```
4
   Which of the expressions below is
    equivalent to 3(4x - 5) - 7(9x - 2)?
    a -51x - 1
                                  + 14
      -51x - 3
    b
      -51x - 7
                    -51x-1
    С
    d -51x - 29
```

Abigail buys a prepaid card for her cellphone. When she talks on her phone a fee per minute is deducted from the value of the prepaid card. The table below shows information about

the remaining value of the card.



Which equation represents the relationship between the remaining value and total number of minutes used? a V = 22 - 3t

**b** V = 22 - 0.30tV = 25 - 3tV = 25 - 0.30t

d



- To understand that you must use SAMDEB to isolate 1 for a variable.
- 2. To understand that when there are 2 or more variables in an equation, one variable will be set equal to another. For example, y = -3x + 17 versus y = 17

## 4.4 - Solving Linear Relations with Multiple Variables

To solve a relation for any variable:

- 1. Imagine that all other variables are numbers except for the one you are isolating.
- 2. Use SAMDEB to isolate for required variable.

<u>Note</u>: Your equation will end up as one isolated variable set equal to numbers +/- other variables.

For example, y = 7 - 3x or  $m = \frac{4k+1}{9}$ 

## Example One

Solve (isolate) for n in terms of m for: 0.35m + 2.4n = 9



## Example Two

Solve (isolate) for y in terms of x for:  $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{5}y = 2$ 



## Example Three

A cell phone company offers a monthly plan of \$25 plus \$0.10/minute to talk.

a) Write the equation in terms of cost using n and C as variables.

C = 0.10n + 25

b) Solve the relation for n in terms of C.

$$C = 0.10n(+25) = -25$$

$$\frac{C - 25}{0.10} = 0.40n$$

$$\frac{C - 25}{0.10} = n$$

$$\frac{C - 25}{0.10} = n$$

$$\frac{C - 25}{0.10} = n$$

**Complete:** p. 236 - 238 #2, 4ace, 6, 7ace, 9.

#2 a) 
$$3fr a.5h = 240$$
  
b)  
 $a.5h = 240 - 3f$   
 $a.5$   
 $h = 96 - 3f$   
 $a.5$ 



6a) 
$$ax-5y=a0$$
  
 $-ax$   
 $-5y=a0-ax$   
 $-5=-5$   
 $y=-4$   $+35x$   $m=35$ 



$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{A}L + \mathcal{A}W \\ -\mathcal{A}W \\ \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{A}U \\ \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{A}U$$