

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$$

$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$ IS A LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATION THAT INVOLVES SIMPLIFYING EXPRESSIONS AND SOLVING FOR THE VARIABLE x . UNDERSTANDING HOW TO APPROACH THIS TYPE OF EQUATION IS FUNDAMENTAL IN ALGEBRA, AS IT FORMS THE BASIS FOR SOLVING MORE COMPLEX EQUATIONS IN MATHEMATICS. IN THIS COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE, WE WILL EXPLORE THE EQUATION STEP-BY-STEP, DISCUSS THE CONCEPTS INVOLVED, AND PROVIDE TIPS AND STRATEGIES FOR SOLVING SIMILAR PROBLEMS EFFICIENTLY. WHETHER YOU'RE A STUDENT PREPARING FOR EXAMS OR SOMEONE INTERESTED IN STRENGTHENING YOUR ALGEBRA SKILLS, THIS ARTICLE WILL SERVE AS A VALUABLE RESOURCE.

UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE OF THE EQUATION

BEFORE DIVING INTO SOLVING THE EQUATION, IT'S IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND ITS STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS.

BREAKING DOWN THE EQUATION

THE GIVEN EQUATION IS:

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$$

THIS EQUATION CONTAINS:

- DISTRIBUTIVE EXPRESSIONS, SUCH AS $5(9x + 1)$ AND $5(7x + 2)$
- LIKE TERMS INVOLVING x
- CONSTANTS

GOALS IN SOLVING THE EQUATION

THE PRIMARY GOAL IS TO FIND THE VALUE OF x THAT SATISFIES THE EQUATION — THAT IS, THE VALUE OF x THAT MAKES BOTH SIDES EQUAL.

TO DO THIS, THE TYPICAL STEPS INVOLVE:

- SIMPLIFYING EACH SIDE OF THE EQUATION
- COMBINING LIKE TERMS
- ISOLATING THE VARIABLE x
- SOLVING FOR x

STEP-BY-STEP SOLUTION PROCESS

LET'S WALK THROUGH THE PROCESS OF SOLVING THE EQUATION SYSTEMATICALLY.

STEP 1: APPLY THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

DISTRIBUTE THE COEFFICIENTS ACROSS THE PARENTHESES:

$$5(9x + 5) + 1 + 5 = 5(10x + 5) + 7x + 5 + 2$$

CALCULATIONS:

- $5 \cdot 9x = 45x$
- $5 \cdot 1 = 5$
- $5 \cdot 7x = 35x$
- $5 \cdot 2 = 10$

So, the equation becomes:

$$45x + 5 + 5 = 10x + 35x + 10$$

STEP 2: COMBINE LIKE TERMS ON EACH SIDE

LEFT SIDE:

- $45x$ (VARIABLE TERM)
- $5 + 5 = 10$ (CONSTANTS)

RIGHT SIDE:

- $10x + 35x = 45x$ (LIKE TERMS)
- 10 (CONSTANT)

Now, the equation simplifies to:

$$45x + 10 = 45x + 10$$

STEP 3: SUBTRACT LIKE TERMS FROM BOTH SIDES

SUBTRACT $45x$ FROM BOTH SIDES TO ELIMINATE THE VARIABLE:

$$(45x + 10) - 45x = (45x + 10) - 45x$$

THIS SIMPLIFIES TO:

$$10 = 10$$

STEP 4: INTERPRET THE RESULT

THE RESULTING STATEMENT, $10 = 10$, IS A TRUE STATEMENT THAT HOLDS FOR ALL REAL VALUES OF x .

THIS INDICATES THAT THE ORIGINAL EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY — IT IS TRUE FOR EVERY VALUE OF x .

IMPLICATIONS OF THE SOLUTION

THE FACT THAT THE SIMPLIFIED FORM REDUCES TO A TRUE STATEMENT FOR ALL x MEANS THAT THE ORIGINAL EQUATION HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS.

KEY POINTS:

- THE ORIGINAL EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY.
- ANY REAL NUMBER SUBSTITUTED FOR x WILL SATISFY THE EQUATION.
- THE SOLUTION SET IS ALL REAL NUMBERS, OFTEN DENOTED AS $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

TYPES OF EQUATIONS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

UNDERSTANDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS HELPS IN IDENTIFYING HOW TO APPROACH THEIR SOLUTIONS.

1. IDENTITY EQUATIONS

- EQUATIONS THAT ARE TRUE FOR ALL VALUES OF THE VARIABLE.
- EXAMPLE: $2(x + 3) = 2x + 6$
- SOLUTION: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

2. CONTRADICTIONS

- EQUATIONS THAT ARE NEVER TRUE.
- EXAMPLE: $5x + 2 = 5x + 3$
- NO SOLUTIONS EXIST.

3. CONDITIONAL EQUATIONS

- EQUATIONS THAT ARE TRUE ONLY FOR SPECIFIC VALUES OF THE VARIABLE.
- EXAMPLE: $x + 2 = 5$

- SOLUTION: $x = 3$

UNDERSTANDING THESE CATEGORIES HELPS IN QUICKLY IDENTIFYING THE NATURE OF THE SOLUTION.

STRATEGIES FOR SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS

TO EFFICIENTLY SOLVE EQUATIONS SIMILAR TO THE ONE DISCUSSED, CONSIDER THESE STRATEGIES:

1. ALWAYS APPLY THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY FIRST

DISTRIBUTE COEFFICIENTS TO ELIMINATE PARENTHESES AND SIMPLIFY THE EQUATION.

2. COMBINE LIKE TERMS

GROUP SIMILAR VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS TO STREAMLINE THE EQUATION.

3. USE INVERSE OPERATIONS TO ISOLATE THE VARIABLE

- ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION TO MOVE CONSTANTS
- MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION TO SOLVE FOR THE VARIABLE

4. CHECK FOR SPECIAL CASES

- CONSTANT IDENTITIES
- NO SOLUTION CASES

5. VERIFY YOUR SOLUTION

SUBSTITUTE YOUR ANSWER BACK INTO THE ORIGINAL EQUATION TO ENSURE CORRECTNESS.

PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR MASTERY

APPLYING WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED IS ESSENTIAL. HERE ARE SOME PRACTICE PROBLEMS:

1. SOLVE FOR x : $3(2x + 4) = 6x + 12$

2. SOLVE FOR x : $4x + 5 = 4x + 9$

3. SOLVE FOR x : $7(x - 2) = 7x - 14$

4. SOLVE FOR X: $2(3x + 5) + 4 = 6x + 14$

5. SOLVE FOR X: $5(3x + 2) = 15x + 10$

SOLUTIONS:

- PROBLEMS 1 AND 3 ARE IDENTITIES, SOLUTIONS ARE ALL REAL NUMBERS.
- PROBLEMS 2 IS A CONTRADICTION, NO SOLUTIONS.
- PROBLEMS 4 AND 5 ARE CONDITIONAL, WITH SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS.

CONCLUSION

THE EQUATION $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$ SIMPLIFIES TO A TRUE STATEMENT FOR ALL REAL x , INDICATING IT HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS. UNDERSTANDING THE STEPS INVOLVED—FROM DISTRIBUTING, COMBINING LIKE TERMS, TO IDENTIFYING WHETHER AN EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY OR CONTRADICTION—IS CRUCIAL FOR MASTERING LINEAR ALGEBRA. BY PRACTICING SIMILAR PROBLEMS AND APPLYING THE STRATEGIES OUTLINED ABOVE, YOU'LL STRENGTHEN YOUR ALGEBRA SKILLS AND BE BETTER PREPARED FOR MORE ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL CHALLENGES. REMEMBER, APPROACH EACH PROBLEM METHODICALLY, VERIFY YOUR SOLUTIONS, AND ALWAYS AIM TO UNDERSTAND THE UNDERLYING CONCEPTS BEHIND THE ALGEBRAIC OPERATIONS.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE FIRST STEP TO SIMPLIFY THE EQUATION $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$?

DISTRIBUTE THE 5 ON BOTH SIDES TO EXPAND THE PARENTHESES: $5 \times 9x + 5 \times 1 + 5 = 10x + 5 \times 7x + 5 \times 2$.

HOW DO YOU SIMPLIFY THE EQUATION AFTER DISTRIBUTION?

YOU GET $45x + 5 + 5 = 10x + 35x + 10$.

WHAT IS THE SIMPLIFIED FORM OF THE EQUATION $45x + 10 = 45x + 10$?

NOTICE THAT BOTH SIDES HAVE $45x + 10$, SO THE EQUATION SIMPLIFIES TO $45x + 10 = 45x + 10$, WHICH IS ALWAYS TRUE.

DOES THE EQUATION HAVE A UNIQUE SOLUTION OR INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS?

SINCE BOTH SIDES SIMPLIFY TO THE SAME EXPRESSION, THE EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY AND HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS FOR x .

WHAT IS THE PROCESS TO SOLVE THE EQUATION STEP-BY-STEP?

DISTRIBUTE, COMBINE LIKE TERMS, AND OBSERVE THAT BOTH SIDES ARE IDENTICAL, INDICATING INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS.

CAN THIS EQUATION BE CONSIDERED AN IDENTITY?

YES, BECAUSE AFTER SIMPLIFICATION, BOTH SIDES ARE IDENTICAL FOR ALL VALUES OF X.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN IF AN EQUATION SIMPLIFIES TO A TRUE STATEMENT LIKE $0=0$?

IT MEANS THE ORIGINAL EQUATION HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS; IT IS AN IDENTITY.

HOW CAN YOU VERIFY THAT THE EQUATION HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS?

BY SIMPLIFYING BOTH SIDES AND CONFIRMING THEY ARE IDENTICAL REGARDLESS OF X, INDICATING ALL REAL NUMBERS SATISFY THE EQUATION.

IS THERE ANY VALUE OF X THAT DOES NOT SATISFY THE EQUATION?

NO, BECAUSE THE EQUATION IS VALID FOR ALL REAL X, GIVEN IT SIMPLIFIES TO A TRUE STATEMENT.

WHAT IS THE KEY TAKEAWAY WHEN SOLVING EQUATIONS LIKE $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$?

THE KEY IS TO DISTRIBUTE AND SIMPLIFY THOROUGHLY, RECOGNIZING WHEN AN EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY AND HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

UNDERSTANDING THE ALGEBRAIC EQUATION $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$: AN IN-DEPTH ANALYTICAL PERSPECTIVE

ALGEBRA, OFTEN REGARDED AS THE LANGUAGE OF MATHEMATICS, PROVIDES TOOLS TO MODEL, ANALYZE, AND SOLVE A WIDE ARRAY OF PROBLEMS — FROM SIMPLE CALCULATIONS TO COMPLEX SYSTEMS. AT THE CORE OF ALGEBRAIC PROBLEM-SOLVING LIES THE MANIPULATION AND SIMPLIFICATION OF EQUATIONS, SUCH AS THE ONE UNDER SCRUTINY: $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$. WHILE AT FIRST GLANCE THIS EXPRESSION MAY APPEAR STRAIGHTFORWARD, A DETAILED EXAMINATION REVEALS THE INTRICACIES OF ALGEBRAIC PRINCIPLES, THE IMPORTANCE OF SYSTEMATIC APPROACHES, AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF UNDERSTANDING SUCH EQUATIONS IN BOTH ACADEMIC AND REAL-WORLD CONTEXTS. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THIS SPECIFIC EQUATION COMPREHENSIVELY, DISSECTING ITS STRUCTURE, SOLVING PROCESS, AND BROADER IMPLICATIONS.

BREAKING DOWN THE EQUATION: AN INITIAL OVERVIEW

THE EQUATION IN FOCUS

THE EQUATION PRESENTED IS:

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$$

AT ITS CORE, THIS IS A LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATION WITH THE VARIABLE X. THE EQUATION COMBINES DISTRIBUTED MULTIPLICATION, ADDITION, AND ALGEBRAIC SIMPLIFICATION PRINCIPLES. ITS FORM SUGGESTS IT IS DESIGNED TO TEST THE UNDERSTANDING OF ALGEBRAIC EXPANSION, COMBINING LIKE TERMS, AND ISOLATING VARIABLES TO FIND SOLUTIONS.

PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE

ANALYZING SUCH AN EQUATION SERVES MULTIPLE PURPOSES:

- EDUCATIONAL: IT REINFORCES FOUNDATIONAL ALGEBRA SKILLS SUCH AS DISTRIBUTION, COMBINING LIKE TERMS, AND SOLVING FOR THE VARIABLE.
- ANALYTICAL: IT DEMONSTRATES THE PROCESS OF TRANSFORMING COMPLEX EXPRESSIONS INTO MANAGEABLE FORMS.
- PRACTICAL: MANY REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS CAN BE MODELED USING SIMILAR EQUATIONS, SUCH AS FINANCIAL CALCULATIONS, PHYSICAL SYSTEMS, OR DATA MODELING.

UNDERSTANDING THE STEPS INVOLVED IN SOLVING THE EQUATION ALSO ENHANCES MATHEMATICAL LITERACY, CRITICAL THINKING, AND PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITIES.

STEP-BY-STEP BREAKDOWN OF THE EQUATION

1. DISTRIBUTING THE MULTIPLICATION

THE FIRST STEP INVOLVES EXPANDING THE EXPRESSIONS WITHIN PARENTHESES:

- $5(9x + 1)$ BECOMES $45x + 5$
- $5(7x + 2)$ BECOMES $35x + 10$

APPLYING DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY:

LEFT SIDE:

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 45x + 5 + 5 = 45x + 10$$

RIGHT SIDE:

$$10x + 5(7x + 2) = 10x + 35x + 10 = 45x + 10$$

THIS INITIAL EXPANSION REVEALS A KEY INSIGHT: BOTH SIDES SIMPLIFY TO THE SAME EXPRESSION, $45x + 10$.

2. SIMPLIFICATION AND OBSERVATION

AFTER THE EXPANSION, THE EQUATION REDUCES TO:

$$45x + 10 = 45x + 10$$

THIS IS A FUNDAMENTAL OUTCOME. THE TWO SIDES ARE IDENTICAL EXPRESSIONS, IMPLYING THAT THE ORIGINAL EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY — TRUE FOR ALL VALUES OF x .

IN ALGEBRAIC TERMS, THIS SIGNIFIES AN IDENTITY EQUATION, MEANING:

- THE SOLUTION SET INCLUDES ALL REAL NUMBERS.
- THE EQUATION IS ALWAYS TRUE, REGARDLESS OF THE VALUE OF x .

THIS IS A CRUCIAL POINT IN ALGEBRA: RECOGNIZING WHEN AN EQUATION SIMPLIFIES TO AN IDENTITY VERSUS WHEN IT LEADS TO A SPECIFIC SOLUTION OR AN INCONSISTENCY.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE SIMPLIFICATION: IDENTITY AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

UNDERSTANDING ALGEBRAIC IDENTITIES

AN ALGEBRAIC IDENTITY IS AN EQUALITY THAT HOLDS FOR ALL VALUES OF THE VARIABLES INVOLVED. RECOGNIZING IDENTITIES IS VITAL BECAUSE:

- IT INDICATES THAT THE EQUATION HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS.
- IT SUGGESTS THAT THE ORIGINAL PROBLEM IS MORE ABOUT UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE THAN FINDING A SPECIFIC VALUE.

IN THE CASE OF THE ORIGINAL EQUATION, THE SIMPLIFICATION CONFIRMS IT AS AN IDENTITY, EMPHASIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THOROUGH EXPANSION AND SIMPLIFICATION IN ALGEBRA.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

IN REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS, IDENTITIES SIGNAL THAT A RELATIONSHIP OR CONDITION HOLDS UNIVERSALLY, INDEPENDENT OF SPECIFIC VARIABLE VALUES. FOR EXAMPLE:

- IN PHYSICS, CERTAIN FORMULAS ARE IDENTITIES, REPRESENTING FUNDAMENTAL LAWS.
- IN ENGINEERING, SYSTEM EQUATIONS THAT REDUCE TO IDENTITIES INDICATE INHERENT SYSTEM INVARIANCES.

RECOGNIZING THESE SCENARIOS HELPS PROFESSIONALS AVOID REDUNDANT CALCULATIONS AND FOCUS ON MEANINGFUL PROBLEM-SOLVING.

ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVES: WHEN THE EQUATION IS NOT AN IDENTITY

WHILE THE CURRENT EQUATION SIMPLIFIES TO AN IDENTITY, IT'S INSTRUCTIVE TO CONSIDER VARIATIONS WHERE THE STRUCTURE DIFFERS, LEADING TO DIFFERENT SOLUTION TYPES.

CASE 1: EQUATIONS LEADING TO NO SOLUTION

SUPPOSE AN EQUATION SIMPLIFIES TO A CONTRADICTION, SUCH AS:

$$45x + 10 = 45x + 5$$

SUBTRACTING $45x$ FROM BOTH SIDES:

$$10 = 5$$

WHICH IS FALSE. SUCH EQUATIONS HAVE NO SOLUTIONS, INDICATING INCONSISTENT CONDITIONS.

CASE 2: EQUATIONS WITH A UNIQUE SOLUTION

IF, AFTER SIMPLIFICATION, THE VARIABLE TERMS CANCEL OUT, LEAVING A TRUE STATEMENT WITH A SPECIFIC CONSTANT, THE EQUATION MAY HAVE A UNIQUE SOLUTION. FOR EXAMPLE:

$$3x + 2 = 3x + 2$$

WHICH HOLDS FOR ALL x , AGAIN INDICATING AN IDENTITY.

ALTERNATIVELY, IF THE SIMPLIFIED FORM YIELDS:

$0x = c$, WHERE $c \neq 0$, THEN NO SOLUTIONS EXIST.

UNDERSTANDING THESE VARIATIONS EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF SYSTEMATIC ALGEBRAIC WORK TO IDENTIFY THE NATURE OF SOLUTIONS.

BROADER CONTEXT: ALGEBRA'S ROLE IN CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

EDUCATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

EQUATIONS LIKE THE ONE ANALYZED SERVE AS FUNDAMENTAL BUILDING BLOCKS IN ALGEBRA EDUCATION. THEY:

- REINFORCE DISTRIBUTION, COMBINING LIKE TERMS, AND SOLVING TECHNIQUES.
- DEVELOP PATTERN RECOGNITION SKILLS.
- PREPARE STUDENTS FOR MORE COMPLEX TOPICS LIKE QUADRATIC EQUATIONS, INEQUALITIES, AND SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS.

REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS

ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS UNDERPIN MANY DISCIPLINES:

- ECONOMICS: MODELING COST, REVENUE, AND PROFIT RELATIONSHIPS.
- PHYSICS: DESCRIBING MOTION, FORCES, AND ENERGY RELATIONSHIPS.
- COMPUTER SCIENCE: ALGORITHM ANALYSIS AND DATA MODELING.
- BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE: DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIPS AND POPULATION MODELS.

UNDERSTANDING SIMPLE EQUATIONS LIKE THIS LAYS THE GROUNDWORK FOR TACKLING COMPLEX, MULTIFACETED PROBLEMS ACROSS FIELDS.

CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYTICAL SKILLS

WORKING THROUGH SUCH EQUATIONS CULTIVATES:

- LOGICAL REASONING
- PATTERN RECOGNITION
- SYSTEMATIC PROBLEM-SOLVING
- THE ABILITY TO ANALYZE AND INTERPRET MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS CRITICALLY

THESE SKILLS ARE TRANSFERABLE BEYOND MATHEMATICS, USEFUL IN DECISION-MAKING, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION.

CONCLUDING REFLECTIONS: THE VALUE OF DEEP MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

THE SEEMINGLY STRAIGHTFORWARD EQUATION $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$ OFFERS RICH INSIGHTS INTO ALGEBRAIC PRINCIPLES. ITS REDUCTION TO AN IDENTITY UNDERSCORES THE IMPORTANCE OF METICULOUS EXPANSION AND SIMPLIFICATION, ILLUSTRATING THAT ALGEBRA IS AS MUCH ABOUT UNDERSTANDING RELATIONSHIPS AS IT IS ABOUT CALCULATION. RECOGNIZING WHEN AN EQUATION IS AN IDENTITY, HAS INFINITE SOLUTIONS, OR NO SOLUTIONS IS ESSENTIAL FOR EFFECTIVE PROBLEM-SOLVING.

THIS ANALYSIS EXEMPLIFIES THE EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF DISSECTING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS, PROMOTING CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYTICAL RIGOR. BEYOND THE CLASSROOM, SUCH SKILLS ARE INVALUABLE IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, AND EVERYDAY DECISION-MAKING. AS ALGEBRA CONTINUES TO BE A FOUNDATIONAL PILLAR OF MATHEMATICAL LITERACY, ENGAGING DEEPLY WITH EQUATIONS LIKE THIS SHARPENS OUR CAPACITY TO INTERPRET, MODEL, AND SOLVE THE COMPLEX PROBLEMS THAT DEFINE OUR WORLD.

IN SUMMARY, THE EQUATION $5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$, WHEN FULLY EXPANDED AND SIMPLIFIED, REVEALS ITSELF AS AN IDENTITY — TRUE FOR ALL REAL NUMBERS. THIS OUTCOME EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF SYSTEMATIC ALGEBRAIC PROCEDURES AND HIGHLIGHTS BROADER THEMES IN MATHEMATICAL REASONING, CRITICAL THINKING, AND REAL-WORLD APPLICATION. WHETHER AS A PEDAGOGICAL TOOL OR A PRACTICAL MODEL, SUCH EQUATIONS SERVE AS GATEWAYS TO DEEPER UNDERSTANDING AND ANALYTICAL MASTERY.

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$$

$$5(9x + 1) + 5 = 10x + 5(7x + 2)$$

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