EXAMPLE 3 TAKS PRACTICE: Multiple Choice

Which equation represents Step 2 in the solution process?

6x - 5(x - 4) = 31Step 1 Step 2 x + 20 = 31Step 3 Step 4 (A) 6x - 5x - 20 = 31

ELIMINATE CHOICES

You can eliminate choices B and C because -5 has not been distributed to *both* terms in the parentheses.

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x = 11
(c) 6x - 5x + 4 = 31
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Solution

In Step 2, the distributive property is used to simplify the left side of the equation. Because -5(x - 4) = -5x + 20, Step 2 should be 6x - 5x + 20 = 31.

The correct answer is D. $(A \otimes B) \otimes (D)$

GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1, 2, and 3

Solve the equation. Check your solution.

1. 9d - 2d + 4 = 32**2.** 2w + 3(w + 4) = 27 **3.** 6x - 2(x - 5) = 46

B 6x - 5x - 4 = 31

(**D**) 6x - 5x + 20 = 31

USING RECIPROCALS Although you can use the distributive property to solve an equation such as $\frac{3}{2}(3x + 5) = -24$, it is easier to multiply each side of the equation by the reciprocal of the fraction.

EXAMPLE 4 Multiply by a reciprocal to solve an equation

Solve $\frac{3}{2}(3x+5) = -24$. $\frac{3}{2}(3x+5) = -24$ Write original equation. $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}(3x+5) = \frac{2}{3}(-24)$ Multiply each side by $\frac{2}{3}$, the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{2}$. 3x + 5 = -16 Simplify. 3x = -21Subtract 5 from each side. x = -7Divide each side by 3.

GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 4

Solve the equation. Check your solution.

4. $\frac{3}{4}(z-6) = 12$ **5.** $\frac{2}{5}(3r+4) = 10$ **6.** $-\frac{4}{5}(4a-1) = 28$