

Lesson ⁴⁻⁵ ~~4-5~~ → Rethinking Parenthesis Moves

Let's go!

$$3(x-2) = 2(x+1) - 5$$



$$3x - 6 = 2x + 2 - 5$$



$$3x - 6 = 2x - 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \\ 3x - 6 = 2x - 3 \end{array}$$

$$x - 6 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +6 \\ x - 6 = -3 \end{array}$$

$$x = 3$$

... but let's Re-think fractions!

$$\frac{1}{3}(4x - 2) = x + 1$$

$$3\left(\frac{1}{3}(4x - 2)\right) = 3(x + 1)$$

one term

two terms

multiply by denominator!

$$4x - 2 = 3x + 3$$

$$-3x \quad -3x$$

$$x - 2 = 3$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$x = 5$$