

Grade 9 - Chapter 6 notes

To solve an equation use
BEDMAS backwards

$$3n + 2 = 14$$

$-2 \quad -2$

* Start with +
and do the opposite

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3n + 2 & = & 14 \\ \cancel{+2} & & \cancel{-2} \end{array} \rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$\div 3 \quad \div 3$

* do opposite
of $\times 3$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{3n}{3} = \frac{12}{3} \Rightarrow n = 4$

* remember

$\frac{m}{4}$ is the same thing as saying $m \div 4$

$$\frac{m}{4} + 3 = 7.2 \Rightarrow -3 \text{ to both sides}$$

$$\frac{m}{4} \cancel{+ 3} = 7.2$$

$\cancel{+ 3}$

$$\frac{m}{4} = 4.2 \Rightarrow \text{now } \times \text{ both sides by 4}$$

$$\cancel{\times \frac{m}{4}} = 4.2 \times 4$$

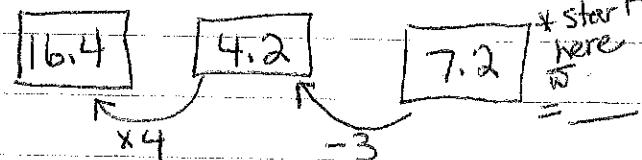
$$m = 16.8$$

Inverse Operations

$$\frac{m}{4} + 3 = 7.2 \quad \text{write equation} \rightarrow$$



reverse
steps



6.2 Solving equations using Balancing strategies

$$\boxed{x} \boxed{x} \circ\circ$$



$$\boxed{x} \circ\circ\circ\circ$$

* move all \boxed{x} to one side + all \circ to other side.

↑ take away x

$$\boxed{x} \boxed{x} \circ\circ$$



$$\boxed{x} \circ\circ\circ\circ$$

* to move \boxed{x} you must take it away
- if you just took it away from one side the scale would

$$\boxed{x} \boxed{x} \circ\circ$$

$$\boxed{x} \circ\circ\circ\circ$$



look like this ↘

- to keep balance you must take it away from both sides

$$\rightarrow \boxed{x} \circ\circ \quad \circ\circ\circ\circ$$

→ now remove 3 \circ from left + remember to take from both sides

$$\boxed{x} \circ\circ$$

$$\circ\circ\circ\circ$$



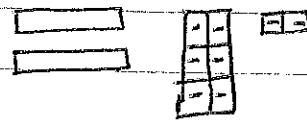
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x} \quad \circ \quad \text{or } x = 1$$



using algebra tiles

$$-3x + 7 = 2x - 8$$

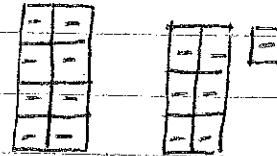
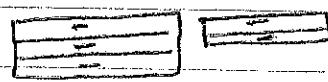
← this line is where $=$ is in equation



① move x's to one side

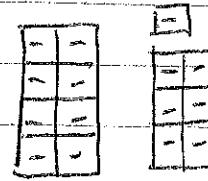


} they cancel each other or make zero pairs
add $-2x$ to both sides



② add -7 to both sides

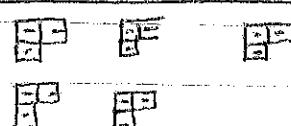
zero pairs



$$\text{So } -5x = -15$$

$$\therefore 5x = 15 \text{ or}$$

into 5 groups



$$x = 3$$

6.3

Linear Inequalities

* * read left to right

< less than

> greater than

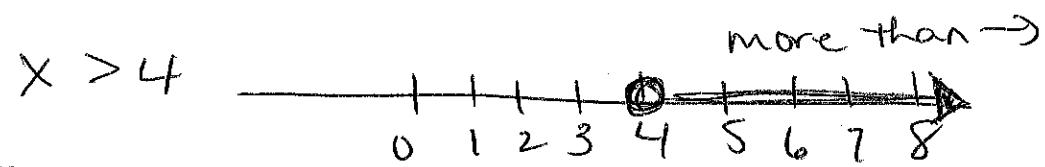
\leq less than or equal to

\geq greater than or equal to

Using a number line to graph an inequality:

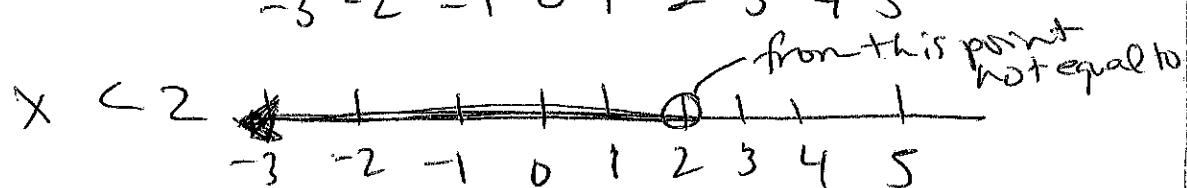
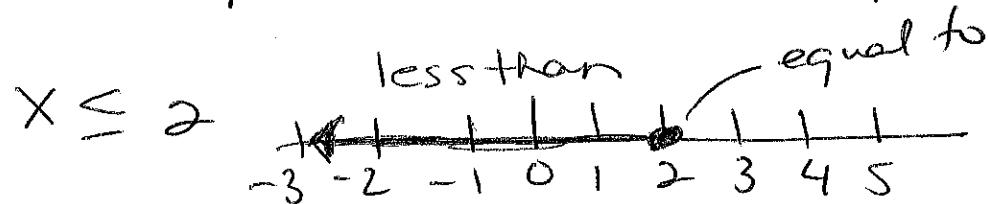


• means =



○ means

not equal to but from this point



6.4

* when doing inequalities
treat the \geq , \leq or $<$ as an
equals except when \times or \div by a negative.

$$h+3 < 5 \rightarrow h+3 = 5$$
$$\quad \quad \quad -3 \quad -3$$

$$h < 2 \quad \leftarrow h = 2$$

↖ plug back in!

If an inequality ends up
looking like this:

$b \geq x \rightarrow$ read right to left
+ rearrange

$$x \leq b$$

6.5

To \times or \div by a number (positive)
answer remains the same

$$-1 < 6 \Rightarrow -1(3) < 6(3)$$
$$(x+3) \quad -3 < 18$$

$$-1 < 6 \Rightarrow (\div \text{ by } +1) \quad \frac{-1}{+1} < \frac{6}{+1}$$
$$= -1 < +6$$

Still true

-1 is less than 6

To divide or multiply by a negative
you have to switch direction of
the sign because the truth
switches sides

ex $-1 < 6 \text{ (x by -1)}$

$$-1 \times -1 \leq 6 \times -1 \Rightarrow 1 < -6, \text{ not true!}$$

but if I flip the
sign ...

$$1 > -6 \text{ it is true}$$

ex 2 $-1 < 6 \left(\div -1\right)$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} < \frac{6}{-1} \Rightarrow 1 < -6 \text{ not true so flip sign}$$

$$1 > -6$$

Do 292 # 3ace, 9, 10, 12, 13

and 298 # 4, 7, 8, 9

and 305 # 4, 5, 9, 12, 16a, d,