## OCTOBER 2015

| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | $\text { Quiz! } 16$ | 17 |
|  | Two-step Equations WS | Two-Step Words | Pythagorean <br> Theorem WS | Multi-Step <br> Equations WS | Variables on Both Sides |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Halloween Dance |  |

Two-Step Equations
To solve equations with two or more steps, we use the inverse Order of operations
[Work farthest from the variable and
PEMDAS

$$
\mathrm{Gd}_{\mathrm{nd}} \text { SADMEP }
$$ .get closer and closer to it)

\& If an equation contains fractions, we can clear all fractions by multiplying every term by the common denominator.
a.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \otimes+5=25 \\
&-5=\frac{-5}{2} \\
& 2 \otimes=\frac{20}{2} \\
& 7
\end{aligned}
$$

division property of equality
b.) $\left(\frac{122^{4}}{1 B}+\frac{3 \cdot x^{3}}{14}=\frac{5 \cdot 122}{1 x 2}\right)$

$$
4 x+9=5
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{1}{ }^{4}=4 \\
& \frac{3}{14} \cdot \frac{183}{1}=9 \\
& \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{12}{1}=5
\end{aligned}
$$

c.) $\frac{8.5}{8}-\frac{8.1}{2} y=10.8$

$$
5-4 y=80
$$

$$
\frac{6 \cdot 2}{3} x+6 \cdot 4=\frac{1 \cdot 6}{6}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
44 x+24 & =1 \\
* 8 x+48 & =2 \\
12 x+72 & =3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(\otimes)}{4}-8=2 \\
&+/ 8 \text { given } \\
& 4 \cdot \frac{\otimes}{4}=10.4 \\
& \text { Add. pup. } \\
& \text { of eq. } \\
& x=40 \quad \text { mulct. pup. } \\
& \text { of eq. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{rlr}
\$-2 y & =10 & \text { given } \\
-5 & =\frac{-5}{-2} & \\
-2 y & =\frac{5}{-2} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { supt. } \\
\text { prop. of } \\
\text { eq. }
\end{array}
\end{array} \\
& y=-2.5 \text { div. }^{\text {prop. of }} \text { eq. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
& 10-3(x)=-28 \text { gion } \\
&-10=-10 \\
& \frac{-3 x}{-3}=\frac{-38}{-3} \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { subt. } \\
\text { pox. } \\
\text { oq. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned} \\
& x=12 . \overline{6} \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { divis. } \\
\text { piver. } \\
\text { pis. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
10-3 x & =\frac{-28}{-10} \frac{-10}{\frac{-38}{-3 x}} \\
x & =12^{2 / 3}
\end{aligned}
$$

