

 $2.5\,\mbox{I}$  can solve an equation with one solution, no solution, and infinitely many solutions

Try to solve these, what happens?

$$4m - 4 = 4m$$

$$p - 4 = -9 + p$$

Solve algebraically: 
$$y + 6 - 2y = 6 - y$$

When an equation is identical on both sides it is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

It is also known as

## **Unit 2.5**

Solve algebraically: -3x + 5 = -3(x + 1)

When an equation is \_\_\_\_\_identical on both sides it is called "\_\_\_\_\_i.

Solve: 4(2x - 5) = 8x - 20

- Distribute
  Add Like Terms
- 3. Variable to One Side
- 4. Solve

Solve. 9x - 5 = 3x + 6x + 8

- 1. Distribute
- 2. Add Like Terms
- 3. Variable to One Side
- 4. Solve

## **Unit 2.5**

Solve.

$$5x + 6 + 3x = 2(4x + 3)$$

- 1. Distribute
- 2. Add Like Terms
- 3. Variable to One Side
- 4. Solve

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