independent practice

## NAME

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

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

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

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## **Cumulative Review**

Use the order of operations to simplify.

<b>1.</b> 5 – 12 ÷ (–4) <b>8</b>	<b>2.</b> 2 + 3(2 - 7) <u>-13</u>
<b>3.</b> 6 <sup>2</sup> + 7 <sup>2</sup> <b>85</b>	<b>4.</b> -4 <sup>2</sup> + (-3) <sup>2</sup> -7
<b>5.</b> $\sqrt[3]{-8} + 5$ <b>3</b>	<b>6.</b> − 7  + √49 ÷ 7 <u>−6</u>



**7.** L = 16; W = 25 **82 8.** L = 12; W = 43 **110** 

Evaluate  $b^2 - 4ac$  for the following values.

**9.** a = 2; b = -3; c = 5 **<u>-31</u> 10.** a = 1; b = -4; c = 4 **<u>0</u>** 

**Possible Journal Answers** 

- 1. A variable is a "place holder" in an equation, which can be solved for to find its value. If you did not use variables, it would be difficult to solve equations. If you find a value for a variable, you can substitute it back into the original equation to check our answer.
- 2. Substitute means to give a value to a variable. In the equation x 5 = 10, if you substitute 15 for x, then you have 15 - 5 = 10, this is a true statement. The value you substituted for x is correct.
- 3. No. When dealing with more complex equations you will want to use algebraic properties to solve equations. Algebra will enable you to solve equations systematically.
- 4. If you check an equation, you can determine if a value for the variable is correct. If you produce an incorrect statement, either the chosen value for the variable is incorrect or the statement itself is incorrect.
- 5. The use of mental math is solving by inspection. If you can correctly determine a solution for an equation in your head, then you are solving by inspection.

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