Chapter 2 Solving Equations

In this chapter we will:
simplify variable expressions
solve equations using mental math
solve equations using properties of equality
solve equations with decimals

Section 2.1 Properties and Operations

Goal: use properties of addition and multiplication

Properties of Addition and Multiplication are used to simplify expressions.

Commutative and Associative

You can add or multiply in any order

$$4 + 5 = 5 + 4$$

$$5(-2) = -2(5)$$

$$a + b = b + a$$

$$xy = yx$$

You can regroup when multiplying or adding

$$(5+4)+6=5+(4+6)$$

$$\overline{(3.-4).5} = 3.(-4.5)$$

$$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$$

$$(r \cdot s) \cdot t = r \cdot (s \cdot t)$$

Break the property words down to understand the property:

Commutative Property

1 drixing back & forth

Associative Property

> groups that you belong to > regroup + still be the sure Which property is illustrated?

$$9 + (51 + 14) = (9 + 51) + 14$$

74

Why is this property useful in this problem?

Mr. Newman collections papers from his 3 classes of 28 students, 25 students and 22 students. How many students does he have? Explain what you did. Did you use a property?

15 Students

Evaluate 5mp when m = 9 and p = -12.

5(9)(-12) 5(-12)(9)

-640

What property do you use to do mental math on this problem?

Simplify. Name the property used (if any):

1. m + 5 + 9

2. 6(3k)

0(0K) 18 K

3+x Commul.

4. (26(-5)) -10

ir Pr

Identity Property:

What do you add/multiply by to get the same thing back out?

Of Addition:

Of Multiplication:

Converting units:

A marathon is 26.6 miles long. How long is that in feet?

Figure out how old you are in months and years.

$$36 \times 12 = 404 \text{ months}$$

$$36 \times 12 = 433 \text{ months}$$

$$178 \text{ mo} 189 \text{ mo}$$

Hwk: pg. 66-68

#16-26 evens, 28 - 32 all,

34, 37, 38, 44, 46, 47, 51