The one other thing that might throw you off is when you see a bunch of fractions in the problem. Not to worry, remember that you have power to do anything you want to the equation. For example:

 $\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7x}{8}$ might be easier to look at if there weren't so many fractions in the

way. Well, get rid of them. Multiply by 8 on both sides.

$$^{(8)}\frac{3}{8}x - ^{(8)}\frac{5}{8} = ^{(8)}\frac{7x}{8}$$
 which makes it become:

$$3x - 5 = 7x$$
 (not bad at all)
 $-5 = 4x$
 $-\frac{5}{4} = x$ Ta Da.

Worse example:

$$\frac{2}{7} - \frac{x-3}{4} = 5$$
 looks scary.

You have the ability to wipe out all of the fractions. Fractions are simply statements of division. The opposite of division is multiplication – and you have the power to multiply both sides of the equation by anything you want to. The question is, what will undo a division by 7 and by 4; the answer is multiplication by 28. Here is what it looks like:

1. Simplify

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{2}{7} - \frac{x-3}{4} = 5 \\
(28)\frac{2}{7} - (28)\frac{x-3}{4} = 5(28) \quad (\text{multiplying everything by 28}) \\
(4)2 - (7)(x-3) = 140 \quad (28/7 = 4 \text{ and } 28/4 = 7) \\
8 - 7x + 21 = 140 \quad (\text{Distribute the -7}) \\
-7x + 29 = 140 \quad (\text{Combine numbers})
\end{cases}$$
2. Subtract \longrightarrow $-7x = 111 \quad (\text{Subtract 29 from both sides}) \\
3. Divide \longrightarrow $x = -\frac{111}{7} \quad (\text{Not a nice looking answer, but it is right!})$$

Every problem can be boiled down to three steps:



Section 3.2

1. 35 less than 7 times a number is 98. What is the number?

2. Two numbers add to 351 and the second is 71 bigger than the first. What are the two numbers?

Solve.

- 7p + 12 = 33 4p 4. 3n + 48 = 7 - 2(n - 2)5. 5x - 10 = 5(x - 2)3. 3x - 7 = 15x7. 8. 6. 5x - 7(x+3) = -2x + 12.09x = 13 - .18x9. .8(3x-2) = 9.5x + 110. .2x - 7 + 2x = 3x - 511. 12m = 70 + .4m9x - 4(x - 3) = 15x + 712. 5(x-5) - x = 4x - 2013. 14. 8x - 12x + x = 9x + 8x
- 15. 85 is what percent of 39? 85 is 54% of what? 16. 17. What is 19% of 2,340? 18. What is 23% of 79? 19. 119 is 18% of what? 43 is what percent of 174? 20. 21. Original Price: \$72.56 22. **Original Price:** Tax: 7.3% Discount: 30% Final Price: \$49.70 Final Price: 23. Original Price: 24. Original Price: \$55.50 Discount: 40% Tax: 5% Final Price: \$339.50 Final Price:

25. If the population of a town grew 31% up to 17,049, what was the population last year?26. If the price of an object dropped 35% down to \$101.25, what was the original price?

4.2

Solve.

Example:	
$\frac{1}{3}(x+4) - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{6}$	
${}^{(12)}{}_{\frac{1}{3}}(x+4) - {}^{5(12)}{}_{\frac{2}{3}} = {}^{(12)}{}_{\frac{1}{4}}x + {}^{(12)}{}_{\frac{5}{6}}$	Clear fractions by multiplying by 12
4(x+4) - 30 = 3x + 10	
4x + 16 - 30 = 3x + 10	Distribute through parentheses
x - 14 = 10	Combine, getting x to one side
x = 24	Add 14 to both sides

27.	$\frac{7}{3}$ t – 5 = 19	28.	$-\frac{3}{8}(x-7) = 5 + 3x$	29.	$\frac{2}{3}x - 6 = 3 + \frac{1}{2}x$
30.	$\frac{4}{5}x = 2x - \frac{5}{3}$	31.	$\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}(x-3) = \frac{1}{5}x + 3$	32.	$\frac{3x+2}{7} = \frac{4x-1}{5}$
33.	.9(-4x - 5) = 2.5x + 6	34.	.0005x + .0045 = .004x	35.	$\frac{x+7}{4} = 8 - \frac{5}{6} x$

Preparation.

36. Describe the best way to get rid of fractions in an equation.

Answers:

LIISW	CIS.		
1.	19	28.	$\mathbf{X} = -\frac{19}{27}$
2.	140, 211	29.	x = 54
3.	$p = \frac{21}{11}$	30.	$\mathbf{x} = \frac{25}{18}$
4.	$n = -\frac{37}{5}$ or -7.4	31.	no solution
5.	All numbers	32.	$x = \frac{17}{13}$
6.	$\mathbf{x} = -\frac{7}{12}$	33.	$\mathbf{X} = -\frac{105}{61}$
7.	no solution	34.	$\mathbf{x} = \frac{9}{7}$
8.	x = 48.15	35.	$X = \frac{75}{13}$
9.	x =366	36.	In class
10.	x = -2.5		

- 11. m = 6.03
- 12. no solution
- 13. $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- 14. x = 0
- 15. 218%
- 16. 157.4
- 17. 444.6
- 18. 18.17
- 19. 661.1
- 20. 24.7%
- 21. \$77.86
- 22. \$71.00
- 23. \$323.33
- 24. \$33.30
- 25. 13,015
- 26. \$155.77
- 27. $t = \frac{72}{7}$