Lesson 3.10 - Solutions of a Linear Equation

Class Notes – Solve each first-degree equation. State whether it has one solution, infinite solutions, or no solution.

LP#1 $6x-15=5(x-3)$	$5x-15=5(x-3)$	$5x-15=5(x-4)$
LP#2 $2(x-6)=2x-12$	$2(x-6)=3x-6$	$2(x-6)=2x-18$
LP#3 $2x+3(x+1)=5x+4$	$2x+3(x+1)=10x+4$	$2x+3(x+1)=5x+3$

Review – Solve each first-degree equation. State whether it has one solution, infinite solutions, or no solution.

R#1 $x+3=-(2x+2)$	$9p-4p+6=7p-2p$	$6(3w+5)=2(10w+10)$
R#2 $6(4x-1)=12(2x+3)$	$2(x+6)=2x+12$	$-3(5z+24)+2=2(3-2z)-4$
R#3 $0.30(30)+0.15x=0.20(30+x)$	$6(2x+8)=4(3x-6)$	$-(6k-5)-(-5k+8)=-3$