

Algebra I: Solving Equations (2-step) # 1

1. Cut the squares apart.
2. Match equivalent sentences.
3. You should get a new 4 X 4 square.

	$-3x=18$			$x=12$			$x^2=100$			$3+4x=19$	
$4x=-44$		$2x+4=8$	$2=x$		$-3x+1=7$	$2=-x$		$x=-7$	$8+x=1$		$x=13$
	$7=x-2$			$x=14$			$4x=24$			$x=-5$	
	$x=9$			$9=x+ -5$			$x=6$			$7x=-35$	
$x=15$		$x/7=3$	$12=x$		$x=-3$	$5=4-x$		$x=1$	$1=x-9-7$		$4x+6=50$
	$x=24$			$x/4 -5 = 15$			$-x=16$			$x=3$	
	$x/4 -1 = 5$			$x=80$			$x=-16$			$5(x+3)=30$	
$2x+3=-17$		$x/13=3$	$63=x$		$x=-9$	$40=x+7^2$		$x-4^2=32$	$84=x$		$x=-15$
	$\sqrt{x}=5$			$x=40$			$2x+14=28$			$x=-1$	
	$x=25$			$x/8 +15=20$			$x=7$			$3(x-4)=-15$	
$x=99$		$-5+ -3+x=-8$	$0=x$		$(8+ -2)x=-288$	$84=-x$		$-7 \bullet 3=x$	$12=-x$		$x-2=-10$
	$x=-14$			$2x+4=20$			$x=-13$			$x=16$	

Algebra I: Solving Linear Equations (2-step) #2

1. Cut the squares apart.
2. Match equivalent sentences.
3. You should get a new 4 X 4 square.

	$x=30$			$x = -1/2$			$1=x$		$x-11=4$	
$4=3 \cdot x-8$		$1/3 x = 17$	$81=x$		$x = -12$	$(5-)+x=6$		$x+4 = -9$	$x = -3$	$2x+3 = -7$
	$2/5 x=10$			$6x-(-2)=5$			$x = -2$		$x=14$	
	$x=6$			$3x=12$			$x = 3/4$		$x=2.4$	
$7z=x$		$-3x-4=5$	$82=x+9+8-$		$1/3 x = 0$	$4z=x$		$x=10$	$4/0 = 3 \cdot 0 + x \cdot 0$	$1.15x=23$
	$-x-2=1$			$x=2.2$			$x-(-2) = -5$		$x=15$	
	$x = -13$			$x = 7/8$			$7-6x=1$		$x = 1/2$	
$5z=x$		$6x = -3$	$81 = x$		$x+11=13$	$6=x \ 4/3-$		$2/3 x=12$	$2 = 2 \cdot x$	$x = -3$
	$2/5 x = 2.5$			$4x+5=8$			$x/4 - 1 = 5$		$x = 0.8$	
	$9x = -9$			$x = -5$			$x=25$		$x = -3$	
$0z=x$		$0.52x+0.6=15$	$81=x$		$-5x = -35$	$6=5+x$		$x = -24$	$81 \cdot 0 = x$	$5x+8 = -2$
	$x=7$			$1/2 x - 5 = 1$			$-4x+2 = -20$		$-x/3 = 8$	