

## Lesson 8: Equations

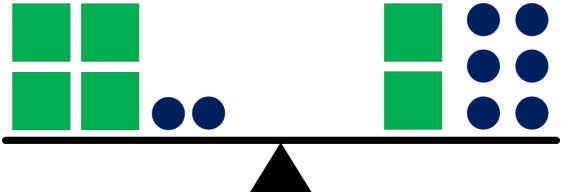
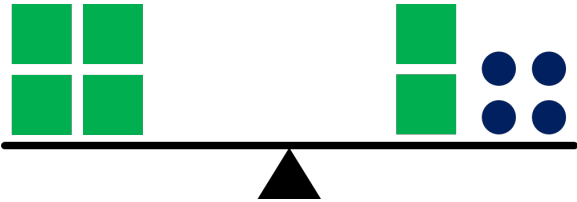
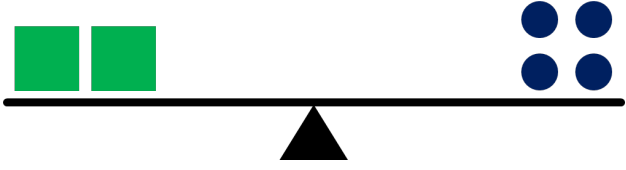
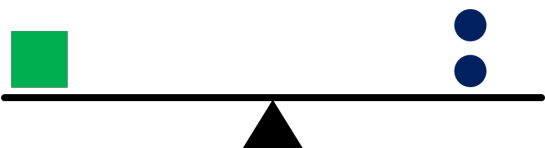
### Objectives

- To distinguish between expressions and equations.
- To set up and solve equations while maintain equivalency.
- To determine if equivalency is maintained by checking your work.

### Terms

- Expression
- Equation
- Equivalent Equation
- Simplify
- Transform

**Think about this: What can we determine about the shapes based on the diagrams?**

A		What can we do to determine the relationship between the shapes?
B		What did we do to get from A to B?
C		What did we do to get from B to C?
D		What did we do to get from C to D?
	What is the relationship between the shapes in the diagrams?	Write an equation that represents this scenario:

# Lesson 8: Equations

## Definitions:

- **Equation:** Two expressions joined by an \_\_\_\_\_
- **Remember:** An \_\_\_\_\_ is numbers or variables joined by an \_\_\_\_\_.

## Examples of Equations:

$$x^2 = 3x$$

$$\frac{2x + 5}{x} = \frac{25x}{3}$$

## Practice

For each of the following, **circle** if it is an expression, an equation, or neither.

1.  $\frac{x+7}{x} = 49$       Expression      Equation      Neither

2.  $\frac{x^2-25}{x+5} =$       Expression      Equation      Neither

3.  $x + 3$       Expression      Equation      Neither

**Think about this:** What does “equivalent equations” mean? How can we transform equations and maintain equivalency?

Equation	Equivalent Equation	What did we do?
$\frac{x+7}{x} = 49$		
$\frac{x^2-25}{x+5} = 1$		
$x + 3 = 10$		

# Lesson 8: Equations

## Equations

- **What can we do with equations?**

- Solve for a variable by \_\_\_\_\_ into an equivalent equation.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is making the same changes to both expressions, on each side of the equation.
- **Equivalent Equations:** \_\_\_\_\_ equations that have the same values and solutions.
  - **Remember:** In an equation, you can \_\_\_\_\_ expressions on each side of the equal sign by using \_\_\_\_\_ and **simplifications** to rewrite the expressions and create equivalent equations.
  - **Simplifications include:**
    - Combining like terms
    - Distribution
    - Factoring

## Practice

1. Solve the equation for x.

- Show your work and justify each step.

$$6x - 12 = 36$$

Check your work.

## How can we check our work?

- The answer will be in the form of an equation with a variable on one side of the equal sign and a number on the other side. For example:  $x = 7$ .
- Substitute the final answer into the \_\_\_\_\_.
- If we get a true statement, then our answer is correct.
  - If  $x + 3 = 10$  and  $x = 7$ :  $7 + 3 = 10$  is true

## Lesson 8: Equations

2. Solve the equation for  $x$ . Show your work and justify each step.

$$1 + 2x + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Check your work.

3. Solve the equation for  $x$ . Show your work and justify each step.

$$3(2x - 1) - x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Check your work.

### Summary of Equations

- We solved for the variable by transforming into an equivalent equation. This was done by:
  - the expressions within the equation.
  - Transform by Adding/Subtracting/Multiplying/Dividing the same number or expression on both sides of the equal sign.
- We checked our work by:
  - the final answer into the original equation.
  - A                                  statement meant that our answer was correct.

Where will you see these concepts in upcoming material?

What are the calculator skills are needed?