

Remember . . .

There are 3 different types of solutions you can obtain when solving an algebraic equation:

- There is ONE solution, which is a number that satisfies the equation
- There are an infinite amount of solutions, which means that the variables cancel out and what is left over is a true mathematical statement
- There is no solution, which means that the variables cancel out and what is left over is **NOT** a true mathematical statement

Practice:

1) $4(x + 2) - 2x = 4x - 2$

Check

How many solutions did you find? _____

What does this mean? _____

Back →

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

How many solutions did you find? _____

What does this mean? _____

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

How many solutions did you find? _____

What does this mean? _____