## LESSON 2.5 <br> Study Guide

## GOAL

Solve equations with variables on both sides.
Vocabulary
An equation that is true for all values of the variable is an identity.

## EXAMPLE 1

Solve an equation with variables on both sides
Solve 13-6x=3x-14.

## Solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
13-6 x & =3 x-14 & & \text { Write original equation. } \\
13-6 x+6 x & =3 \mathrm{x}-14+ & & \text { Add } 6 x \text { to each side. } \\
6 x & & & \\
13 & =9 x-14 & & \text { Simplify. } \\
27 & =9 x & & \text { Add 14 to each side. } \\
3 & =x & & \text { Divide each side by } 9 .
\end{aligned}
$$

The solution is 3 . Check by substituting 3 for $x$ in the original equation.

## CHECK

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
13-6 x & =3 x-14 & & \text { Write original equation. } \\
13-6(3) & =3(3)-14 & & \text { Substitute } 3 \text { for } x . \\
-5 & =3\left(?^{?} 14\right. & & \text { Simplify left side. } \\
-5 & =-5 . & & \text { Simplify right side. Solution } \\
& & \text { checks. }
\end{array}
$$

## Exercises for Example 1

Solve the equation. Check your solution.

1. $9 a=7 a-8$
2. $17-8 b=3 b-5$
3. $-5 c+6=9-4 c$

## EXAMPLE 2

Solve an equation with grouping symbols
Solve $4 x-7 \frac{1}{\overline{3}}(9 x-15)$

## Solution

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
4 x-7=\frac{1}{3}(9 x-15) & \text { Write original equation. } \\
4 x-7=3 x-5 & \text { Distributive property } \\
x-7=-5 & \text { Subtract } 3 x \text { from each } \\
x=2 & \text { side. } \\
\text { Add } 7 \text { to each side. }
\end{array}
$$

The solution is 2 .

## Exercises for Example 2

## Solve the equation. Check your solution.

4. $2 m-7=3(m+8)$
5. $\frac{1}{5}(15 n+5)=8 n-9$
6. $7 p-3 \stackrel{3}{=}(8 p-12)$

## EXAMPLE 3

## Identify the number of solutions of an equation

Solve the equation, if possible.
a. $4(3 x-2)=2(6 x+1)$
b. $4(4 x-5)=2(8 x-10)$

## Solution

a. $4(3 x-2)=2(6 x+1) \quad$ Write original equation.

$$
12 x-8=12 x+2 \quad \text { Distributive property }
$$

$$
12 x=12 x+10 \quad \text { Add } 8 \text { to each side }
$$

The equation $12 x=12 x+10$ is not true because the number $12 x$ cannot be equal to 10 more than itself. So, the equation has no solution. This can be demonstrated by continuing to solve the equation.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
12 x-12 x=12 x+10-12 x & \text { Subtract } 12 x \text { from each side. } \\
0=10 & \text { Simplify }
\end{array}
$$

The statement $0=10$ is not true, so the equation has no solution.
b. $\quad 4(4 x-5)=2(8 x-10)$. Write original equation

$$
16 x-20=16 x-20 \quad \text { Distributive property }
$$

Notice that the statement $16 x-20=16 x-20$ is true for all values of $x$. So, the equation is an identity.

## Exercises for Example 3

Solve the equation, if possible.
7. $11 x+7=10 x-8$
8. $5(3 x-2)=3(5 x-1)$
9. $\frac{1}{2}(6 x+18)=3(x+3)$

## Answer Key

## Lesson 2.5

## Study Guide

1. $a=-4$
2. $b=2$
3. $c=-3$
4. $m=-31$
5. $n=2$
6. $p=-6$
7. $x=-15$
8. no solution
9. identity
