

BE-1B MONDAY 8-20-07

① Simplify $3z - 5 + \frac{3z + 9z}{4} - 7$

② Solve $-x + 2 = -3x + 18$

③ Solve $3(z - 4) = 12$

④ Solve $-10 = 7y - 9$

⑤ FUNCTION? Yes or No

Ⓐ $\{(-2, 5), (4, 7), (5, 6), (-2, 8)\}$

Ⓑ $\{(12, 8), (9, 12), (10, 9), (15, 2)\}$

Ⓒ $\{(7, 4), (8, 5), (8, 6), (7, 2)\}$

Ⓓ $\{(15, 15), (10, 8), (12, 17), (12, 15)\}$

ANSWER WB

① Pg 29 # 10

④ Pg 37 # 9

② Pg 36 # 1

⑤ Pg 45 # 6

③ Pg 37 # 7

What is the GRE?

Golden Rule of Equations

"Whatever you do to one side,
do to the other"

How can you recognize a
LINEAR Equation?

Only x , y , numbers separated by $+$, $-$

$$2x + 3y = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 = 9 \quad \text{NO}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = 9 \quad \text{NO}$$

$$xy = 9 \quad \text{NO}$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

STANDARD Form

SLOPE-INTERCEPT Form

POINT-SLOPE Form

WHAT IS A SOLUTION TO AN EQUATION?

Value(s) of the variable(s) THAT MAKE THE EQUATION TRUE.

HOW DO YOU KNOW YOUR SOLUTION IS RIGHT?

$$\text{EX) } \begin{array}{rcl} 2x - 3 & = & 5 \\ + 3 & + 3 & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{CK}}} \quad 2x - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$2(1) - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$2(4) - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$8 - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \quad \checkmark$$

Practice

$$\textcircled{1} -15 + k = 8$$

$$\textcircled{2} -1.2x = 7.2$$

$$\textcircled{3} k - 16 = -21$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{t-7}{4} = 11$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{3}{4}y = -27$$

$$\textcircled{6} -12 = 7 - \frac{y}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{7} t - (-3.4) = -5.3$$

$$\textcircled{8} -3(x+5) = 8x + 18$$

THE ABOVE 8 PROBLEMS ARE # 6 to 13
on the CH 3 Practice Test on Pg 185

HW: # 14 to 20 on Pg 185