

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $8 - 4(x - 3) = 40$

Alex's "distribute first" way

First I distributed the -4 to (x - 3).

$$8 - 4(x - 3) = 40$$

Then I combined like terms.

$$8 - 4x + 12 = 40$$

Next I subtracted 20 from both sides.

$$-4x + 20 = 40$$

Last, I divided both sides by -4 to get the answer.

$$-4x + 20 = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline -4x = 20 \end{array}$$

$$-4x = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x = 20 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$-4x = 20$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$x = -5$$



Morgan's "subtract first" way

$$8 - 4(x - 3) = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \quad \quad \quad -8 \\ \hline -4(x - 3) = 32 \end{array}$$

$$-4(x - 3) = 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad \quad \quad -4 \\ \hline x - 3 = -8 \end{array}$$

$$-4(x - 3) = 32$$

$$-4 \quad \quad \quad -4$$

$$x - 3 = -8$$

$$x - 3 = -8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$$

$$x - 3 = -8$$

$$x - 3 = -8$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$x = -5$$



First I subtracted 8 from both sides.

Next I divided both sides by -4.

Then I added 3 to both sides to get the answer.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way for this problem?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $8 - 4(x - 3) = 40$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "subtract first" way

$8 - 4$

40

When solving equations, you can start in many different ways (like in this problem, by subtracting first or distributing first), and still get the same answer.

Before you start solving a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way for this problem?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.

3 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.

4 On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way for this problem?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} = -2$

Alex's "eliminate the fractions" way

Morgan's "find common denominators" way

First I multiplied both sides of the equation by the least common multiple of the denominators, which is 20.

Then I simplified both sides of the equation.

Then I combined like terms to get the answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} &= -2 \\ \downarrow \\ 20\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5}\right) &= -2(20) \\ \downarrow \\ 5x - 4x &= -40 \\ \downarrow \\ x &= -40\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} &= -2 \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{5x}{20} - \frac{4x}{20} &= -2 \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{x}{20} &= -2 \\ \downarrow \\ (20)\frac{x}{20} &= -2(20) \\ \downarrow \\ x &= -40\end{aligned}$$

First I gave the two fractions the same denominator.

Then I subtracted the fractions.

Then I multiplied by 20 on both sides.

I simplified both sides of the equation to get the answer.



- * Why did Alex multiply each term by 20 as a first step?
- * Why did Morgan find a common denominator as a first step?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way is easier, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} = -2$

Alex's "eliminate the fractions" way

Morgan's "find common denominators" way

First I multiplied both sides of the equation by the least common multiple of the denominators.

Then I simplified both sides of the equation.

I like to see the answer.



When solving an equation with fractions as coefficients, you can start by multiplying both sides of the equation by the LCM of the fractions first or by finding the common denominators first. You get the same answer using both methods. Multiplying both sides of the equation by the LCM of the fractions first might be easier because it eliminates the fractions.

I gave the two fractions the same denominator.

I subtracted the

fractions.

both equations.



Before you start solving a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.

- * Why did Alex multiply each term by 20 as a first step?
- * Why did Morgan find a common denominator as a first step?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way is easier, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

1a

Why did Alex multiply each term by 20 as a first step?

1b

Why did Morgan find a common denominator as a first step?

2

What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

3

Which way is easier, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $5(x + 3) = 20$

Alex's "divide first" way

Morgan's "subtract first" way

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the equation.

$$5(x + 3) = 20$$



$$\frac{5(x + 3)}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$



$$x + 3 = 4$$



$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3 = 4 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x = 1 \end{array}$$

Then I subtracted on both sides of the equation.



$$5(x + 3) = 20$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5(x + 3) = 20 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 5x = 17 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$



$$x = \frac{17}{5}$$

First I subtracted on both sides of the equation.

Then I divided on both sides.

Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation? How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Alex and Morgan both performed the same operations on both sides of the equation, yet one of them got the wrong answer. Why? Where was the mistake?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $5(x + 3) = 20$

Alex's "divide first" way

Morgan's "subtract first" way

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the equation.



Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

First I subtracted on both sides of the equation.

divided
sides.



Then I subtracted on both sides of the equation.

When solving an equation, performing an inverse operation on both sides of the equation can help you to solve for the variable. Be careful to perform inverse operations correctly.

is my
er.

- * How did Alex solve the equation? How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Alex and Morgan both performed the same operations on both sides of the equation, yet one of them got the wrong answer. Why? Where was the mistake?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

4 Alex and Morgan both performed the same operations on both sides of the equation, yet one of them got the wrong answer. Why? Where was the mistake?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$

Alex's "add first" way

$$\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$$

↓

$$\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{t}{3} = 13$$

↓

$$(3)\frac{t}{3} = 13(3)$$

↓

$$t = 39$$

First I added 1 on both sides of the equation.

Then I multiplied by 3 on both sides.

Here is my answer.



Morgan's "find a common denominator first" way

$$\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$$

↓

$$\frac{t}{3} - \frac{3}{3} = 12$$

↓

$$\frac{t-3}{3} = 12$$

↓

$$(3)\frac{t-3}{3} = 12(3)$$

↓

$$t-3 = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$t = 39$$

First I rewrote the terms on the left side of the equation so they had a common denominator.

Then I combined the terms on the left into one fraction with a common denominator.

I multiplied by 3 on both sides of the equation.

Then I added 3 on both sides of the equation.
Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$

Alex's "add first" way

Morgan's "find a common denominator first" way

$$\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$$

$$\frac{t}{3} - 1 = 12$$

First I added 1 on both sides of the equation.

Then I multiplied both sides by 3.

Here is my answer.



When solving linear equations with fractions, you can begin solving in several different ways, and you will still arrive at the same answer.

I rewrote the terms on the left side of the equation so they had a common denominator.

I combined the terms into one fraction.

I multiplied both sides by 3 on both sides of the equation.

Here is my answer.



For example, in this equation, you can subtract first or add fractions first by finding a common denominator, and you will still get the same answer.

- * How did Alex solve the problem?
- * How did Morgan solve the problem?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

3 What are some advantages of Alex's way?

4 What are some advantages of Morgan's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{x}{5} = 20$

Alex's "cross-multiply first" way

Morgan's "multiply on both sides first" way

$$\frac{x}{5} = 20$$



$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{20}{1}$$



$$x = 100$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = 20$$



$$(5)\frac{x}{5} = 20(5)$$



$$x = 100$$

First I rewrote 20
as $\frac{20}{1}$.

Then I cross-
multiplied.

I got $x = 100$.



First I multiplied
by 5 on both
sides.

I got $x = 100$.



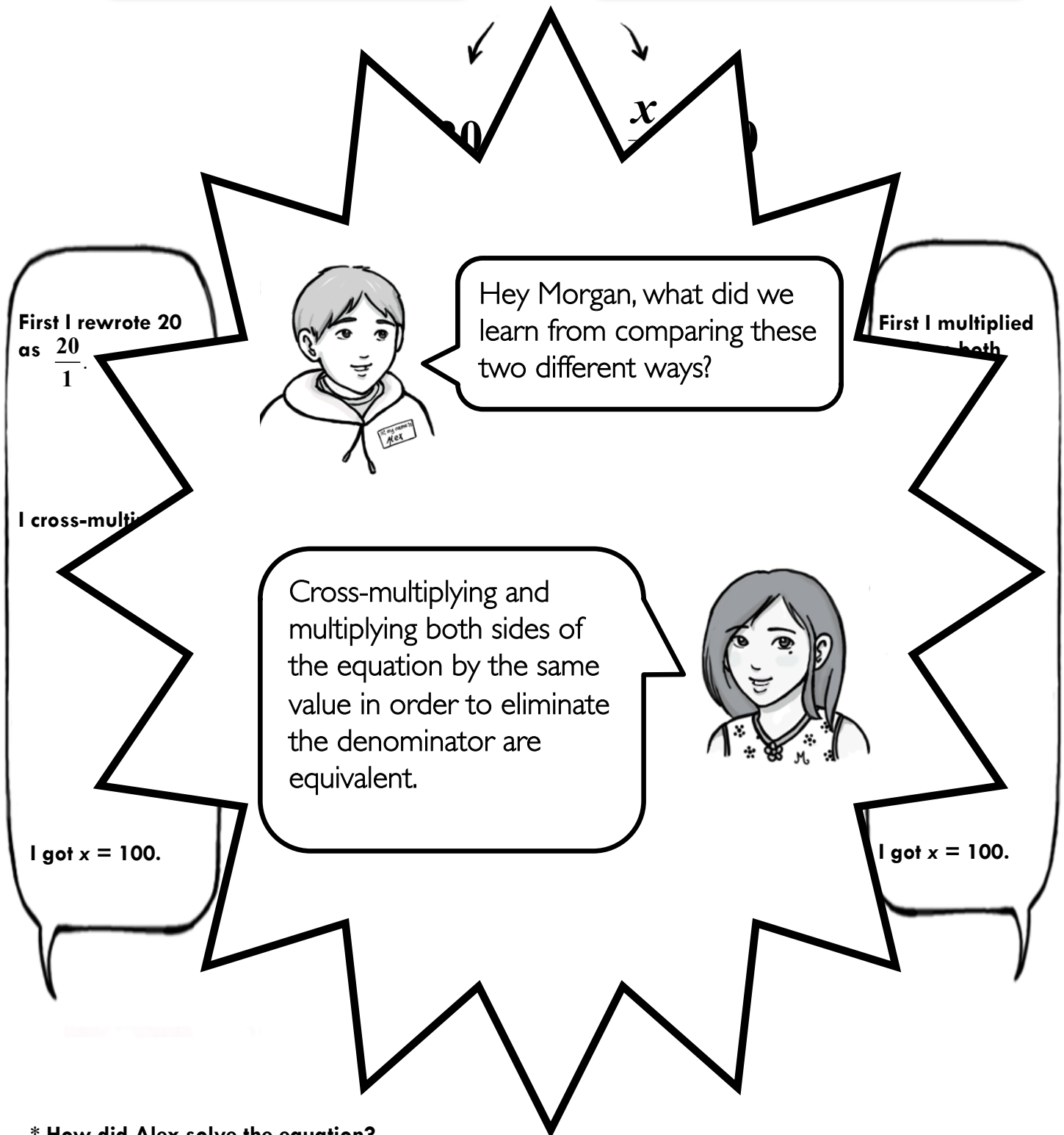
- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Even though Alex and Morgan used different steps, they both got the same answer. Why?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{x}{5} = 20$

Alex's "cross-multiply first" way

Morgan's "multiply on both sides first" way



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Even though Alex and Morgan used different steps, they both got the same answer. Why?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

3 Even though Alex and Morgan used different steps, they both got the same answer. Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $3(x + 2) = 15$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "divide first" way

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I subtracted on both sides.

I divided on both sides. Here is my answer.

$$3(x + 2) = 15$$



$$3x + 6 = 15$$



$$3x + 6 = 15$$

$$\underline{-6 \quad -6}$$

$$3x = 9$$



$$\underline{3x = 9}$$

$$\underline{3 \quad 3}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$3(x + 2) = 15$$



$$\underline{3(x + 2) = 15}$$

$$3 \quad 3$$



$$x + 2 = 5$$



$$x + 2 = 5$$

$$\underline{-2 \quad -2}$$

$$x = 3$$

First I divided on both sides.

Then I subtracted on both sides. Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?
- * If the problem were changed to $3(x + 2) = 17$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be better? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $3(x + 2) = 15$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "divide first" way

$3(x + 2) = 15$

$3(x + 2) = 15$

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I subtracted on both sides.

I divided on both sides. Here is my answer.



Hey Alex, what did we learn from comparing these two ways?

I divided on both sides.

When solving linear equations of the form $a(x + b) = c$, it may be easier to divide first when c is evenly divisible by a .



I subtracted on both sides. Here is my answer.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?
- * If the problem were changed to $3(x + 2) = 17$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be better? Why?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

3 On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

4 If the problem were changed to $3(x + 2) = 17$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be better? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{1}{4}(x+3) = 2$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "multiply first" way

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I subtracted on both sides.

Then I multiplied on both sides. Here is my answer.

$$\frac{1}{4}(x+3) = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = 2$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \quad -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$(4)\frac{1}{4}x = \frac{5}{4}(4)$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(x+3) = 2$$

$$(4)\frac{1}{4}(x+3) = 2(4)$$

$$x + 3 = 8$$

$$x + 3 = 8$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$x = 5$$

First I multiplied on both sides.

Then I subtracted on both sides. Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way do you think is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{1}{4}(x + 3) = 2$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "multiply first" way

$\frac{1}{4}(x + 3) = 2$ $\frac{1}{4}(x + 3) = 2$

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I subtracted 3 from both sides.

Then I multiplied both sides by 4 to get my answer.



Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these two different ways?

I multiplied both sides.

I added on

When solving linear equations of the form $a(x + b) = c$, it may be easier to multiply on both sides by the reciprocal of a first when a is a fraction.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way do you think is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

3 Which way do you think is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2x - (2 + 3x) = -4x$

Alex's "subtract from both sides first" way

Morgan's "distribute first" way

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



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



$$2 + 3x = 6x$$



$$2 = 3x$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = x$$

I first subtracted $2x$ from both sides.

Then I multiplied both sides of the equation by -1 .

Then I subtracted $3x$ from both sides.

Then I divided both sides by 3 to get the answer.



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



$$2x - 2 - 3x = -4x$$



$$-x - 2 = -4x$$



$$-2 = -3x$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = x$$

First I used the distributive property to rewrite the equation.

Then I combined the like terms.

Then I added x to both sides.

Then I divided both sides by -3 and simplified the fraction to get the answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * Why did Morgan distribute as a first step?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2x - (2 + 3x) = -4x$

Alex's "subtract from both sides first" way

Morgan's "distribute first" way

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

$$-4x$$

I first subtracted $2x$ from both sides.

Then I multiplied both sides of the equation by 3.

Then I divided both sides by 3 to get the answer.



When solving equations with variables on both sides, you can start in many different ways (like in this problem, by distributing first or subtracting first) and still get the same answer.

When I used the distributive property to rewrite the equation, I got:

I combined the like terms.

I divided both sides by the coefficient of the fraction to get the answer.



Before you start solving a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * Why did Morgan distribute as a first step?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

1 How did Alex solve the equation?

2 Why did Morgan distribute as a first step?

3 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.

4 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.

5 What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $45y + 90 = 60y$

Alex's "combine like terms" way

Morgan's "combine like terms" way

I first combined like terms on the left side of the equation.

Then I subtracted both sides by $60y$.

Then I divided both sides by 75 to get the answer.

$$45y + 90 = 60y$$



$$135y = 60y$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 135y = 60y \\ -60y \quad -60y \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$75y = 0$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 75y \\ 75 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 75 \end{array}$$
$$y = 0$$

$$45y + 90 = 60y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45y + 90 = 60y \\ -45y \quad -45y \\ \hline 90 = 15y \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 15 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 15y \\ 15 \end{array}$$
$$6 = y$$

First I subtracted $45y$ on either side; $60y - 45y$ is $15y$.

Then I divided both sides by 15 to get the answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Why did Alex combine the terms on the left as a first step?
- * Why did Morgan subtract $45y$ as a first step?
- * Which way is correct, Alex's or Morgan's way? How do you know?
- * Can you state a general rule about combining like terms that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of solving this type of problem?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $45y + 90 = 60y$

Alex's "combine like terms" way

Morgan's "combine like terms" way

45

I first com
like terms



Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

I subtracted
on either side;

Like terms contain the same variable or group of variables raised to the same power. In order for two or more terms to be "like terms," their coefficients can be different, but the terms need to have the same variables raised to the same powers. Unlike terms cannot be combined by addition or subtraction.



- * How did Alex solve the problem?
- * How did Morgan solve the problem?
- * Why did Alex combine the terms?
- * Why did Morgan subtract 45y from both sides as a first step?
- * Which way is correct, Alex's or Morgan's way? How do you know?
- * Can you state a general rule about combining like terms that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of solving this type of problem?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 Why did Alex combine the terms on the left as a first step?

3 Why did Morgan subtract $45y$ as a first step?

4 Which way is correct, Alex's or Morgan's way? How do you know?

5 Can you state a general rule about combining like terms that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of solving this type of problem?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x$

Alex's "subtract on both sides first" way

Morgan's "combine like terms first" way

I first subtracted $5x$ from both sides.

$2x - 5x$ is $-3x$, and $3x - 5x$ is $-2x$.

Then I added $3x$ to both sides.

I simplified: $-3x + 3x$ is 0 , and $-2x + 3x$ is just x . Then I subtracted 7 from both sides.

I simplified to get my answer, $x = -12$.

$$2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x \\ -5x \quad -5x \quad -5x \end{array}$$

$$-3x - 5 = 7 - 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 5 = 7 - 2x \\ +3x \qquad \qquad +3x \end{array}$$

$$-5 = 7 + x$$

$$-12 = x$$



$$2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x$$

$$2x - 5 = 8x + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 = 8x + 7 \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$-5 = 6x + 7$$

$$\frac{-12}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$$

$$-2 = x$$



I first combined the like terms on the right side of the equal sign; $5x + 3x$ is $8x$.

Then I subtracted $2x$ from both sides of the equation, and then I simplified.

Then I subtracted 7 from both sides.

Then I divided both sides by 6 .

I simplified both sides to get the answer, $x = -2$.

- * Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class. Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x$

Alex's "subtract on both sides first" way

Morgan's "combine like terms first" way

$$2x - 5 = 5x + 7 + 3x$$

I first subtracted
from both sides.



Hey Alex, what did we
learn from comparing
these right and wrong
ways?

st combined the
e terms on the
ght side of the
ual sign; $5x + 3x$

ed $2x$
des of
on, and
implified.

The addition property of
equality states that the same
value can be added or
subtracted to both sides of an
equation without changing its
solution. If you add or subtract
a term more than once on the
same side of an equation, you
could unbalance the equation
and get the wrong answer.



simplified both
des to get the
swer, $x = -2$.

I simplifi
 $3x$ is
 $3x$
 $3x$
s
ber

I simplified to get
answer, $x = -12$

- * Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class.
- * Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

1 Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class.

2 Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

4 Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

5 In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 12$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "shortcut" way

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I combined like terms.

I subtracted on both sides.

Then I divided on both sides. Here is my answer.



$$2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 12$$

$$2m + 6 = -4m - 12 + 12$$

$$2m + 6 = -4m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2m + 6 = -4m \\ -2m \quad -2m \\ \hline 6 = -6m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 = -6m \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline -1 = m \end{array}$$

$$2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 12 \\ +4(m + 3) \quad +4(m + 3) \\ \hline 6(m + 3) = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6(m + 3) = 12 \\ 6 \quad 6 \\ \hline m + 3 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m + 3 = 2 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline m = -1 \end{array}$$

First I combined terms with common factors.

Then I divided by 6 on both sides.

Here is the result.

Then I subtracted on both sides. Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 5$

Alex's "distribute first" way

Morgan's "shortcut" way

$$2(m + 3) = -4(m + 3) + 5$$

First I distributed across the parentheses.

Then I combined like terms.

I added on both sides.

Then I subtracted on both sides.

Then I divided on both sides. Here is my answer.

$$\frac{6}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these two different ways?

There is more than one way to solve an equation. It is a good idea to consider which way might be easiest before solving. For example, in this problem, using a shortcut with the composite variable helped me to solve the problem more easily.

First I combined terms with common factors.

I distributed the parentheses.

I added on both

I added on both sides. Here is my answer.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

3 On a timed test, would you rather use Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2(g + 3) = h$ for g

Alex's "divide first" way

Morgan's "distribute first" way

$$2(g + 3) = h$$



$$g + 3 = \frac{h}{2}$$



$$g = \frac{h}{2} - 3$$

First I divided both sides by 2.

Then I subtracted 3 from both sides to get the answer.

$$2(g + 3) = h$$



$$2g + 6 = h$$



$$2g = h - 6$$



$$g = \frac{h}{2} - 3$$

First I distributed the 2 on the left side of the equation.

Next I subtracted both sides by 6.

Then I divided by two on both sides to get the answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way? Which way do you think is better for this problem?
- * How would your answer change if particular values were substituted for h ?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2(g + 3) = h$ for g

Alex's "divide first" way

Morgan's "distribute first" way

First I divided
both sides by 2.

Then I
subtracted
3 from both
sides to get
the answer.



When working with literal equations, you can start in several different ways (like in this problem, by distributing first or dividing first) and still get the same answer.

I distributed the
2 to the left side of
the equation.

I then
divided
both sides by 2.

I then
divided
both sides by 2.



When you start a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's solutions are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's solutions are different.
- * Even though Alex and Morgan did different steps, why did they get the same answer?
- * Which way do you think is better, Alex's way or Morgan's way?
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.

3 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.

4 What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way? Which way do you think is better for this problem? How would your answer change if particular values were substituted for h ?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}$ for n

Alex's "step by step" way

Morgan's "all at once" way

First I multiplied both sides by n .

And then I simplified the equation.

Then I multiplied both sides by y .

And then I simplified the equation.

Then I multiplied both sides by $1/x$.

And then I simplified the equation, which is now solved for n .



$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$(n)\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}(n)$$

$$m = \frac{xn}{y}$$

$$(y)m = \frac{xn}{y}(y)$$

$$my = xn$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)my = xn\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{my}{x} = n$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\left(\frac{ny}{x}\right)\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}\left(\frac{ny}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{my}{x} = n$$

I multiplied both sides by (ny/x) .

And then I simplified the equation, which is now solved for n .



- * Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class. Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Why did Alex and Morgan get the same answer, even though they both did different steps?
- * Which way is better, Alex's or Morgan's way?
- * Can you think of another way to solve this problem correctly?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x}{y}$ for n

Alex's "step by step" way

Morgan's "all at once" way

First I multipl
both sides by

s
equ

And then
simplifi
equa

T

1/x.

And then I
simplified the
equation, whi
is now solved
n.

multiplied both
sides by (ny/x) .

ch
ed

When solving a literal
equation for a variable,
you can move the
variables one at a time or
in a single step and still
get the same answer.

When you start a problem, you
can look at the problem first and
try to see which way might be
easier.



- * Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class. Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Why did Alex and Morgan get the same answer, even though they both did different steps?
- * Which way is better, Alex's or Morgan's way?
- * Can you think of another way to solve this problem correctly?

1 Describe Alex's way to a new student in your class.

2 Describe Morgan's way to a new student in your class.

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

4 Why did Alex and Morgan get the same answer, even though they both did different steps?

5 Which way is better, Alex's or Morgan's way?

6 Can you think of another way to solve this problem correctly?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2a + 14 = b$ for a

Alex's "subtract first" way

Morgan's "divide first" way

$$2a + 14 = b$$

$$2a + 14 = b$$

$$2a = b - 14$$

$$a + 7 = \frac{b}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{b - 14}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{b}{2} - 7$$

First I subtracted 14 from both sides of the equation.

Then I divided both sides by 2 to get the answer.

First I divided both sides by 2.

Then I subtracted both sides by 7 to get the answer.



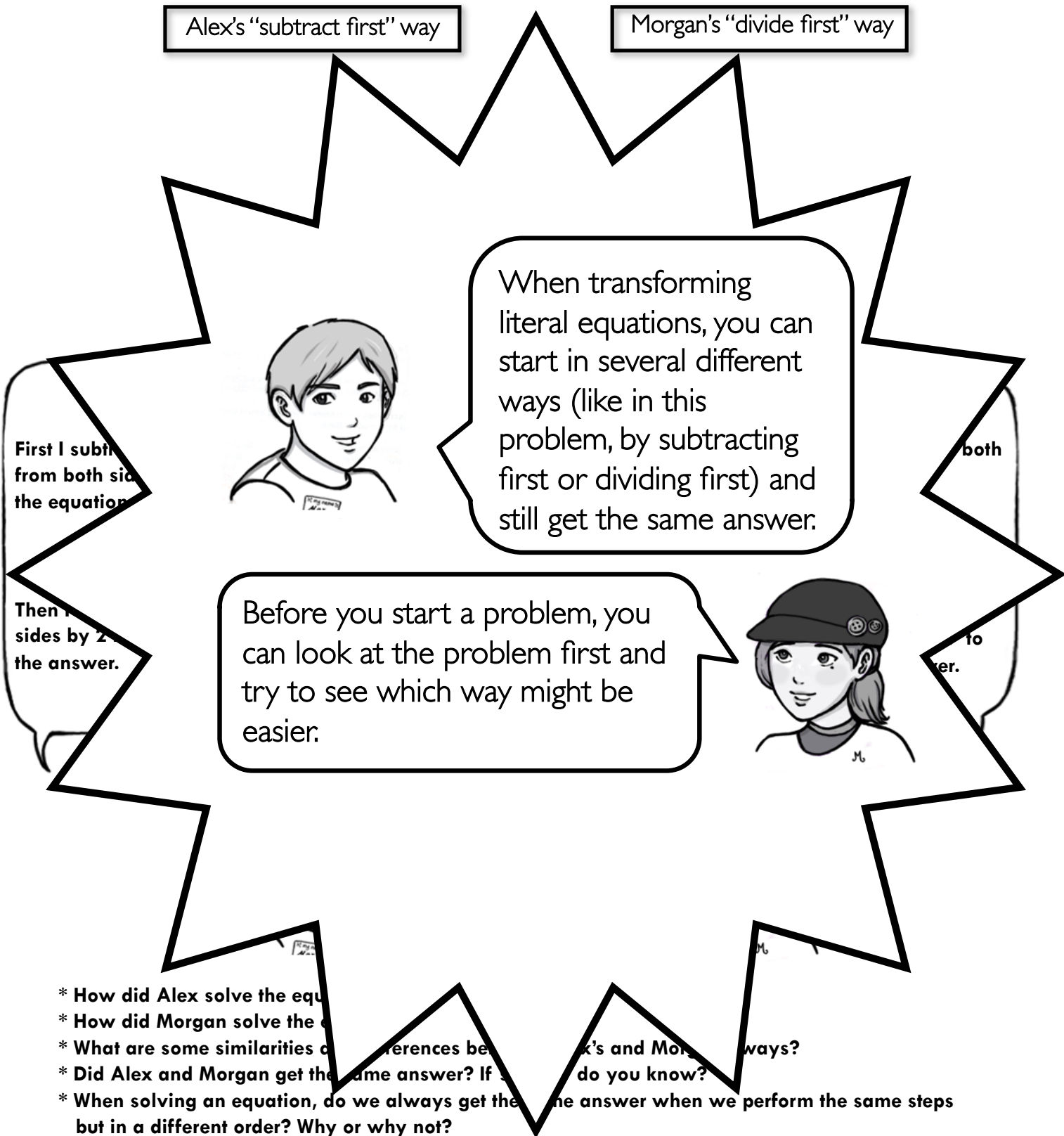
- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Did Alex and Morgan get the same answer? If so, how do you know?
- * When solving an equation, do we always get the same answer when we perform the same steps but in a different order? Why or why not?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $2a + 14 = b$ for a

Alex's "subtract first" way

Morgan's "divide first" way



When transforming literal equations, you can start in several different ways (like in this problem, by subtracting first or dividing first) and still get the same answer.

Before you start a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.

First I subtracted 14 from both sides of the equation.

Then I divided both sides by 2 to get the answer.

both

to
er.

- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Did Alex and Morgan get the same answer? If not, how do you know?
- * When solving an equation, do we always get the same answer when we perform the same steps but in a different order? Why or why not?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

3 Did Alex and Morgan get the same answer? If so, how do you know?

4 When solving an equation, do we always get the same answer when we perform the same steps but in a different order? Why or why not?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{16}{11}$

Alex's "multiplication" way

Morgan's "cross-multiplication" way

First I multiplied both sides of the equation by 4.

$$\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{16}{11}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$(4)\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{16}{11}(4)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$3x = \frac{64}{11}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$(11)3x = \frac{64}{11}(11)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$33x = 64$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{33x}{33} = \frac{64}{33}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x = \frac{64}{33}$$

Then I multiplied both sides of the equation by 11.

Then I divided on both sides of the equation by 33.
Here is my answer.



$$\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{16}{11}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$3x(11) = 16(4)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$33x = 64$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{33x}{33} = \frac{64}{33}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x = \frac{64}{33}$$

First I cross-multiplied.

Then I divided both sides by 33.

Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.
- * Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * Even though Alex and Morgan did different first steps, why did they both get the same answer? 3.4.1

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{16}{11}$

Alex's "multiplication" way

Morgan's "cross-multiplication" way

16

16

First I multi
both sides
equation by



Hey Alex, what did
comparing these
two examples help
us to see?

multiplied.

The
both
equ

the

by
answ

These examples help us
to see why cross-
multiplying is a valid
shortcut.



- * How did Alex solve the equation?
- * How did Morgan solve the equation?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Even though Alex and Morgan did different first steps, why did they both get the same answer?

1a How did Alex solve the equation?

1b How did Morgan solve the equation?

2 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are similar.

3 Describe two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.

4 Even though Alex and Morgan did different first steps, why did they both get the same answer?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve the proportion $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$

Alex's "find equivalent fractions" way

Morgan's "cross-multiply" way

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$



$$\frac{4 \text{ times what equals } \rightarrow}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$



$$\frac{4 \times 6 =}{5 \times 6 =} \frac{24}{30}$$



$$n = 30$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$



$$4n = 24 \cdot 5$$



$$\frac{4n}{4} = \frac{120}{4}$$



$$n = 30$$

First I asked, what number multiplied by 4 equals 24?

It's 6. So I multiplied 5 times 6 in the denominator and I got 30.



First I cross-multiplied.

After rewriting 24×5 as 120, I then divided by 4 on both sides.

I got $n = 30$.



- * How did Alex solve the proportion? How did Morgan solve the proportion?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?
- * If the problem were changed to $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be easier?
- * Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve the proportion $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$

Alex's "find equivalent fractions" way

Morgan's "cross-multiply" way

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$

First I asked,
what number
multiplied by 4

It's 6,
multiplied
times 6
de



When solving proportion problems, you can start in several different ways (like by cross-multiplying or using the equivalent fractions strategy) and you will get the same answer. In fact, the equivalent fractions strategy may be easier or faster than cross-multiplying in some problems.

First I cross-
multiplied.

giving
is 120,
divided

30.

Before you start a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way might be easier.



- * How did Alex solve the problem?
- * What are some similarities between the two ways?
- * Which way is easier for this problem?
- * If the problem were changed, which way would be easier?

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$$

way or Morgan's way?

n?
ways?
?
way be easier?

- * Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

1a How did Alex solve the proportion?

1b How did Morgan solve the proportion?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

3 Which way is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

4 If the problem were changed to $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be easier?

5 Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve the proportion $\frac{2}{24} = \frac{3}{n}$

Alex's "cross-multiply" way

$$\frac{2}{24} = \frac{3}{n}$$



$$2n = 3 \cdot 24$$



$$2n = 72$$



$$n = 36$$



First I cross-multiplied.

After rewriting 3×24 as 72, I then divided by 2 on both sides.

I got $n = 36$.

Morgan's "unit rate" way

$$\frac{2}{24} = \frac{3}{n}$$



$$\downarrow \frac{2}{24} = \frac{3}{n} \downarrow$$

$\times 12$



$$3 \cdot 12 = n$$



$$n = 36$$



First I asked, what number multiplied by 2 is 24? It is 12.

So I multiplied 3 times 12 to get n .

It is 36.

- * How did Alex solve the proportion? How did Morgan solve the proportion?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?
- * If the problem were changed to $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be easier?

* Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

Which is better?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve the proportion $\frac{2}{24} = \frac{3}{n}$

Alex's "cross-multiply" way

Morgan's "unit rate" way

When solving proportion problems, you can start in several different ways (like by cross-multiplying or using the unit rate strategy) and you will get the same answer. The unit rate strategy may be easier or faster than cross-multiplying in some problems.



Before you start a problem, you can look at the problem first and try to see which way will be easier.

- * How did Alex solve the problem?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Which way is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way?
- * If the problem were changed to $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be easier?

- * Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

1a How did Alex solve the proportion?

1b How did Morgan solve the proportion?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

3 Which way is easier for this problem, Alex's way or Morgan's way? Why?

4 If the problem were changed to $\frac{7}{5} = \frac{24}{n}$, would Alex's way or Morgan's way be easier?

5 Can you make up a general rule for when Alex's way is better and when Morgan's way is better?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to simplify $\frac{2x}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{10}$

Alex's "cross-multiply" way

$$\frac{2x}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{10}$$

↓

$$2x(10) = 8(5)$$

↓

$$20x = 40$$

↓

$$\frac{20x}{20} = \frac{40}{20}$$

$$x = 2$$

First I cross-multiplied.

Then I divided on both sides.

Here is my answer.



Morgan's "multiply the numerators and the denominators" way

$$\frac{2x}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{10}$$

↓

$$\frac{2x \cdot 8}{5 \cdot 10}$$

↓

$$\frac{16x}{50}$$

↓

$$\frac{8x}{25}$$

First I multiplied the numerator times the numerator and the denominator times the denominator.

Then I simplified the expression.

Here is my answer.



- * How did Alex simplify the expression?
- * How did Morgan simplify the expression?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Can you state a general rule that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of simplifying this expression?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to simplify $\frac{2x}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{10}$

Alex's "cross-multiply" way

Morgan's "multiply the numerators and the denominators" way

First I cross-multiplied.



Hey Alex, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

First I multiplied the numerator

the times numerator.

simplified

Then I divided both sides.

Here's the answer.

Don't confuse multiplying fractions with solving a proportion. When multiplying fractions, multiply the numerator times the numerator and the denominator times the denominator.



- * How did Alex simplify the expression?
- * How did Morgan simplify the expression?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Can you state a general rule that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of simplifying this expression?

1a How did Alex simplify the expression?

1b How did Morgan simplify the expression?

2 Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

4 Can you state a general rule that describes what you have learned from comparing Alex's and Morgan's ways of simplifying this expression?