

Solving Equations

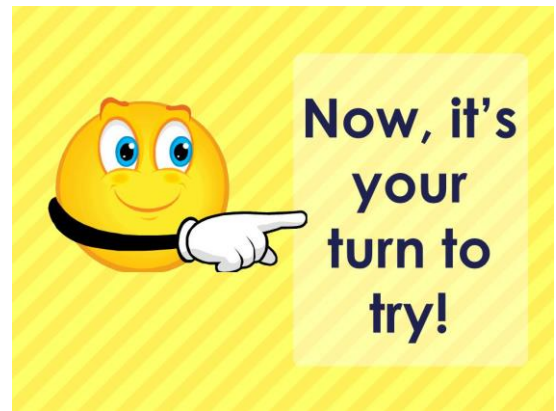
Can you find the
the mistake?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Solve to find x.

$2x^2 - 32 = 0$ Solution: $2x^2 = 32$ So $x^2 = 16$ <u>$x = 4$</u>	$5\left(\frac{2x}{9} + 4\right) = 25$ Solution: $2x/9 + 4 = 5$ So $2x/9 = 1$ <u>$x = 2/9$</u>
$\frac{2x - 1}{6} = -4$ Solution: $12x - 6 = -24$ So $12x = -18$ <u>$x = -18/12 = -3/2$</u>	$\frac{x + 7}{3} + \frac{4x}{7} = 3$ Solution: $7x + 49 + 12x = 3$ So $19x + 49 = 3$ So $19x = -46$ <u>$x = -46/19$</u>
$7x^2 - 4x = 0$ Solution: $7x^2 = 4x$ So $7x = 4$ therefore <u>$x = 4/7$</u>	$x^2 - 3x = 10$ Solution: $(x+0)(x-3) = 10$ So <u>$x = 0$ or $x = 3$</u>
$2x^2 - 15x - 8 = 0$ Solution: $(2x+1)(x-8) = 0$ So <u>$x = -1$ or $x = 8$</u>	$6x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ Solution: $6(x+1)^2 = 0$ So $(x+1)^2 = 0$ and therefore <u>$x = -1$</u>

Solving Equations

Solve to find x.



$$6 - 4(4 - x) = 4$$

$$16 - 4(7 - x) = 8$$

$$6 - 2(7 - 3x) = 8 - (3x + 7)$$

$$13 - 2(1 - 4x) = 6 - (2 - x)$$

$$\frac{5+x}{3} + \frac{9-x}{2} = 6$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{3x-1}{5} = 9$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{5} + \frac{x-6}{2} = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x-1) - \frac{1}{3}(x-1) = 2$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 6x + 16$$

$$x^2 + 4x = 12$$

$$2x^2 - 72 = 0$$

$$8x^2 - 5x = 0$$

$$(2x+3)(4x-5) = (2x+5)(2x-1)$$

$$(3x+2)(6x-7) = (3x-2)(3x+4)$$

$$(x-6)(2x-7) = 2(x+1)$$