

Equations with Fractions and Decimals

Review Practice (Mental math)

Objectives: I can solve multi-step equations with fractions and decimals.

1) $5 \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\underline{3}}$

2) $8 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\underline{6}}$

3) $6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\underline{4}}$

4) $12 \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\underline{10}}$

5) $10 \cdot 3.4 = \underline{\underline{34}}$

6) $10 \cdot 0.6 = \underline{\underline{6}}$

7) $100 \cdot 0.4 = \underline{\underline{40}}$

8) $100 \cdot 0.03 = \underline{\underline{3}}$

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

10) $8 \left(\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{4} \right) = \underline{\underline{1x + 6}}$
or $\underline{\underline{x + 6}}$

11) $10(0.8x + 2) = \underline{\underline{8x + 20}}$

We are going to learn to eliminate the rational numbers!

Examples:

$$1. 8 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{4}v \right) = \left(-\frac{9}{8} \right) 8$$

Multiply both sides by the LCD first

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 + -14v = -9 \\ -42 \\ \hline -14v = -21 \div -7 \\ -14 \\ \hline v = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$3. 20 \left(\frac{3}{4}(2x + 5) \right) = \frac{7}{10} \cdot 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15(2x + 5) = 14 \\ 30x + 75 = 14 \\ -75 \\ \hline 30x = -61 \\ 30 \\ \hline x = -\frac{61}{30} \text{ or } -2\frac{1}{30} \end{array}$$

$$5. 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(-2x - 5) = 6 \cdot \frac{5}{6}(2x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4(-2x - 5) = 5(2x - 3) \\ -8x - 20 = 10x - 15 \\ -10x \\ \hline -18x = -15 \\ +20 \\ \hline -18x = 5 \\ -18 \\ \hline x = -\frac{5}{18} \end{array}$$

$$2. 10(-0.7k + 2) = 0.5k + 0.4$$

Multiply both sides by a power of 10 first

$$\begin{array}{r} -7k + 20 = 5k + 4 \\ -5k \\ \hline -12k + 20 = 4 \\ +20 \\ \hline -12k = 24 \\ -12 \\ \hline k = -2 \end{array}$$

$$4. 100(0.3x - 0.24) = (0.36 + 0.52x)100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30x + 24 = 36 + 52x \\ -30x \\ \hline -24 = 36 + 22x \\ -36 \\ \hline -60 = 22x \\ -22 \\ \hline -30 = x \\ 11 \\ \hline x = -\frac{30}{11} \text{ or } -2\frac{8}{11} \end{array}$$

$$6. 100(0.03x + 0.04) = 0.01x + 0.18$$

Multiply both sides by a power of 10 first

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 = 1x + 18 \\ -1x \\ \hline 2x + 4 = 18 \\ -4 \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ 2 \\ \hline x = 7 \end{array}$$

Independent Practice

$$1. 12 \cdot \frac{3}{4}(5x - 4) = \frac{5}{6} \cdot 12$$

$$2. 14 \left(\frac{4}{7}x - \frac{3}{14}x \right) = 10 \cdot 14$$

$$3. 10 \cdot 0.3(4x + 2) = (2x - 0.9x + 0.1) \cdot 10$$

$$4. 6 \left(\frac{1}{3}k + 48 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}k + 12 \right) 6$$

$$5. 10 \cdot \frac{1}{5}(x - 2) = \frac{10}{10}(x + 6)$$

$$6. 100(0.05)(x + 4) = (0.07x - 0.26) \cdot 100$$

Review

$$7. 7x + 3x - 1 = 2(5x + 4)$$

$$8. 2(3x + 8) = 2x + 16 + 4x$$

$$9. 48x + 5 = 47x + 5$$

$$10. 3(4x + 2) = 20x - 8x + 2$$

$$11. 4(9x + 6) = 36x - 10 + 34$$

$$12. 6(x - 5) - 2 = -2(3x + 4)$$