

▶ **Problem Solving**

Fill in the guided notes as you watch the video in the Digital Toolbox.

- **Problem solving** in math is more than just finding an answer.
- Problem solving is a **SKILL** that includes **perseverance and planning**, among other things, to help make the math make sense to you.
- The greatest mathematicians:
 - **persist**.
 - **look** for counter-examples to disprove themselves.
 - **ask** others to find errors in their work.
 - go back and **fix** it or **try again**.
- Important aspects of problem solving:
 - You **persevere**.
 - You appropriately use **math tools** to assist you.
 - You look for **efficient** ways to solve problems.
 - You embrace **mistakes** and then **correct** them.
 - You **make a plan** to solve complex problems.
- Problem-solving plan for equations:
 - 1) At every instance, ask yourself, “What is happening to the **variable**?” and **list** each response to that question.
 - 2) After your list is complete, **draw** an arrow going from the bottom of your list to the top.
 - 3) For each item in your list, ask yourself, “What operation will **“undo”** (be the inverse) it?” and list the inverse operation.

- No matter the context, the **rules** of mathematics, including order of operations and inverse operations, stay **the same**.

▶ Example 1

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Digital Toolbox.

Write a plan to isolate x . Then name the inverse of each step.

$$\frac{85}{76}(x) - 243 = 901$$

Find x and circle it

$$\begin{array}{l} \cdot \frac{85}{76} \uparrow \cdot \frac{76}{85} \\ -243 \uparrow +243 \end{array}$$

What is happening to x ?

x is multiplied by $\frac{85}{76}$

243 is subtracted from the x -term

What operation will “undo” what you wrote down?

▶ Example 2

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Digital Toolbox.

Write the plan to isolate x .

$$\frac{(x)}{AB} + E = CD$$

Find x and circle it

$$\begin{array}{l} \div AB \uparrow \cdot AB \\ + E \uparrow - E \end{array}$$

What is happening to x ?

x is divided by AB

E is added to the x -term

What operation will “undo” what you wrote down?

▶ Example 3

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Digital Toolbox.

Write the plan to isolate x .

$$-3 - \frac{4}{7}(x) + P = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{7}\right) \uparrow \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) \\ -3 \uparrow +3 \\ +P \uparrow -P \end{array}$$

 Practice

Write a plan to isolate x . Then write the inverse of each step.

$$1) \quad \frac{x}{7} - 11 = -1$$

$$\frac{(x)}{7} - 11 = -1$$

$$\div 7 \uparrow \cdot 7$$

$$-11 \uparrow + 11$$

$$2) \quad 4x + \frac{1}{4} = 7$$

$$4(x) + \frac{1}{4} = 7$$

$$\cdot 4 \uparrow \div 4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \uparrow - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3) \quad 5x + 8 = 45$$

$$5(x) + 8 = 45$$

$$\cdot 5 \uparrow \div 5$$

$$+ 8 \uparrow - 8$$

$$4) \quad Ax + P = G$$

$$A(x) + P = G$$

$$\cdot A \uparrow \div A$$

$$+ P \uparrow - P$$

$$5) \quad -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} = -3$$

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

$$\cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \uparrow \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} \uparrow - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$6) \quad 2 = 9x + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$2 = 9(x) + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cdot 9 \uparrow \div 9$$

$$+ \frac{4}{5} \uparrow - \frac{4}{5}$$

Write a plan to isolate x . Then write the inverse of each step.

$$7) \quad \frac{x}{6} + 3 = 11$$

$$\frac{(x)}{6} + 3 = 11$$

$$\div 6 \uparrow \cdot 6$$

$$+ 3 \uparrow - 3$$

$$8) \quad \frac{x}{C} - B = Q$$

$$\frac{(x)}{C} - B = Q$$

$$\div C \uparrow \cdot C$$

$$- B \uparrow + B$$

$$9) \quad 5 - 1x = -10$$

$$5 - 1(x) = -10$$

$$\cdot (-1) \uparrow \div (-1)$$

$$+ 5 \uparrow - 5$$

$$10) \quad \frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{6}x = 8$$

$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{6}(x) = 8$$

$$\cdot \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) \uparrow \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{7}{4} \uparrow - \frac{7}{4}$$

$$11) \quad \frac{x+8}{9} = 3$$

$$\frac{(x)+8}{9} = 3$$

$$+ 8 \uparrow - 8$$

$$\div 9 \uparrow \cdot 9$$

$$12) \quad \frac{x-D}{5} = Q$$

$$\frac{(x)-D}{5} = Q$$

$$- D \uparrow + D$$

$$\div 5 \uparrow \cdot 5$$