PRE-CALCULUS 11 MATHEMATICS 10 REVIEW SOLVING COMPLEX EQUATIONS

How to Solve Complex Equations

- 1. Get rid of all brackets first using Distributive Property.
- 2. Get rid of all fractions by multiplying the entire equation by the common denominator.
- 3. Combine any like terms on each side of the equation.
- 4. Use basic equation solving rules to solve for the variable.
- 5. Check to make sure your answer is correct.

Solve the following equations. Make sure to include a check.

1)
$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

6 $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}\right]$
 $3 \times + 2 = \frac{5}{6}$
 $3 \times = \frac{3}{3}$
 $\times = 1$

$$\frac{\text{Checle}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

2)
$$2 + \frac{m+4}{3} = \frac{m-1}{4}$$

$$2 + \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{m}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12 \left[2 + \frac{1}{3}m + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{4}m - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$24 + 4m + 16 = 3m - 3$$

$$4m + 40 = 3m - 3$$

$$m + 40 = -3$$

$$m + 40 = -3$$

$$m = -43$$

$$\frac{\text{check.}}{2 + \frac{m+4}{3}} = \frac{m-1}{4}$$

$$2 + \frac{(-43)+4}{3} = \frac{(-43)-1}{4}$$

$$2 + \frac{-39}{3} = \frac{-44}{4}$$

$$2 - 13$$

$$-11 = -11$$

3)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x-2) = \frac{1}{3}(x+5)$$
6
$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \times -1\right] = \frac{1}{3} \times + \frac{6}{3}$$
3× - b = 2× + 10

× - b = 10

+6.

$$\frac{c heck}{\frac{1}{2}(x-2)} = \frac{1}{3}(x+5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}((16)-2) = \frac{1}{3}((16)+5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(14) = \frac{1}{3}(21)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(14) = \frac{7}{4}$$

4)
$$4 - \frac{1}{2}(4x - 3) = \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1) - 3$$

Ly $4 - 2x + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} - 3$

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Ly $4 - 2x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}x$

check.

$$H = \frac{1}{2}(4x - 3) = \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1) - 3$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2}(4(\frac{33}{10}) - 3) = \frac{1}{4}(2(\frac{33}{10}) + 1) - 3$$

$$= -\frac{1}{10} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

Assignment: Solving Complex Equations Assignment #1 - 16

PRE-CALCULUS 11 MATHEMATICS 10 REVIEW SOLVING COMPLEX EQUATIONS ASSIGNMENT

Solve the following on a separate piece of paper. Make sure to include a check.

1)
$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

2)
$$\frac{y}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

3)
$$\frac{5k}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{k}{6}$$

4)
$$\frac{b+3}{2} = \frac{4-b}{5} + 3$$

$$5) \ \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

6)
$$\frac{4x}{3} - \frac{5x}{7} + \frac{11x}{21} = -2$$

7)
$$\frac{1}{4}(x-2) = \frac{1}{5}(2x+3)$$

8)
$$-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10}(7-x) = \frac{7x}{20}$$

9)
$$\frac{5}{6}(3x+1)+\frac{4}{5}(x-3)=2$$

10)
$$\frac{7}{2}(6x-3) = -\frac{5}{4}x + \frac{9}{2}(2-5x)$$

11)
$$\frac{1}{2}(5m-1)-\frac{3}{4}(m+3)=-1$$

12)
$$\frac{3}{5}(2a-1)=1+\frac{2}{11}(5a-4)$$

13)
$$-\frac{1}{4}(3x-2)+\frac{1}{2}(1+x)=-\frac{1}{8}$$

13)
$$-\frac{1}{4}(3x-2) + \frac{1}{2}(1+x) = -\frac{1}{8}$$
 14) $6 + \frac{2}{5}(1-3x) = \frac{1}{10}(2x+1)$

15)
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{9}(4 - 3x) = -\frac{1}{6}(x + 3)$$

15)
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{9}(4 - 3x) = -\frac{1}{6}(x + 3)$$
 16) $-\frac{3}{2}(-x + 5) - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{6}(5 - 2x)$

ANSWERS

1) $\frac{27}{5}$ 2) 4 3) $\frac{8}{13}$ 4) $\frac{23}{7}$

5) $\frac{2}{17}$ 6) $-\frac{7}{4}$ 7) $-\frac{22}{3}$ 8) 2

9) $\frac{107}{99}$ 10) $\frac{78}{179}$ 11) 1 12) 3

13) $\frac{9}{2}$ 14) $\frac{9}{2}$ 15) $\frac{19}{33}$ 16) $\frac{78}{19}$