Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Table #: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**1.4 Solving Equations with More than One Variable\_Classwork**

*OBJECTIVE: Solve multi-step equations. Solve equations with more than one variable. CCSS: 8.EE.7*

*HW: (1.3-1.4 Quiz) p. 32 #1 – 10 (MUST DO FROM TEXTBOOK)*

REVIEW: SOLVE THE EQUATIONS

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| EXAMPLE1. $\frac{1}{7}\left(14r+28\right)=2\left(r+2\right)$ | EXAMPLE2. $7\left(x-2\right)=7\left(6+ \frac{1}{5}x\right)$ |
| 3. $\frac{1}{5}\left(15b-7\right)=3b-9$ | 4. $3\left(x+2\right)=3\left(8+ \frac{1}{4}x\right)$ |

An equation that has two or more variables is called a *literal equation*. To rewrite a literal equation, solve for one variable in terms of the other variable(s).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. REWRITING AN EQUATIONSolve for y: 5x + 2y = 6 | 6. REWRITING A FORMULAFormula for Surface Area of ConeSolve for *l*: $S=πr^{2}+πrl$ |
| 7. Solve for y: 5y – x = 10 | 8. Solve for *h*: $S=2πr^{2}+2πrh$ |
| 9. Solve for y: 4x – 4y = 1 | 10. Solve for y: -2x – 3y = 6 |