## NAME

Module 3 Solving Linear Equations of One Variable
Lesson 2 Solving Equations by Inspection

## DATE

Solve each equation by inspection and write the solution in proper notation.

## Check your solution.

$\qquad$
3. $7+m=15$ $\qquad$
5. $c-3=7$ $\qquad$
7. $15-r=6$ $\qquad$
9. $a+5=5$ $\qquad$
11. $P-6=0$ $\qquad$
13. $3 w=27$ $\qquad$
15. $-11 z=0$ $\qquad$
17. $P \div 3=6$ $\qquad$
19. $14 \div G=2$ $\qquad$
21. $\frac{K}{9}=0$ $\qquad$
23. $\frac{12}{n}=3$
2. $y+4=9$ $\qquad$
4. $9+n=18$ $\qquad$
6. $b-2=14$ $\qquad$
8. $12-s=5$ $\qquad$
10. $f+1=1$ $\qquad$
12. $V-0=0$ $\qquad$
14. $5 z=-25$ $\qquad$
16. $12 s=36$ $\qquad$
18. $D \div 2=-8$ $\qquad$
20. $22 \div V=11$ $\qquad$
22. $-\frac{M}{5}=0$ $\qquad$
24. $\frac{35}{x}=-7$

## Journal

1. Explain why the use of variables helps in solving equations by inspection.
2. Explain what it means to substitute for a variable. Use an example in your explanation.
3. When solving equations, is solving by inspection always the best alternative?
4. Explain why checking is a valuable tool in solving equations.
5. Describe how to use mental math to solve equations.

## Cumulative Review

Use the order of operations to simplify.

1. $5-12 \div(-4)$
2. $2+3(2-7)$
3. $6^{2}+7^{2}$ $\qquad$ 4. $-4^{2}+(-3)^{2}$
4. $-|7|+\sqrt{49} \div 7$
5. $\sqrt[3]{-8}+5$ $\qquad$

Evaluate $2 L+2 W$ for the following values.
$\qquad$ 8. $L=12 ; W=43$

Evaluate $b^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{- 4 a c}$ for the following values.
9. $a=2 ; b=-3 ; c=5$
10. $a=1 ; b=-4 ; c=4$

