

Multi Step Problems

11/21
Goal: Decipher problems
and identify type
of solution

Solutions will not always be one answer---Be Careful

Null Set/Empty Set means there is NO SOLUTION $\{ \}$ or \neq

Identity Set means there are many solutions

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x \\ 24 &= 24 \\ 1 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

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Example:

$$2(\overbrace{5+x}) + 21 = 5(\overbrace{x+2}) + 21$$

$$\boxed{10} + 2x + \boxed{21} = 5x + \boxed{10} + \boxed{21}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 + 2x = 5x + 31 \\ -31 \qquad -31 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = 5x \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 = 3x \\ \frac{0}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} \\ 0/3 = x \end{array}$$

Since 0 can not = 3x the answer is null

set or {}

\emptyset , { }, Null Set

$$2(3x+5) = 5(2x-4) - 4x$$

$$6x+10 = \boxed{10x} - 20 \boxed{-4x} \quad \text{combine like terms}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x+10 = 6x-20 \\ +20 \quad +20 \\ \hline 6x+30 = 6x \\ -6x \quad -6x \\ \hline 30 \neq 0 \end{array}$$

Null Set

$$U \neq \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x+10 = 6x-20 \\ +20 \quad +20 \\ \hline 6x+30 = \cancel{6x} \\ -6x \quad -6x \\ \hline 30 = 0 \end{array}$$

Another Example

$$2(10 + T) = 42$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 + 2T = 42 \\ -20 \quad -20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2T = 22 \\ 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$T = 11 \quad \text{One answer solution}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(10+T) = 42 \\ 20+2T = 42 \\ \hline -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline 2T = 22 \\ 2T \div 2 = 11 \quad T = 11 \end{array}$$

one solution

Last
example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(4x + 8) = 2(6x + 12) \\ 12x + 24 = 12x + 24 \\ \hline -24 \qquad \qquad -24 \end{array}$$

Check
with any #

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{12x}{12}$$

$$x = x$$

Identity Set all numbers