## Solving Equations with Brackets

3.7

- Remember:
  - > Whenever there are brackets, multiplication is involved.
  - If there is more than one term in the brackets, you have to remember to use the <u>distributive property.</u>
  - After distributing, <u>collect like terms.</u> = Terms that contain the same variable are added/subtracted together and constant terms are added/subtracted together.

## **Collecting Like Terms**

5x + 7 - x + 14
x + 7 + 9x + 3x + 1
4a + 7b + 9 - 3 + 1b
0.5y + 2.5 - y + 3 + y

Solve the following equations:

L1 2(3x + 1) + 3(x + 4) = 41

M9

L2	
	4(x-7) - 2(x+5) = 12
L3	
	2r + 8 - 4(r + 5) = 6(r + 10)
	2x + 0 + (x + 3) = 0(x + 10)
L4	
	$\frac{8x-1}{2} = \frac{4x+9}{2}$
	2 6