## **3.4 EXERCISES**

HOMEWORK KEY

## **SKILL PRACTICE**

	<b>1. VOCABULARY</b> Copy and complete: An equation that is true for all values of the variable is called a(n) <u>?</u> .		
	2. WRITING Explain	<i>n</i> why the equation $4x + 3 = 4x + 3$	1 has no solution.
EXAMPLES	SOLVING EQUATIONS Solve the equation. Check your solution.		
<b>1 and 2</b> on p. 154 for Exs. 3–17	<b>3.</b> $8t + 5 = 6t + 1$	<b>4.</b> $k + 1 = 3k - 1$	5. $8c + 5 = 4c - 11$
	<b>6.</b> $8 + 4m = 9m - 7$	<b>7.</b> $10b + 18 = 8b + 4$	<b>8.</b> $19 - 13p = -17p - 5$
	<b>9.</b> $9a = 6(a + 4)$	<b>10.</b> $5h - 7 = 2(h + 1)$	11. $3(d + 12) = 8 - 4d$
	<b>12.</b> $7(r+7) = 5r + 59$	<b>13.</b> $40 + 14j = 2(-4j - 13)$	<b>14.</b> $5(n+2) = \frac{3}{5}(5+10n)$
	<b>15. TAKS REASONING</b> What is the solution of the equation $8x + 2x = 15x - 10$ ?		
	<b>A</b> -2	<b>B</b> 0.4 <b>C</b> 2	<b>D</b> 5
	<b>16. TAKS REASONING</b> What is the solution of the equation $4y + y + 1 = 7(y - 1)$ ?		
	<b>A</b> -4	<b>B</b> −3 <b>C</b> 3	<b>D</b> 4
	<b>17. WRITING</b> Describe the steps you would use to solve the equation $3(2z - 5) = 2z + 13$ .		
<b>EXAMPLE 4</b> on p. 156 for Exs. 18–28	<b>SOLVING EQUATIONS</b> Solve the equation, if possible.		
	<b>18.</b> $w + 3 = w + 6$	<b>19.</b> $16d = 22 + 5d$	<b>20.</b> $8z = 4(2z + 1)$
	<b>21.</b> $12 + 5v = 2v - 9$	<b>22.</b> $22x + 70 = 17x - 95$	<b>23.</b> $2 - 15n = 5(-3n + 2)$
	<b>24.</b> $12y + 6 = 6(2y + 1)$	<b>25.</b> $5(1 + 4m) = 2(3 + 10m)$	<i>i</i> ) <b>26.</b> $2(3g+2) = \frac{1}{2}(12g+8)$
	<b>ERROR ANALYSIS</b> <i>Describe</i> and correct the error in solving the equation.		
	27. $3(x+5) = 3x+15$	28. 6(2v	(+ 6) = 4(9 + 3y)
	3x + 5 = 3x + 15	5 12v	+ 36 = 36 + 12y
	5 = 15		12y = 12y
	The equation has	$\checkmark$	0 = 0
	no solution.	The s	olution is $y = 0$ .

**29. TAKS REASONING** Give an example of an equation that has no solution. *Explain* why your equation does not have a solution.