

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 = 19 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x = 15 \\ \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{3} \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 4 = 8 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$$

## Lesson 4: Solving a Linear Equation

### Classwork

### Exercises

*Solving equations get in to  $x = ?$  form*

For each problem, show your work, and check that your solution is correct.

1. Solve the linear equation  $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = -28$ . State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

*We will use the comm prop. of addition to rearrange the equation*

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 12 = -28 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline 4x = -40 \\ \frac{4}{4} = \frac{-40}{4} \\ x = -10 \end{array}$$

2. Solve the linear equation  $2(3x + 2) = 2x - 1 + x$ . State the property that justifies your first step and why you chose it.

*Dist prop. of mult.*

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 4 = 2x - 1 + x \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 6x = 3x - 5 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 3x = -5 \\ \frac{3}{3} = \frac{-5}{3} \\ x = -\frac{5}{3} \end{array}$$