

# Day 3 - Justifying Steps of Equation Solving Practice

**Directions:** Identify each Property of Operations or Property of Equality.

1.  $6 + 0 = 6$

Additive Identity

2.  $4 \cdot 5 = 5 \cdot 4$

Commutative Prop of Multiplication

3.  $4(x + 6) = 4x + 24$

Distributive Property

4.  $\frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 = 1$

Multiplicative Inverse

5.  $x - 4 + 4 = x + 0$

Addition Prop of =

6. If  $-3 = y$ , then  $y = -3$

Symmetric Property

**Directions:** For each equation that has been solved, name the property that describes each step of the equation solving process.

7.

$5x + 15 = 75$	Given
$5x = 60$	Subtraction Prop of =
$x = 12$	Division Prop of =

8.

$\frac{t}{3} + 14 = 29$	Given
$\frac{t}{3} = 15$	Subtraction Prop of =
$t = 45$	Multiplication Prop of =

9.

$3(x - 2) = 12$	Given
$3x - 6 = 12$	Distributive Prop
$3x = 18$	Addition Prop of =
$x = 6$	Division Prop of =

10.

$3(x + 2) - 7 + 2x = 14$	Given
$3x + 6 - 7 + 2x = 14$	Distributive Prop
$5x - 1 = 14$	Combine Like Terms
$5x = 15$	Addition Prop of =
$x = 3$	Division Prop of =

11.

$3x + 15 - 9 = 2(x + 2)$	Given
$3x + 6 = 2(x + 2)$	Combine Like Terms
$3x + 6 = 2x + 4$	Distributive Prop
$x + 6 = 4$	Subtraction Prop of =
$x = -2$	Subtraction Prop of =

Solve each equation and determine if it has one solution, no solution, or infinite solutions.

12.  $4(2x + 1) - 3(x - 2) = 10 + 5x$

$$\underline{8x + 4} - \underline{3x + 6} = 10 + 5x$$

$$\underline{5x + 10} = \underline{10 + 5x}$$

$$\underline{5x} = \underline{5x}$$

$$1 = 1$$

Infinite Solutions

13.  $10(x - 2) + 15 = 8x + 7$

$$\underline{10x - 20} + \underline{15} = 8x + 7$$

$$\underline{10x - 5} = \underline{8x + 7}$$

$$\underline{2x - 5} = \underline{7}$$

$$\underline{\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}} \quad \boxed{x = 6}$$

14.  $x + 6(x - 1) = 7(3 + x)$

$$x + \underline{6x - 6} = 21 + 7x$$

$$\underline{7x - 6} = \underline{21 + 7x}$$

$$-6 \neq 21$$

No Solution

15.  $12x + 9 - 4x - 4 = 3x - 7 - x + 30$

$$\underline{8x + 5} = \underline{2x + 23}$$

$$\underline{6x + 5} = \underline{23}$$

$$\underline{\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{18}{6}}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

16.  $3(3x + 4) - 2x - 5 - 7x = 20$

$$\underline{9x + 12} - \underline{2x - 5} - \underline{7x} = 20$$

$$7 \neq 20$$

No Solution

17.  $-9x + 12 + 4(3x - 3) = 7(x - 2) - 4x + 14$

$$\underline{-9x + 12} + \underline{12x - 12} = \underline{7x - 14} - \underline{4x + 14}$$

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

$$1 = 1$$

Infinite Solutions