

# Linear Equations

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## Examples

$$ax + b = 0 \quad a \neq 0$$

$2x + 3 = 0$  a linear equation

$$-x + 500 = 0 \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$0.1x - 7.5 = 0 \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$35x = 0 \quad \text{Yes} \quad \boxed{b = 0}$$

$$2x^2 + 5 = 0 \quad \text{No Degree} = 2$$

Quadratic

$$0.1x^3 + 3x + 6 = 0$$

$N_6$

degree = 3

Cubic

Example 1

$$3x + 4 = 16$$

Subtract 4 from both sides:

$$3x + 4 - 4 = 16 - 4$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

divide both sides by 3

$$x = 4$$

check:

$$3x + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$$

?

$$3(4) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$$

{4}

$$12 + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$$

$$16 = 16 \checkmark$$

## Example 2

$$5x - (7x - 4) - 2 = 5 - (3x + 2)$$

Eliminate the parentheses

$$5x - 7x + 4 - 2 = 5 - 3x - 2$$

$$-2x + 2 = 3 - 3x$$

$$\frac{+3x}{+3x} \quad \frac{+3x}{+3x}$$

$$x + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{-2}{-2} \quad \frac{-2}{-2}$$

The solution set

$$x = 1 \text{ is } \{1\}.$$

### Example 3

$$\frac{1}{2}p - 5 = \frac{3}{4}p$$

multiply both sides by the least common denomi-

numerator LCM = 4

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}p\right) - 4(5) = 4\left(\frac{3}{4}p\right)$$

$$2p - 20 = 3p$$

Solution set is

$$\frac{-2p}{-2p}$$

$$\frac{-2p}{-2p}$$

$\{-20\}$ .

$$-20 = p$$

## Example

$$5x + 10 = 25 + 2x$$

$$5x + 10 - 10 = 25 + 2x - 10$$

$$5x = 15 + 2x$$

$$5x - 2x = 15 + 2x - 2x$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$x = 5$$

## Example

$$5(2y-1) = 2(4y-3)$$

$$10y - 5 = 8y - 6$$

$$10y - 5 + 5 = 8y - 6 + 5$$

$$10y = 8y - 1$$

$$10y - 8y = 8y - 1 - 8y$$

$$2y = -1$$
$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

