

Algebra 1 Bellwork Friday, October 16, 2015

1. Find the exact solution for each equation.

a)  $2x + 11 - 6(x - 8) - 3x + 21 = 46$

b)  $\frac{2}{3}(6m - 21) + 29 = -42$

2. Simplify.  $18(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{5}{6}R)$

3. Simplify.  $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{9}{12} - \frac{13}{8}$

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1. Find the exact solution for each equation.

a)  $2x + 11 - 6(x - 8) - 3x + 21 = 46$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 11 - 6x + 48 - 3x + 21 &= 46 \\ -7x + 80 &= 46 \\ -80 &= -80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -7x &= -34 \\ x &= \frac{34}{7} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $\frac{2}{3}(6m - 21) + 29 = -42$

$$4m - 14 + 29 = -42$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4m + 15 &= -42 \\ -15 &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4m &= -57 \\ m &= -\frac{57}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2. Simplify.  $18(\frac{5}{9} - \frac{5}{6}R)$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \cdot \frac{5}{9} - 18 \cdot \frac{5}{6}R &= 10 - 15R \end{aligned}$$

3. Simplify.

$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{9}{12} - \frac{13}{8}$$

LCM = 48

$$\frac{5}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{3} + \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{4} - \frac{13}{8} \cdot \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{15}{48} + \frac{36}{48} - \frac{78}{48}$$

$$= -\frac{27}{48} = \left(-\frac{9}{16}\right)^1$$