$(2x+3)+7=4x+2$	
Steps	Justification
$(2x+3)+7=4x+2$	Start
$2x+(3+7)=4x+2$	Associative
$2x-2x+10=4x-2x+2$	CLT / Sub. Prop Equality
$0+10=2x+2$	Additive Inverse
$10=2x+2$	Additive Identity
$10-2=2x+2-2$	Sub prop of Equality
$8=2x+0$	Additive Inverse
$8=2x$	Additive Identity
$\frac{8}{2}=\frac{2x}{2}$	Division Prop. Equality
$4=x\cdot 1$	Multiplicative Inverse
$x=4$	Symmetric

$27-26=1$ ✓

olve each equation.

$3(5+4)-2(3(5)-2)=1$ ✓

7. $3(x+4)-2(3x-2)=1$

$3x+12-6x+4=1$

$-3x+16=1$

$-16\ \ -16$

$\frac{-3x}{-3}=\frac{-15}{-3}$ $x=5$

8. $2x+25=5x+10$

$-5x\ \ -5x$

$-3x+25=10$

$-25\ \ -25$

$\frac{-3x}{-3}=\frac{-15}{-3}$ $x=5$

hat "special cases" can you have when solving equations and inequalities?

$-3x+9=-3x+6$

$+3x\ \ +3x$

$9\neq 6$ no solution

$2x+4=2x+4$ R

$-2x\ \ -2x$

$4=4$ all real numbers

hen you multiply or divide by by a negative when solving an inequality, what must you remember do?

$-3x+9>-3x+6$ R

$+3x\ \ +3x$

$9>6$ T

Switch the direction of inequality

Add/Sub.	Equality	Mult / Divide
Additive	Inverse	Multiplicative
Additive	Identity	Multiplicative