

NAME _____

Module 3 Solving Linear Equations
of One Variable**Lesson 2** Solving Equations by Inspectionguided
notes**Lesson Objectives**

- Solve algebraic equations “by inspection.”
- Write the solution to an equation in proper notation.
- Check the solution to an equation.

Instead of a blank in an equation, we can use a **variable** _____ to represent an unknown number.

Two examples of variables are

x and N _____. (Answers may vary.)

A solution of an equation is a number that makes the equation **true** _____.

Solving an equation by looking and reasoning is called solving by **inspection** _____.

To check a solution, substitute it for the variable in the equation. If this produces a true statement, then the solution is correct.

1 Solve: $10 + b = 15$
Solution: $b = \underline{5}$

Check: $10 + b = 15$

$10 + \underline{5} \stackrel{?}{=} 15$

$15 = 15 \checkmark$

Triple means **3** _____ times.

2 Solve: $4k = 28$

Solution: $k = \underline{7}$

Check: $4k = 28$

$(4)(\underline{7}) \stackrel{?}{=} 28$

$28 = 28 \checkmark$

Example: $\frac{18}{C} = 3$

Solution: $C = \underline{6}$

Check: $\frac{18}{C} = 3$

$\frac{\underline{18}}{6} \stackrel{?}{=} 3$

$3 = 3 \checkmark$

