-7) + 4$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times + 12 = 4x - 28 + 4$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times + 12 = 4x - 24$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times - 4 \times = -24 - 12$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times - \frac{13}{3} \times = -36$$

$$-\frac{10}{3} \times = -36$$

$$-\frac{10}{3} \times = -36$$

$$\times = \frac{54}{5} \text{ or } 0\frac{4}{5}$$

Solving Linear Systems using Algebra

Substitution: the act of replacing.

Steps:

- Isolate a variable in one of the equations if necessary. If an equation already has a variable isolated, skip step 1.
- Use the value of the isolated variable and SUBSTITUTE it into the other equation.
- Now you have an equation with only one variable, solve this equation.
- 4) Use the solution from step 3 to find the value of the other variable by SUBSTITUTING its value.
- 5) Solution is an ordered pair (x, y)

$$y = -3(1) + 1$$
 $y = -3 + 1$
 $= -3$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1}, -\frac{2}{2} \right)$$

2)
$$y = 4x + 2$$

 $y = x + 2$

Solve for "x" first, then substitute and solve for "y".

$$x + 2 = 4x + 2$$
 $-x$
 $-x$
 $y = x + 2$
 $y = 0 + 2$
 $-x$
 $y = 0 + 2$
 $-x$
 $y = 0 + 2$
 $y = 2$
 $y = 2$
 $y = 3$
 $y = 3$
 $y = 3$
 $y = 3$

Isolate either "x" or "y" in the second equation. Then, substitute into the first equation and solve. Then substitute AGAIN to solve for the remaining variable.

4)
$$2x + y = -1$$

 $2x + y = 5$

No solution because "2x + 1" cannot equal two different numbers.

Solving Linear System Story Problems Steps:

- 1) Define the variables.
- Write 2 different equations using both variables.
- Solve the linear systems algebraically.
- 4) Write a statement that explains the solution.

One number is three times larger than another number. The numbers also sum to 24. Find both numbers.

$$x = first$$
 number

 $y = second$ number

 $x = 3y$
 $x + y = 34$
 $y = 3(6)$
 $x = 3(6)$
 $x = 3(6)$

Substitute "3y" for x in the second equation and solve for "y".

Then, plug in 6 for "y" and solve for x

6) Your next math test will be worth 20 points and contain 12 problems. Standard problems will be worth 1 point and story problems worth 3 points. Find the number of each type of problems on the test.

$$1x + 3y = 20$$

 $x + y = 12$
 $x = 12 - y$
 $1(12 - y) + 3y = 20$
 $12 + 3y = 20$
 $12 + 3y = 20$
 $12 + 3y = 20$
 $13 + 3y = 20$

There are 8 standard problems and 4 story problems.