

Bellwork Alg 2A Thursday, October 6, 2016

1. Solve. $|x + 7.3| - 2 \leq 48$

2. Solve $|2x - 1| = 3x + 2$

3. Solve. $5(2x - 4) + 8 - 3x > x - 6 + 3(2x - 8)$

4. Simplify. $\frac{3}{7}b(28b - 42) + 6b - 2(5b^2 - 6b + 5) - 9 + 4b$

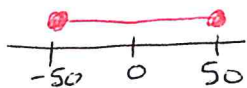
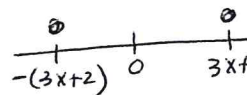
Bellwork Alg 2A Thursday, October 6, 2016

1. Solve. $|x + 7.3| - 2 \leq 48$

2. Solve

$|2x - 1| = 3x + 2$

exactly $3x+2$ from zero



$|x + 7.3| \leq 50$
less than 50 from zero

$-50 \leq x + 7.3 \leq 50$
 $-7.3 \quad -7.3 \quad -7.3$

$-57.3 \leq x \leq 42.7$

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

$2x - 1 = -3x - 2$
 $+3x \quad +3x$

$5x - 1 = -2$
 $+1 \quad +1$

$5x = -1$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-1}{5}$

$x = -1/5$

$2x - 1 = 3x + 2$
 $-2x \quad -2x$

$-1 = x + 2$
 $-2 \quad -2$

$x = -3$

extraneous solution

3. Solve.

$5(2x - 4) + 8 - 3x > x - 6 + 3(2x - 8)$

$10x - 20 + 8 - 3x > x - 6 + 6x - 24$

$7x - 12 > 7x - 30$
 $-7x \quad -7x$

$-12 > -30$
this is true

ALL Real #'s

4. Simplify. $\frac{3}{7}b(28b - 42) + 6b - 2(5b^2 - 6b + 5) - 9 + 4b$

$12b^2 - 18b + 6b - 10b^2 + 12b - 10 - 9 + 4b$

$= 2b^2 + 4b - 19$