

Pg: 113

$$1) 5m + 4 = 3m + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5m \qquad -5m \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+4 = -2m + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \qquad -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-8}{-2} = \frac{-2m}{-2}$$

$$4 = m$$

$$3) \quad 5(t + 3.5) = 2t + 3t + 17.5$$

$$5t + 17.5 = 5t + 17.5$$

Infinitely Many

$$2) \quad 8 - 21R = 9(2 + R)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 - 21R = 18 + 9R \\ -9R \qquad \qquad -9R \end{array}$$

$$8 - 30R = 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \qquad \qquad -8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30R = 10 \\ -30 \qquad -30 \end{array}$$

$$R = \frac{-10}{30} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$4) \frac{1}{2}(5z + 1) = \frac{0}{2}z + \frac{3}{2}z$$

$$\frac{5}{2}z + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}z$$

no solution

5

$$4(x-5) = 4x - 20$$

$$4x - 20 = 4x - 20$$

In Many

$$7x + 3 = 7x - 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7x \quad -7x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 = -3$$

NO SOL

$$15 - \frac{1}{4}x = 3\left(\frac{1}{12}x - 5\right)$$

$$-6x + 12 = 2x + 12 - 9x$$

$$-6x + 12 = -6x + 12$$

In Many

$$5x + 2.5 - 5x = 0$$

$$2.5 = 0$$

NO SOL

