

Name: Key

Date: _____

Using the Distributive Property in Solving Linear Equations Algebra 1 Homework

Skills

1. Which of the following equations illustrates the distributive property?

A $3 + (5 + 2) = (3 + 5) + 2$ C $5(52) = 5(50 + 2) = 250 + 10$

A $5 \cdot (3 \cdot 2) = (5 \cdot 3) \cdot 2$ C $5 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 5$?

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2. Which of the following values of x solves the equation $7(x+9) = 3(2x+19)$?

- (1) -8
- (2) 5
- (3) 7
- (4) -6

$$\begin{aligned} 7(x+9) &= 3(2x+19) \\ 7x+63 &= 6x+57 \\ \underline{-6x} \quad \underline{-63} & \\ x+63 &= 57 \\ \underline{-63} \quad \underline{-63} & \\ x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

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3. Rewrite each of the following expressions without parentheses. $x = -6$

(a) $4(2x-7)$
 $8x - 28$

(b) $-3(x+6)$
 $-3x - 18$

(c) $-(-5x+8)$
 $5x - 8$

(d) $\frac{1}{2}(4x+20)$
 $2x + 10$

4. Determine the solution to each of the following equations. Check your answers and list the properties.

(a) $5(x-3) = 20$
 $5x - 15 = 20$ Dist Prop
 $\underline{+15} \quad \underline{+15}$ A.P.O.E.
 $5x = 35$
 $\underline{5} \quad \underline{5}$ D.P.O.E.
 $x = 7$

(b) $2(x-4) = 14$
 $2x - 8 = 14$ Dist. Prop
 $\underline{+8} \quad \underline{+8}$ A.P.O.E.
 $2x = 22$
 $\underline{2} \quad \underline{2}$ D.P.O.E.
 $x = 11$

(c) $4(2x+1) = 5(3x+5)$
 $8x + 4 = 15x + 25$ Dist Prop
 $\underline{-8x} \quad \underline{-8x}$ S.P.O.E.
 $4 = 7x + 25$
 $\underline{-25} \quad \underline{-25}$ S.P.O.E.
 $-21 = 7x$
 $\underline{7} \quad \underline{7}$ D.P.O.E.
 $x = -3$

CHK by the Dist Prop
C.L.T. $x - (7-x) = 35$
A.P.O.E. $x - 7 + x = 35$
D.P.O.E. $2x - 7 = 35$
 $\underline{+7} \quad \underline{+7}$
 $2x = 42$
 $\underline{2} \quad \underline{2}$
 $x = 21$

chk
 $x - (7-x) = 35$
 $21 - (7-21) = 35$
 $21 - (-14) = 35$
 $35 = 35$

(e) $9 - 2(y+4) = 17$
 $9 - 2y - 8 = 17$ Dist. Prop
 $1 - 2y = 17$ C.L.T.
 $\underline{-1} \quad \underline{-1}$ S.P.O.E.
 $-2y = 16$
 $\underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2}$ D.P.O.E.
 $y = -8$

(f) $3(2x+5) = 9x+10$
 $6x + 15 = 9x + 10$ Dist. Prop
 $\underline{-6x} \quad \underline{-6x}$ S.P.O.E.
 $15 = 3x + 10$
 $\underline{-10} \quad \underline{-10}$ S.P.O.E.
 $5 = 3x$
 $\underline{3} \quad \underline{3}$ D.P.O.E.
 $x = 1\frac{2}{3}$

5. Write an equation for each of the following sentences and solve for the described number.

(a) Seven times the sum of a number and six is 49.

Let $x =$ the #

$$7(x+6) = 49$$

$$7x + 42 = 49$$

$$7x = 7$$

$$x = 1$$

the # is 1

(b) Three-halves of the difference of a number and two is one more than twice the same number.

Let $x =$ the #

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

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

$$-\frac{3}{2}x - 3 = 1$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x = 4$$

$$x = -\frac{8}{3}$$

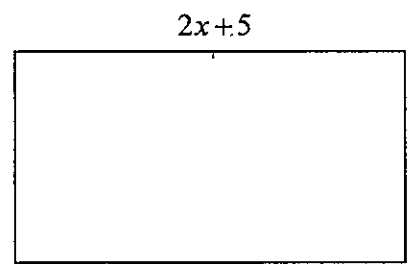
the # is $-\frac{8}{3}$

Applications

6. A rectangle has dimensions, in feet, as shown in the figure.

(a) Write an expression for the area of the rectangle.

$A = L \cdot w$
 $A = 8(2x+5)$ or
 $A = 16x + 40$



(b) Find the area of the rectangle, in square feet, if $x = 3$.

$A = 16x + 40$ or $A = 8(2x+5)$
 $A = 16(3) + 40 = 48 + 40 = 88$ or $A = 8(2(3)+5) = 8(11) = 88$

(c) Find the value of x if the area of the rectangle is 160 square feet.

$$16x + 40 = 160$$

$$-40 \quad -40$$

$$\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{120}{16}$$

$$x = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

or $8(2x+5) = 160$

$$16x + 40 = 160$$

$$-40 \quad -40$$

$$\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{120}{16}$$

$$x = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

Reasoning

7. Consider the equation $y = 5(2x-3)$.

(a) Rewrite this equation without parentheses on the right hand side.

$$y = 10x - 15$$

(b) Using your calculator, enter $y = 5(2x-3)$ into Y_1 and your answer from part (a) into Y_2 .

(c) Fill in the table below for each value of x .

x	Y_1	Y_2
-3		
0		
1.5		
7		

(d) What can you say about the two equations that you entered?