October 3, 2017

Lit #12) $\frac{b}{1}\left[u = \frac{ak}{b}\right]$; for a

$\frac{bu}{k} = \frac{ak}{k}$

$\frac{bu}{k} = a$

Oct 3-9:53 AM

Real #7) $(2)^2 = (\sqrt{4b})^2$

$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4b}{4}$

$\boxed{1 = b}$

$2 = \sqrt{4(1)}$

$= \sqrt{4}$

$2 = 2$ ✓

Oct 3-10:00 AM

Real #9) $-8 + \sqrt{5a-5} = -3$

$+8 \quad +8$

$(\sqrt{5a-5})^2 = (5)^2$

$5a - 5 = 25$

$5a = 30$

$a = 6$

Ck

$-8 + \sqrt{5(6)-5} = -3$

$-8 + \sqrt{30-5} = -3$

$-8 + \sqrt{25} = -3$

$-8 + 5 = -3$

$-3 = -3$ ✓

Oct 3-10:03 AM

Real #10) $\frac{10\sqrt{9x}}{10} = \frac{60}{10}$

$(\sqrt{9x})^2 = (6)^2$

$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{36}{9}$

$x = 4$

Oct 3-10:06 AM

Real #13) $10 + \sqrt{10m-1} = 13$

$-10 \quad -10$

$(\sqrt{10m-1})^2 = (3)^2$

$10m - 1 = 9$

$10m = 10$

$m = 1$

Oct 3-10:09 AM

2-step #17) $-15 = -4m + 5$

$-5 \quad -5$

$\frac{-20}{-4} = \frac{-4m}{-4}$

$5 = m$

Oct 3-10:10 AM

2-step

#7) $\frac{3}{1}\left[\frac{v+9}{3} = 8\right]$ LCD: $\frac{3}{1}$

$v + 9 = 24$

$v = 15$

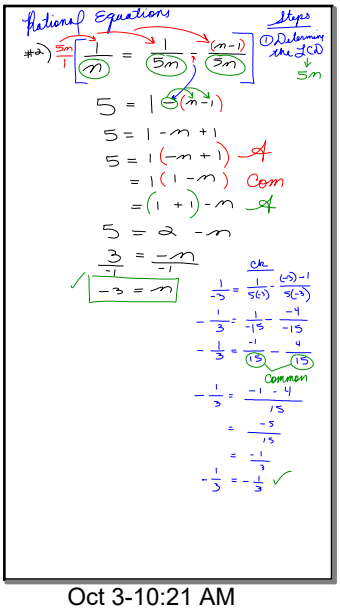
Oct 3-10:11 AM

$\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{(v+9)}{3} = \frac{3v+27}{3}$

$\left[\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right] \cdot \frac{v+9}{1} = \frac{3v}{3} + \frac{27}{3}$

$1 \cdot v+9 = v + 9$

Oct 3-10:14 AM



Oct 3-10:21 AM