Jill Smith
Algebra, per
10/2/04
HW # 17

Pg. 98 1-18 all

(1) $-3a+5=-16$
$\quad -5 \quad -5$
$\frac{-3a}{-3}=\frac{-21}{-3}$
$\boxed{a=7}$

(2) $\frac{2}{3}b-6=8$
$\quad +6 \quad +6$
$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\frac{2}{3}b=14\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$
$b=\frac{\cancel{14}^{7}}{1}\cdot\frac{3}{\cancel{2}_{1}}$
$\boxed{b=21}$

(3) $\frac{-4x+4}{2}=-6\ (2)$
(2)
$-4x+4=-12$
$\quad -4 \quad -4$
$\frac{-4x}{-4}=\frac{-16}{-4}$
$\boxed{x=4}$

(4) $2y-3(4+y)=-7$
$2y-12-3y=-7$
$-12-y=-7$
$+12 \quad +12$
$\frac{-y}{-1}=\frac{5}{-1}$
$\boxed{y=-5}$

(5) $2(x-3)-3(2x+1)=3x+5$
$2x-6-6x-3=3x+5$
$-4x-9=3x+5$
$+9 \quad +9$
$-4x=3x+14$
$-3x \quad -3x$
$\frac{-7x}{-7}=\frac{14}{-7}$
$\boxed{x=-2}$

(6) $7(a-2)-6=2a+8+a$
$7a-14-6=3a+8$
$7a-20=3a+8$
$+20 \quad +20$
$7a=3a+28$
$-3a \quad -3a$
$\frac{4a}{4}=\frac{28}{4}$
$\boxed{a=7}$

(7) $\frac{-6}{5}(-10x+5)=36$
$12x-6=36$
$+6 \quad +6$
$\frac{12x}{12}=\frac{42}{12}$
$\boxed{x=\frac{7}{2}}$

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