## Module 1: Linear Equations

## and Inequalities (CONTINUED)

"Strength doesn't come from what you can do, it COMES FROM OVERCOMING THE THINGS YOU COULDN'T DO"

### 2.2 Solving Equations

When solving with decimals, firs $\dagger$ $\qquad$ .

Then multiply every term by the smallest place value.
$. \underline{x}=10^{\text {th }}$ place $. \underline{x x}=100^{\text {th }}$ place $. \underline{x x x}=1000^{\text {th }}$ place

Ex. Solve: $\quad 0.3(x+30)-0.05(x-10)=-5.5$

Ex. Solve: $\quad 0.1(x+50)-0.04(x-30)=5.6$

When solving equations involving $\qquad$
You can either keep the fractions, and find the $\qquad$ or you can clear/remove the fractions with $\qquad$ .

Ex. Solve (using LCD):

$$
\frac{1}{4} x-10=\frac{1}{7} x
$$

Ex. Solve (clearing fractions): $\quad \frac{1}{4} x-10=\frac{1}{7} x$

Ex. Solve: $\quad \frac{1}{2} x+10=\frac{1}{8} x$

Ex. Solve: $\quad \frac{1}{3} x+\frac{1}{4}=2\left(\frac{4}{5} x-3\right)$

