$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Steps for Solving Equations:
8 Simplify one or both sides of the equation by $\qquad$ combining like terms
8 Then use $\qquad$ S AD M E to isolate the variable.

Check ( $\boxed{\square}$ ) your answer by plugging your solution into the $\star$ ORIGINAL $\star$ equation.

Combining Like Terms: Solve the equation and check your solution.
1)

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
3 h-5 h+11 & =17 & \square 3(-3)-5(-3)+11 \\
-2 h+17 & =17 & -9+15+11=17 \\
-11 & -11 & x 17=17 \\
-2 h & =6 \\
\frac{2}{-8} & =2 \\
h & =-3 &
\end{array}
$$

2) $15 a-4-12 a=14$

$$
3 a-4=14
$$

$$
3 a=18
$$

$$
a=6
$$

$$
\square
$$

$$
5(6)-4-12(6)=14
$$

$$
90-4-72=14
$$

$$
86-72=14
$$

m

$$
x 14=14
$$

Using the Distributive Property: Solve the equation and check your solution.
3)

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2(x+6) & =39 & \square 7(3)+2(3+6) & =39 \\
7 x+2 x+12 & =39 & 21+2(9) & =39 \\
9 x+12 & =39 & 21+18 & =39 \\
-12 & -12 & \nless 39 & =39 \\
9 x & =27 & \\
x & =3 &
\end{array}
$$

4) 

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
5 r-4(r-3) & =17 \\
5 r-4 r+12 & =17 \\
r+12 & =17 \\
r=5 & 25-4(5)-4(5-3)=17 \\
25-8=17 \\
r 17 & =17
\end{array}
$$

Multiplying by a Reciprocal: Solve the equation and check your solution.
5) $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(d+3)=5 \cdot \frac{3}{1}$

- $\frac{1}{3}(12+3)=5$

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
d+3=15 & \frac{1}{3}(15)=5 \\
d=12 & +5=5
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{4}{3}(7-2) & =12 \\
\frac{4}{3}(9) & =12 \\
412 & =12
\end{aligned}
$$

Equations with Variables on Both Sides

Solve and check:
1)

$$
\begin{array}{rc}
7 x+10=2 x+25 & 7(3)+10=2(3)+25 \\
-2 x & -12 x \\
5 x+10=25 & 21+10=6+25 \\
5 x=15 & \text { \& } 31=31 \\
x=3 &
\end{array}
$$

3) 

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
8 z & =4(3 z+1) & 8(-1) & =4(3(-1)+1) \\
8 z & =12 z+4 & -8 & =4(-2) \\
-4 z & =4 & z-8 & =-8 \\
z & =-1 &
\end{array}
$$

2) 

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
8 a-9 & =2-3 a & 8-9 & +3 a \\
+3 a & 8-3 \\
11 a-9 & =2 & \forall-1=-1 \\
11 a & =11 & \\
a & =1 &
\end{array}
$$

4) 

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
7+x & =\frac{1}{2}(4 x-2) & 7+8<\frac{1}{2}(4.8-2) \\
7+x & =2 x-1 & 15=\frac{1}{2}(30) \\
-x & =x-1 & 715=15 \\
7 & =x &
\end{array}
$$

5) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
-2(3 g+2) & =\frac{1}{2}(12 g+8) \\
-6 g-4 & =6 g+4 \\
-12 g & =8 \\
g & =\frac{8}{12} \\
g & =-\frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

6) $\left(\frac{1}{2} x+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3} x-\frac{3}{2}\right) 6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x+4 & =2 x-9 \\
x+4 & =-9 \\
x & =-13
\end{aligned}
$$

7) Twice a number, increased by 11 , is the same as three times the number, decreased by 12 . Find the number.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 n+11=3 n-12 \\
-1 n=-23 \\
n=23
\end{gathered}
$$

8) Kris was asked to solve the following equation for $r$ : $2 r+3=5 r-3$

Discuss what Kris did in terms of correctly

$$
-2 r \quad-2 r
$$ or incorrectly solving the equation.

