

$$2. \quad 5(x-y) - 3(x-y)$$

$$5x - 5y - 3x + 3y$$

$$2x - 2y$$

$$4. \quad \frac{24 - 6t^2}{2}$$

$$12 - 3t^2$$

$$10. \quad x=2 \quad y=3$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 2(x+y)}{2(x-y)^2}$$

$$\frac{-2}{2} \textcircled{-1}$$

$$12. \quad 2[4(5-3) - 2^2]$$

$$2[4(2) - 2^2]$$

$$2[8 - 4]$$

$$2[4]$$

$$\textcircled{8}$$

$$16. 4(n+5) = 5n-3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4n+20 = 5n-3 \\ -5 \qquad -5n \\ \hline -n+20 = -3 \\ \quad -20 \\ \hline \quad -n = -23 \\ \quad \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \quad \quad n = 23 \end{array}$$

$$18. 3y-2 = 2(y+1) - (4-y)$$

$$3y-2 = 2y+2 - 4+y$$

$$3y-2 = 3y-2$$

$0=0$ All Real Numbers

$$21. 3(4z-1) > 2(6z-5)$$

$$12z-3 > 12z-10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12z > 12z-7 \\ -12z \quad -12z \\ \hline 0 > -7 \end{array}$$

$$0 > -7 \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$24. \begin{array}{l} x+11 < -1 \\ -11 \quad -11 \\ \hline x < -12 \text{ or} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - (-4)^2 \\ \hline x \geq 8 \end{array}$$

27.

$$5 - a < 3 - 2a \quad \text{and} \quad 2 - 3(a-1) < 2 - (a-3)$$

$$a < -2 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 - 3a + 3 < 2 - a + 3$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad -3a + a < 2 + 3 - 3 - 2$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad -2a < 0$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad a > 0$$

no solution

28.

$$-9 < w - 2 < -5$$

$$+2 \qquad \qquad +2 \quad +2$$

$$-7 < w < -3$$

30.

$$-6 - |4+y| \leq 5$$

$$\frac{-|4+y| \leq -1}{-1} \qquad \frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$|4+y| \geq 1$$

$$4+y \geq 1 \qquad 4+y \leq -1$$

$$-4 \qquad -4 \qquad -4 \qquad -4$$

$$y \geq -3 \quad \text{or} \quad y \leq -5$$

$$32. |2x-1| + 3 \leq 6$$

$$|2x-1| \leq 3$$

$$|2x-1| \geq -3$$

$$|2x-1| \leq 3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{4}{2} \rightarrow \underline{x \leq 2}$$

$$|2x-1| \geq -3 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{-2}{2}$$

$$x \geq -1 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq 2$$

Graph

$$2x + 2y = 4$$

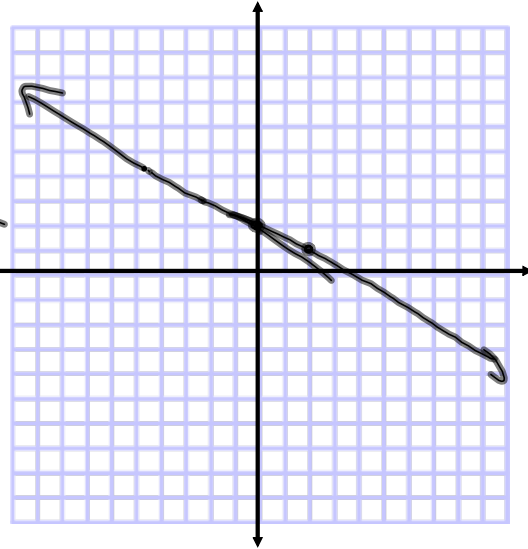
$$\frac{-2}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$$

$$-1 = -1$$

$$0, +2y = 4$$

$$\boxed{0, 2}$$

$$\boxed{(2, 1)}$$



36. $-2x + y = 3$ find x or y int

~~$y = 3$~~ $(0, 3)$

~~$x = 3$~~ $(-\frac{3}{2}, 0)$

37. $(\overset{x_1}{\frac{1}{2}}, \overset{y_1}{-2})$ $(\overset{x_2}{0}, \overset{y_2}{-4})$ $m = ?$

$$\frac{-4 - (-2)}{0 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-2}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4$$