

Warm Up

9/19

Notebook Check



Google Classroom

Check Classroom for Notebook Check assignments.

Homework Questions?

Solving for x with Fractions

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{2}{3}x - 15 = 65$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ +15 \quad +15 \\ \hline 3\left[\frac{2}{3}x = 80\right] \\ 2x = \frac{240}{2} \end{array}$$

$$x = 120$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 5\left[2x = \frac{49}{5}\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{49}{10} \\ x = \frac{49}{10} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 10\left[\frac{9}{10}x = -\frac{11}{10}\right]$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{-11}{9}$$

$$x = -\frac{11}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 5\left[\frac{12}{5} = \frac{1}{3} + x\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\left[12 = \frac{5}{3} + 5x\right] \\ 36 = 5 + 15x \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 31 = 15x \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{31}{15}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 7\left[x - \frac{4}{7} = 14\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 4 = 98 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 7x = 102 \\ \frac{7x}{7} = \frac{102}{7} \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{102}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - \frac{4}{7} = 14 \\ +\frac{4}{7} \quad +\frac{4}{7} \\ \hline x = 14\frac{4}{7} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 2\left[x - \frac{x-1}{2} = 0\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - x + 1 = 0 \\ x + 1 = 0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{1}{3} = x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{4}{3} \quad -\frac{4}{3} \\ \hline -1 = x \end{array}$$

$$-1 = x$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad 6\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{2}\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 2x = 3x \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 3 = x \end{array}$$

$$3 = x$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x - \frac{3}{9} = 15$$

$$3\left[x - \frac{1}{3} = 15\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 1 = 45 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 3x = 46 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{46}{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{46}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad 3\left[\frac{2x-1}{3} + 3 = x\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 + 9 = 3x \\ 2x + 8 = 3x \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 8 = x \end{array}$$

$$8 = x$$

Homework Questions?

#6

$$2 \left[x - \frac{x-1}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$2x - (x-1) = 0$$

$$2x - \frac{(2x-2)}{2} = 0$$

$$2x - (x-1) = 0$$

$$2x - x + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 1 = 0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array}$$

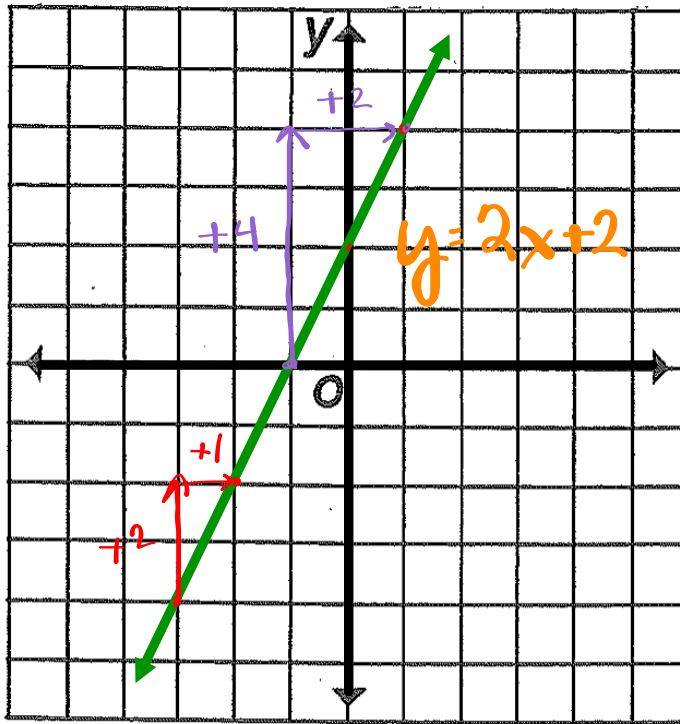
Other ways to look at why/how
multiplying by 2 "clears the denominator:

$$\frac{2}{1} \left[\frac{(x-1)}{2} \right] = \frac{2x-2}{2} = x-1$$

$$2 \left[\frac{\text{😊}}{2} \right] = \text{😊}$$

in this case 😊 equals $(x-1)$

Equations from a Graph



$$y = mx + b$$

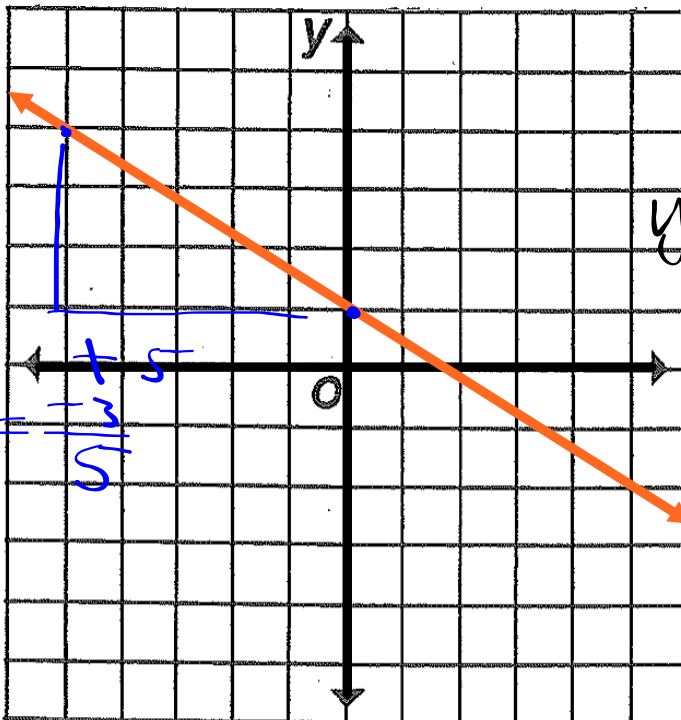
slope
y-int

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

y-int: (0, 2)

Slope is the same between any 2 points on a line!

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$



$$y = mx + b$$

y-int (0, 1)

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3}{5}$$

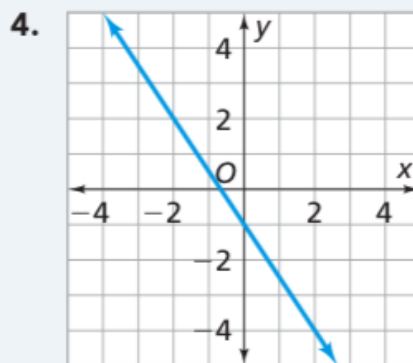
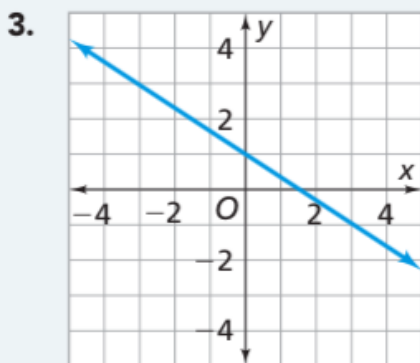
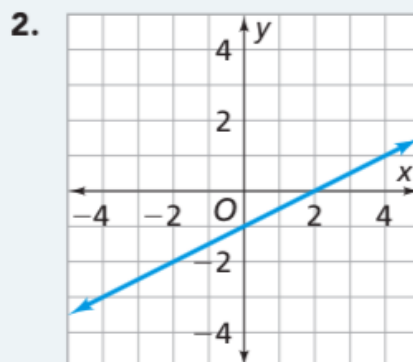
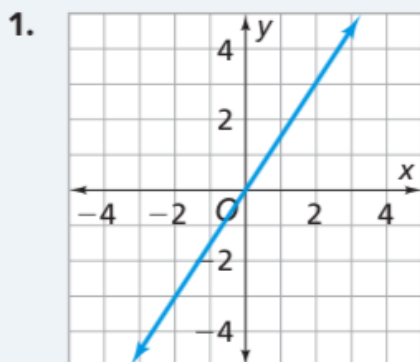
$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 1$$

Problem 2.2

Complete 2.2 A-B

Use the data given in each question to find the equation of the linear function relating y and x .

- A** For the functions with the graphs below, find the slope and y -intercept. Then write the equations for the lines in the form $y = mx + b$.



Remember: y -int is the value of y when $x = 0$

- B** 1. Find equations for the linear functions that give these tables. Write them in the form $y = mx + b$.

a.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-1	1	3	5	7

b.

x	-6	-2	2	6	10
y	-4	-2	0	2	4

2. For each table, find the unit rate of change of y compared to x .
3. Does the line represented by this table have a slope that is greater than or less than the equations you found in part 1(a) and part 1(b)?

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	4	1	-2	-5	-8

Homework

Finish classwork