Solve each equation. Write a reason for every step.

1. $4 x=12 x+32$

| $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |

2. $28+12 x=8 x-4$
$+$

3. $60 x+153=9 x+51$

4. $-3(x+2)=16-x$

5. $6(x-6)=x(16-7)$

6. $-4 x+10=-5 x+18$

7. $-x-2(9-8 x)=12$

8. $\frac{1}{4} x+10=2$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 2-6 Study Guide and Intervention

## Algebraic Proof

Algebraic Proof A list of algebraic steps to solve problems where each step is justified is called an algebraic proof, The table shows properties you have studied in algebra.

The following properties are true for any real numbers $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}$, and $\mathbf{c}$.

| Addition Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a+c=b+c$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtraction Property of Equality | If $a=b$, the $a-c=b-c$. |
| Multiplication Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a \cdot c=b \cdot c$. |
| Division Property of Equality | If $a=b$ and $c \neq 0$, then, $\frac{a}{c}=\frac{b}{c}$. |
| Reflexive Property of Equality | $a=a$ |
| Symmetric Property of Equality | If $a=b$ and $b=a$. |
| Transitive Property of Equality | If $a=b$ and $b=c$, then $a=c$. |
| Substitution Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a$ may be replaced by $b$ in any equation or expression. |
| Distributive Property | $a(b+c)=a b+a c$ |

## Example Solve $6 x+2(x-1)=30$. Write a justification for each step.

## Algebraic Steps

$6 x+2(x-1)=30$
$6 x+2 x-2=30$
$8 x-2=30$
$8 x-2+2=30+2$
$8 x=32 \quad$ Substitution Property of Equality
$\frac{8 x}{8}=\frac{32}{8} \quad$ Division Property of Equality
$x=4 \quad$ Substitution Property of Equality

## Properties

Original equation or Given
Distributive Property
Substitution Property of Equality
Addition Property of Equality

## Exercises

## Complete each proof.

1. Given: $\frac{4 x+6}{2}=9$

Prove: $x=3$
Proof:
Statements
a. $\frac{4 x+6}{2}=9$
b. $\left(\frac{4 x+6}{2}\right)=2(9)$
c. $4 x+6=18$
d. $4 x+6-6=18-6$
e. $4 x=$ $\qquad$
f. $\frac{4 x}{4}=$
g. $\qquad$
2. Given: $4 x+8=x+2$

Prove: $x=-2$
Proof:

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. $4 x+8=x+2$ | a. |

b. $4 x+8-x=$ $x+2-x$
c. $3 x+8=2$
d. $\qquad$
e. $\qquad$
f. $\frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{-6}{3}$
g. $\qquad$ g. Substitution

