

## Appendix A: Assessment (Pre/Posttest)

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**First Name & Last Initial** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher** \_\_\_\_\_

This exercise will help us learn how you think about algebra. Please do your best to complete all the questions.

If you don't know an answer, you may guess or write "I don't know". Please don't leave any questions blank – we want to know how much you had time to try.

If you make a mistake, please lightly cross out the work, but do not erase it.

Each section is timed. If you finish a section early, you may go ahead to the next section. You may not go back, even if you have extra time later. Once you finish a page, please move to the next page and do not look back.

Thank you for doing your best work on this exercise.

**Part I.** You have 12 minutes to solve the following 8 equations. Try to use fast (and correct) ways to solve the problems so you can finish as many as possible.

**Show all your work.**

1)  $3(h + 2) + 4(h + 2) = 35$

2)  $\frac{1}{2}(x - 1) = 10$

3)  $5(y - 4) = 3(y - 4) + 20$

4)  $\frac{3m + 2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$

# \_\_\_\_\_

p. 3  
Pretest A

5)  $3(2x + 3x - 4) + 5(2x + 3x - 4) = 48$

6)  $2(x + 3) + 5(x + 3) = 4(x + 3)$

7) A formula for the perimeter of a rectangle is  $P = 2(b + h)$ , where  $b$  stands for the length of the base and  $h$  stands for the height. Solve the equation for  $h$  so you could find the height if you were given both the perimeter and the length of the base.

8) An exchange student wants to know the temperature in degrees Celsius (C), but in the U.S., we use degrees Fahrenheit (F). To help her, solve this formula for C:

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

# \_\_\_\_\_

p. 4  
Pretest A

**Part II.** You have 6 minutes to complete #7 and #8. Solve each equation 3 DIFFERENT ways using algebra (do not use guess-and-check).

7a)  $0.5(d + 3) = 10$

Way 1  
 $0.5(d + 3) = 10$

Way 2  
 $0.5(d + 3) = 10$

Way 3  
 $0.5(d + 3) = 10$

7b) Which of your ways do you think is easiest and fastest?

\_\_\_Way 1

\_\_\_Way 2

\_\_\_Way 3

\_\_\_No way is easiest

# \_\_\_\_\_

p. 5  
Pretest A

$$8a) \quad 7(y+1) = 4(y+1) + 6(y+1)$$

$$\text{Way 1} \\ 7(y+1) = 4(y+1) + 6(y+1)$$

$$\text{Way 2} \\ 7(y+1) = 4(y+1) + 6(y+1)$$

$$\text{Way 3} \\ 7(y+1) = 4(y+1) + 6(y+1)$$

8b). Which of your ways do you think is easiest and fastest?

\_\_\_ Way 1

\_\_\_ Way 2

\_\_\_ Way 3

\_\_\_ No way is easiest & fastest

**STOP. Wait for directions as a class.**

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p. 6  
Pretest A

### **Mental Math**

Practice: \_\_\_\_\_

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part III.** You have 10 minutes to complete #9 – #16.

For #9 & 10, decide whether each listed step *COULD* be done first. Circle YES if the step could be done first and NO if the step could NOT be done first.

9)  $2(x + 1) + 4 = 12$

- |   |     |    |
|---|-----|----|
| Is it ok to <b>combine like terms</b> first?                        | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>distribute</b> across parentheses first?             | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>subtract</b> the same quantity on both sides first?  | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>divide</b> by the same quantity on both sides first? | YES | NO |

10)  $15(x + 3) + 5(x + 3) = 10(x + 3) + 20$

- |   |     |    |
|---|-----|----|
| Is it ok to <b>combine like terms</b> first?                        | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>distribute</b> across parentheses first?             | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>subtract</b> the same quantity on both sides first?  | YES | NO |
| Is it ok to <b>divide</b> by the same quantity on both sides first? | YES | NO |



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p. 8  
Pretest A

For # 11 & 12, the first step a student used to solve the equation is shown.

11) Adam's first step:

$$\begin{aligned}2(s + 3(s - 1)) &= 18 \\s + 3(s - 1) &= 9\end{aligned}$$

a. What step did Adam use to get from the first line to the second line?

- a. **Combine like terms**
- b. **Distribute** across parentheses
- c. **Subtract** the same quantity on both sides
- d. **Divide** by the same quantity on both sides

b. Do you think this is a good way to start this problem? Circle one:

- (a) Very good way                      (b) OK, but not a very good way                      (c) Not OK

Explain your reasoning

c. For which of these equations would it be good to use Adam's way to start the problem?

- a.  $4(y + 3) = 11$
- b.  $4(y + 6) = 32$
- c.  $5(x + 2) + 7 = 20$
- d. none of the above

#\_

12) Amy's first step

$$5(x + 3) + 6 = 5(x + 3) + 2x$$

$$6 = 2x$$

a. What step did Amy use to get from the first line to the second line?

- a. **Distribute** across parentheses
- b. **Subtract** the same quantity on both sides
- c. **Divide** by the same quantity on both sides
- d. **Multiply**

b. Do you think this is a good way to start this problem? Circle one:

- (a) Very good way                      (b) OK, but not a very good way                      (c) Not OK

Explain your reasoning

c. For which of these equations would it be good to use Amy's way to start the problem?

- a.  $6(x + 4) + 20 = 8(x + 4)$
- b.  $10x = 11(x + 1)$
- c.  $15(y + 23) + 40 = 16(y + 30)$
- d. none of the above

13) Which of these is equivalent to (the same as)

$(m + 2) + (m + 2) + (m + 2) + (m + 2)$ ? Circle your answer.

- a.  $m + 8$
- b.  $4m + 2$
- c.  $m^4 + 8$
- d.  $4(m + 2)$
- e. none of the above

14) Which of the following is a like term to (could be combined with)  $8k$ ?

- a.  $4k$
- b. 8
- c.  $8m$
- d.  $3(k + 1)$
- e. a and c

15) Which of the following is a like term to (could be combined with)  $7(j + 4)$ ?

- a.  $7(j + 10)$
- b.  $7(p + 4)$
- c.  $j$
- d.  $2(j + 4)$
- e. a and d

16) **Without solving each equation**, which of the following equations are equivalent to (will have the same answer as) the equation:  $32(x - 12) = 96$

- a.  $32x - 12 = 96$
- b.  $x - 12 = 96 - 32$
- c.  $16x - 16 \cdot 12 = 48$
- d.  $16x - 6 = 48$
- e.  $\frac{32(x - 12)}{32} = \frac{96}{32}$
- f. c & e

17) Look at this pair of equations. **Without solving the equations**, decide if these equations are equivalent (have the same answer)

$$34 = 8(x + 1) + 6(x + 1)$$

$$34 = 14(x + 1)$$

a. YES  
(same answer)

b. NO  
(different answer)

c. CAN'T TELL  
without doing the math

<note, choice on this combine like term item has one of highest intra-item correlations, although explanation quality does not>

18) Look at this pair of equations. **Without solving the equations**, decide if these equations are equivalent (have the same answer) and explain your reasoning.

$$98 = 21x$$
$$98 + 2(x + 1) = 21x + 2(x + 1)$$

a. YES  
(same answer)

b. NO  
(different answer)

c. CAN'T TELL  
without doing the math

*Explain your reasoning:*

## Appendix B: ASSISTment Intervention

**Problem Set "Equation Solving Rittle Johnson"** id:[9854]

1) Assistent #74514 "74514 - Welcome"

A) Welcome to our new design on practicing equation solving.

Over the course of this week you will be seeing a lot of Assistentments that look like this:

**Eric's Solution**

$$2x + 4 = 10$$

$$2x = 6 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$4x - 8 = 12$$

$$x - 4 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (1)**

The assistment shows how Eric and Alice each solved an algebra problem. Their problems may or may not be the same.

This example asks you to "Fill in (1)." You must fill in the blank with a "(1)" on it: "Subtract \_\_\_\_\_ on both"

"(1)" has been colored **red** to help you find it.

The answer to this problem is **4** because Eric subtracts 4 from each side of his equation.

**Multiple choice:**

I have read and understand these instructions.

B) Another thing about this problem set that is different is that you will be working on it over 3 days.

At the end of one day's work you will be told that you are done for that day and should start working again the next day. Your teacher may give you more instructions so pay close attention.

You will see a picture of fireworks when you finish each day. When you see them stop working on the problem set and come back the next day.

**Multiple choice:**

I have read the explanation of this problem set.

2) Assistent #75536 "75536 - 62675 - 60029 - Rittle-Johnson Reproduction"

A)

**Nathan's Solution**

$$5(h-2) = 10$$

$$5h - 10 = 10 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5}$$

$$5h = 20 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$7(z-3) = 14$$

$$7z - 21 = 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)}$$

$$7z = 35 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (1)****Algebra:**

✓ 10

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will reveal the solution.

**Enter:** 10**B)****Nathan's Solution**

$$5(h-2) = 10$$

$$5h-10 = 10 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5}$$

$$5h = 20 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$7(z-3) = 14$$

$$7z-21 = 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)}$$

$$7z = 35 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (2)****Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will reveal the answer.

**Enter:** 5**C)****Nathan's Solution**

$$5(h-2) = 10$$

$$5h-10 = 10 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5}$$

$$5h = 20 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$7(z-3) = 14$$

$$7z-21 = 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)}$$

$$7z = 35 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Choose what best answers (3)****Multiple choice:**✓  $7(z-3)$ ✗  $7(z+3)$ ✗  $14(z-3)$ ✗  $z(z-3)$ ✗  $z(7-3)$ ✗  $-7$ ✗  $-3$ **D)****Nathan's Solution****Laura's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(h-2) &= 10 \\
 5h-10 &= 10 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5} \\
 5h &= 20 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both} \\
 h &= 4 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3) &= 14 \\
 7z-21 &= 14 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)} \\
 7z &= 35 && \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both} \\
 z &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Fill in (4)****Algebra:**

✓ 21

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will reveal the answer.

**Enter:** 21

E)

**Nathan's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(h-2) &= 10 \\
 5h-10 &= 10 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5} \\
 5h &= 20 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both} \\
 h &= 4 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3) &= 14 \\
 7z-21 &= 14 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)} \\
 7z &= 35 && \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both} \\
 z &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Fill in (5)****Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will reveal the solution.

**Enter:** 7

F)

**Nathan's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(h-2) &= 10 \\
 5h-10 &= 10 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5} \\
 5h &= 20 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both} \\
 h &= 4 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3) &= 14 \\
 7z-21 &= 14 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)} \\
 7z &= 35 && \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both} \\
 z &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

How do you know if each student solved his or her problem correctly?

**Ungraded open response:**

G)

**Nathan's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(h-2) &= 10 \\
 5h-10 &= 10 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5} \\
 5h &= 20 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on Both} \\
 h &= 4 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3) &= 14 \\
 7z-21 &= 14 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(3)} \\
 7z &= 35 && \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both} \\
 z &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$



Why did Nathan and Laura both divide as the last step?

**Ungraded open response:**

3) Assistent #77069 "77069 - 72466 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3a"

Solve this equation for h:

$$12 = 3(h - 3)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 7

4) Assistent #77074 "77074 - 72467 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3b"

Solve this equation for c:

$$16 = 3(c - 3) + 5(c - 3)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 5

5) Assistent #77087 "77087 - 72467 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3b"

Solve this equation for x:

$$14 = 2(x - 4) + 5(x - 4)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

6) Assistent #74517 "74517 - You've Finished D..."

You've Finished Day 1!



You will get instructions on when to proceed to day two.

**Multiple choice:**

✓ When you come back for Day 2 click here.

**7) Assistent #82369 "82369 - 60029 - Rittle-Johnson Reproduction"**

**A)**

**Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (1)**

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

**Enter: 4**

**B)**

**Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

Algebra:

✓ 5

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

Enter: 5

C)

Peter's Solution

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y-5)}\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ }$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose what best fits in (3)

Multiple choice:

✓ (n-1)'s

✗ (n+1) 's

✗ 5(n-1)

✗ 7(n-1)

✗ 5

✗ 7

✗ t and -5

D)

Peter's Solution

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y-5)}\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ }$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

Algebra:

✓ 12

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

Enter: 12

E)

**Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (5)****Algebra:**

✓ 1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

**Enter:** 1

**F)****Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Describe two ways that these students' **solutions** are **similar**.

**Ungraded open response:****G)****Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

To solve  $3(n+3)+6(n+3)+2(n+3)=27$  would **Abby's** first step work? Why?

**Ungraded open response:****H)****Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Using **Abby's** way, show the first step needed to solve  $3(m+3)+6(m+3)=27$

**Multiple choice:**

✓  $9(m+3)=27$

✗  $-3(m+3)=27$

✗  $3+6=27/(m+3)$

$$\times 3(m+3)+6(m+3)=27$$

$$\times 3m+9+6m+18=27$$

$$\times 3(m+3)=27-6(m+3)$$

D)

**Peter's Solution**

$$3(y-5) + 1(y-5) = 12$$

$$4(y-5) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } (y-5)\text{'s}$$

$$y-5 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(n-1) + 7(n-1) = 36$$

$$12(n-1) = 36 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n-1 = 3 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Using **Abby's** way, solve:

$$3(m+3)+6(m+3)=27$$

**Algebra:**

$$\checkmark 0$$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 0**8) Assistent #75627 "75627 - 60029 - Rittle -Johnson Reproduction"**

A)

**Roger's Solution**

$$8(x-8)+8(x-8) = 96$$

$$8x-64+8x-64 = 96 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)}$$

$$16x-128 = 96 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$16x = 224 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 14 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$7(z-3)+4(z-3) = 33$$

$$7z-21+4z-12 = 33 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$11z-33 = 33 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$11z = 66 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 6 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose all that apply for (1)

**Check all that apply:**

$$\checkmark 8x$$

$$\checkmark 8x$$

$$\checkmark -64$$

$$\checkmark -64$$

$$\times 8$$

$$\times 8$$

$$\times x$$

$$\times 96$$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

You want to choose all of the terms that can be combined on the left of the equation.

**Choose:**

8x  
8x  
-64  
-64

**B)**

**Roger's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 8(x-8)+8(x-8) &= 96 \\ 8x-64+8x-64 &= 96 && \text{Distribute } 8(x-8) \text{ and } 8(x-8) \\ 16x-128 &= 96 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ 16x &= 224 && \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both} \\ x &= 14 && \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 7(z-3)+4(z-3) &= 33 \\ 7z-21+4z-12 &= 33 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)} \\ 11z-33 &= 33 && \text{Combine } \underline{(5)} \\ 11z &= 66 && \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both} \\ z &= 6 && \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Fill in (2)**

**Algebra:**

✓ 128

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 128

**C)**

**Roger's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 8(x-8)+8(x-8) &= 96 \\ 8x-64+8x-64 &= 96 && \text{Distribute } 8(x-8) \text{ and } 8(x-8) \\ 16x-128 &= 96 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ 16x &= 224 && \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both} \\ x &= 14 && \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 7(z-3)+4(z-3) &= 33 \\ 7z-21+4z-12 &= 33 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)} \\ 11z-33 &= 33 && \text{Combine } \underline{(5)} \\ 11z &= 66 && \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both} \\ z &= 6 && \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Fill in (3)**

**Algebra:**

✓ 16

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 16

**D)**

**Roger's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 8(x-8)+8(x-8) &= 96 \\ 8x-64+8x-64 &= 96 && \text{Distribute } 8(x-8) \text{ and } 8(x-8) \\ 16x-128 &= 96 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ 16x &= 224 && \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both} \\ x &= 14a && \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 7(z-3)+4(z-3) &= 33 \\ 7z-21+4z-12 &= 33 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)} \\ 11z-33 &= 33 && \text{Combine } \underline{(5)} \\ 11z &= 66 && \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both} \\ z &= 6 && \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Choose all that best fills in (4)**

Check all that apply:

- ✓  $7(z-3)$
- ✓  $4(z-3)$
- ✗  $7(4)$
- ✗  $4(7)$
- ✗  $33$
- ✗  $7(x-8)$

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

Choose:

- $7(z-3)$
- $4(z-3)$

E)

**Roger's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 8(x-8)+8(x-8) &= 96 \\
 8x-64+8x-64 &= 96 && \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)} \\
 16x-128 &= 96 && \text{Combine } \underline{(1)} \\
 16x &= 224 && \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both} \\
 x &= 14 && \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3)+4(z-3) &= 33 \\
 7z-21+4z-12 &= 33 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)} \\
 11z-33 &= 33 && \text{Combine } \underline{(5)} \\
 11z &= 66 && \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both} \\
 z &= 6 && \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose all that apply for (5)

Check all that apply:

- ✓  $7z$
- ✓  $4z$
- ✓  $-12$
- ✓  $-21$
- ✗  $7$
- ✗  $4$
- ✗  $33$

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

You want to choose all of the terms that can be combined on the left of the equation.

Choose:

- $7z$
- $4z$
- $-12$
- $-21$

F)

**Roger's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 8(x-8)+8(x-8) &= 96 \\
 8x-64+8x-64 &= 96 && \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)} \\
 16x-128 &= 96 && \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(z-3)+4(z-3) &= 33 \\
 7z-21+4z-12 &= 33 && \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)} \\
 11z-33 &= 33 && \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16x = 224 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 14a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$11z = 66 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 6 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (6)

Algebra:

✓ 33

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

Enter: 33

G)

Roger's Solution

$$8(x-8)+8(x-8) = 96$$

$$8x-64+8x-64 = 96 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)}$$

$$16x-128 = 96 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$16x = 224 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 14a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$7(z-3)+4(z-3) = 33$$

$$7z-21+4z-12 = 33 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$11z-33 = 33 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$11z = 66 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 6 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (7)

Algebra:

✓ 11

Hints:

There is no tutoring for the problem. The next hint will give the solution.

Enter: 11

H)

Roger's Solution

$$8(x-8)+8(x-8) = 96$$

$$8x-64+8x-64 = 96 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)}$$

$$16x-128 = 96 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$16x = 224 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 14a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$7(z-3)+4(z-3) = 33$$

$$7z-21+4z-12 = 33 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$11z-33 = 33 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$11z = 66 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 6 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Why are Abby's steps OK to do?

Ungraded open response:

I)

Roger's Solution

$$8(x-8)+8(x-8) = 96$$

$$8x-64+8x-64 = 96 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{8(x-8)} \text{ and } \underline{8(x-8)}$$

$$16x-128 = 96 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$16x = 224 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 14a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$7(z-3)+4(z-3) = 33$$

$$7z-21+4z-12 = 33 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$11z-33 = 33 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$11z = 66 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$z = 6 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

On a timed test, who's problem would you rather solve? Why?



**Ungraded open response:**

9) Assistent #77100 "77100 - 72468 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3a"

Solve this equation for d:

$$8 + 4(d + 5) = 6(d + 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -1

10) Assistent #77103 "77103 - 72468 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3a"

Solve this equation for a:

$$4 + 4(a + 5) = 6(a + 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -3

11) Assistent #77130 "77130 - 72469 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3b"

Solve this equation for d:

$$4(d + 4) + 5(d + 4) = 36$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 0

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 0

12) Assistent #77139 "77139 - 72469 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3b"

Solve this equation for y:

$$2(y + 3) + 2(y + 3) = 4$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

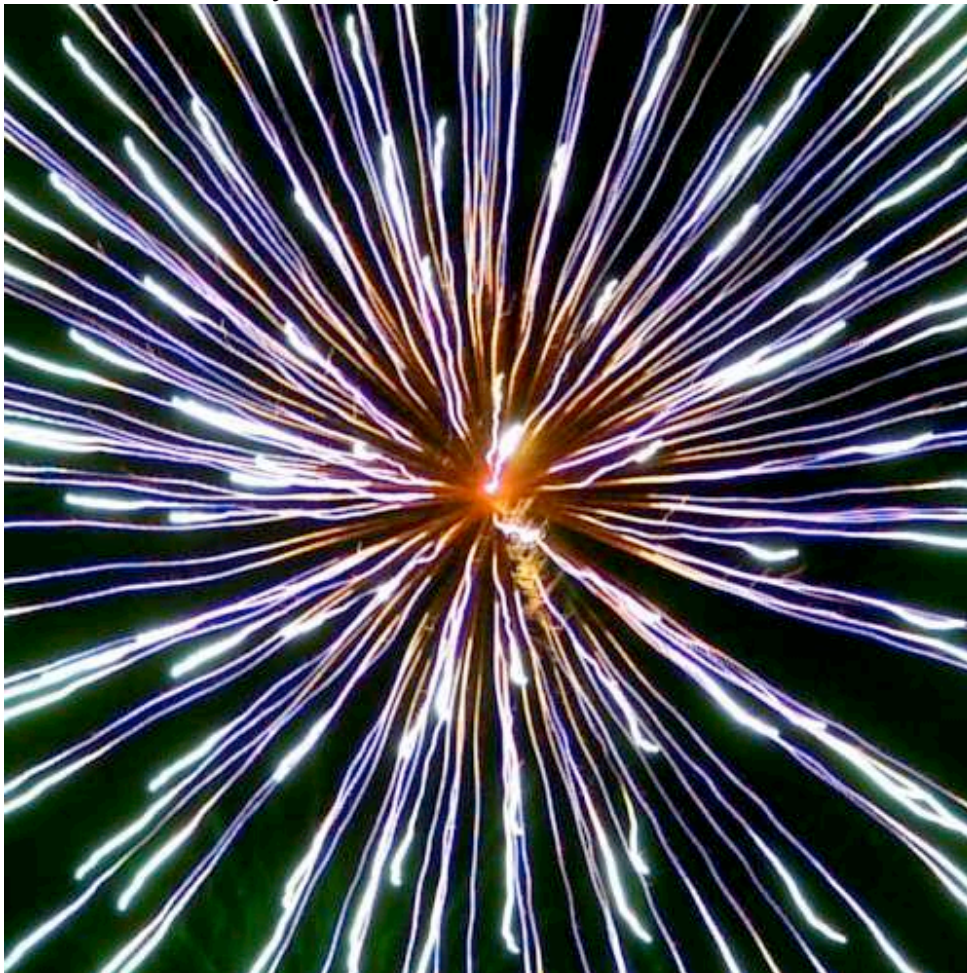
The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -2

13) Assistent #74519 "74519 - Finished Day 2"

Congratulations!

You've finished Day 2!



**Multiple choice:**

✓ When you come back for Day 3 click here.

## 14) Assisment #75630 "75630 - 60029 - Rittle-Johnson Reproduction"

A)

**Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose all that apply for (1)

Check all that apply:

✓ 5x

✓ 1x

✓ -6

✓ -30

✗ 5

✗ 1

✗ x

✗ 24

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

You want to choose all of the terms that can be combined on the left of the equation.

**Choose:**

5x

1x

-6

-30

B)

**Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

✓ 36

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 36

C)

**Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 6

D)

**Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose all that best fills in (4)

**Check all that apply:**✓  $7(n-7)$ ✓  $6(n-7)$ ✗  $7(6)$ ✗  $6(7)$ 

✗ 26

✗  $7(x-6)$ **Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Choose:** $7(n-7)$  $6(n-7)$ 

E)

**Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose all that apply for (5)

Check all that apply:

✓  $7n$

✓  $6n$

✓  $-42$

✓  $-49$

✗  $7$

✗  $6$

✗  $26$

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

You want to choose all of the terms that can be combined on the left of the equation.

Choose:

$7n$

$6n$

$-42$

$-49$

F)

Eric's Solution

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Heather's Solution

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (6)

Algebra:

✓  $91$

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

Enter: 91

G)

Eric's Solution

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Heather's Solution

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (7)

Algebra:

✓ 13

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for the problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 13

**H)****Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Why are **Heather's** steps OK to do?

**Ungraded open response:**

**I)****Eric's Solution**

$$5(x-6)+1(x-6) = 24$$

$$5x-30+1x-6 = 24 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{5(x-6)} \text{ and } \underline{1(x-6)}$$

$$6x-36 = 24 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)}$$

$$6x = 60 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 10a \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Heather's Solution**

$$7(n-7)+6(n-7) = 26$$

$$7n-49+6n-42 = 26 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)}$$

$$13n-91 = 26 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)}$$

$$13n = 117 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$n = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)} \text{ on both}$$

On a timed test, who's problem would you rather solve? Why?

**Ungraded open response:**

**15) Assisment #75655 "75655 - 60029 - Rittle-Johnson Reproduction"****A)****Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{4(x-2)} \text{ and } \underline{7(x-2)}$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)} \text{ on both}$$

Choose what best fits for (1)

**Multiple choice:**

✓ -8+27

✗  $4x+7x$

✗  $4(x-2)+7(x-2)$

✗  $4(x-2)+27$

✗  $4(x-2)+7$

-  4-2
-  7-14
-  8+27

B)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)\quad}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

 4x

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 4x

C)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)\quad}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

 14

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 14

D)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)\quad}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

Algebra:

✓ 3

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

Enter: 3

E)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)\quad}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Choose all that apply for (5)

Check all that apply:

✓  $4(m-4)$

✓  $8(m-4)$

✗  $8(m+4)$

✗  $4(m+4)$

✗ 40

✗ 4

✗ 8

✗  $40(m-4)$

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the answer.

Choose:

$$4(m-4)$$

AND

$$8(m-4)$$

F)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(6)\quad}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(9)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Choose what best answers (6)



**Multiple choice:**

- ✓ -16+40
- ✗  $4m+8m$
- ✗  $4(m-4)+8(m-4)$
- ✗  $4(m-4)+40$
- ✗  $4(m-4)+8$
- ✗  $4-4$
- ✗  $8-32$
- ✗  $16+40$

**G)****Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(6)}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(9)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (7)****Algebra:**

✓  $4m$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 4m

**H)****Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(6)}$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(9)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (8)****Algebra:**

✓  $32$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 32

**D)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2) \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3) \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4) \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7) \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(8) \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(9) \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (9)****Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem. The next hint will give the solution.

**Enter:** 4**J)****Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2) \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3) \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4) \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7) \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(8) \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(9) \text{ on both}$$

Will Eric's way work to solve most other equations that are similar to

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2) ?$$

Yes or No? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:****K)****Eric's Solution**

$$4(x-2)+27 = 7(x-2)$$

$$4x-8+27 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Distribute } 4(x-2) \text{ and } 7(x-2)$$

$$4x+19 = 7x-14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$19 = 3x-14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2) \text{ on both}$$

$$33 = 3x \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3) \text{ on both}$$

$$11 = x \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4) \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$4(m-4)+40 = 8(m-4)$$

$$4m-16+40 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)$$

$$4m+24 = 8m-32 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)$$

$$24 = 4m-32 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7) \text{ on both}$$

$$56 = 4m \quad \text{Add } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(8) \text{ on both}$$

$$14 = m \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(9) \text{ on both}$$

If the problem were  $8(j+2)=4(j+2)+12$ , could you use Abby's first step?

Yes or No? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:****16) Assisment #77155 "77155 - 72477 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-3a"**

Solve this equation for y:

$$\frac{1}{4}(y - 5) = 1$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 9

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 9

17) Assistent #77164 "77164 - 72471 - Rittle -Johnson CPT, Day 3-3b"

Solve this equation for x:

$$6(x - 5) = 3 + 3(x - 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

18) Assistent #77172 "77172 - 72471 - Rittle -Johnson CPT, Day 3-3b"

Solve this equation for y:

$$5(y - 3) = 3 + 4(y - 3)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

19) Assistent #74520 "74520 - Finished Day 3"

Congratulations!

You have finished Day 3. You will be doing a post test soon.



**Multiple choice:**

✓ FINISHED!!!

20) Duplicate assistment: Assistment #74514 "74514 - Welcome" was not displayed.

21) Assistment #76908 "76908 - 74314 - CSM Day 1.2"

A)

Eric's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$1x - 3 + 1x - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$2x - 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{1x's \text{ and } 3's}$$

$$2x = 10 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$2(x - 3) = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)'s}$$

$$x - 3 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (1)

**Multiple choice:**

- ✓ 1's into  $(x - 3)$ 's
- ✗ 1x into 3
- ✗ 2 into  $(x - 3)$
- ✗ 1's into  $2x$

**B)**

Eric's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 1x - 3 + 1x - 3 &= 4 && \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1) \\
 2x - 6 &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{1x's \text{ and } 3's} \\
 2x &= 10 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Abby's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 2(x - 3) &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)'s} \\
 x - 3 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 6

Type in 6

**C)**

Eric's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 1x - 3 + 1x - 3 &= 4 && \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1) \\
 2x - 6 &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{1x's \text{ and } 3's} \\
 2x &= 10 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Abby's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 2(x - 3) &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)'s} \\
 x - 3 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**D)**

Eric's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$1x - 3 + 1x - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1)$$

$$2x - 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{1x's \text{ and } 3's}$$

$$2x = 10 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$2(x - 3) = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)'s}$$

$$x - 3 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**E)**

Eric's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$1x - 3 + 1x - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1)$$

$$2x - 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{1x's \text{ and } 3's}$$

$$2x = 10 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Abby's Solution

$$1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 4$$

$$2(x - 3) = 4 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)'s}$$

$$x - 3 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (5)

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 3

Type in 3

**F)**

Eric's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 1x - 3 + 1x - 3 &= 4 && \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1) \\
 2x - 6 &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{1x\text{'s and } 3\text{'s}} \\
 2x &= 10 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Abby's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 2(x - 3) &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)\text{'s}} \\
 x - 3 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Describe 2 ways these students' solutions are similar.

**Ungraded open response:****G)**

Eric's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 1x - 3 + 1x - 3 &= 4 && \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1) \\
 2x - 6 &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{1x\text{'s and } 3\text{'s}} \\
 2x &= 10 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Abby's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 2(x - 3) &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)\text{'s}} \\
 x - 3 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

To solve  $4(y + 5) + 6(y + 4) + 5(y + 2) = 42$ , whose first step would work better, Eric's or Abby's? Explain your reasoning.**Ungraded open response:****H)**

Eric's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 1x - 3 + 1x - 3 &= 4 && \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad}(1) \\
 2x - 6 &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{1x\text{'s and } 3\text{'s}} \\
 2x &= 10 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Abby's Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 1(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) &= 4 \\
 2(x - 3) &= 4 && \text{Combine } \underline{(x - 3)\text{'s}} \\
 x - 3 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\
 x &= 5 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the first step to solving the following equation using Abby's way?

$$6(x + 4) + 5(x + 4) = 22$$

**Multiple choice:**

- $11(x + 4) = 22$
- $6x + 24 + 5x + 20 = 22$
- $6(x + 4) = 22 - 5(x + 4)$
- $6(x + 4) + 5(x + 4) - 22 = 0$
- $(x + 4) = 22$

**I) Solve for x.**

$$6(x + 4) + 5(x + 4) = 22$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is -2

Type in -2

22) Assistent #76918 "76918 - CSM Day 1.3.1"

A)  $15 = 5(x - 2)$

Select the two options below that could be the next step in solving this equation.

**Check all that apply:**

✓  $3 = x - 2$

✓  $15 = 5x - 10$

✗  $3 = 5(x - 2)$

✗  $15 = 5x - 2$

✗  $3 = 5x - 10$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Select  $3 = x - 2$  and  $15 = 5x - 10$

B) Solve for x

$$15 = 5(x - 2)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 5

Type in 5



## 23) Assisment #76928 "76928 - 74349 - CSM Day 1.3.2"

A)  $20 = 6(x - 5) + 4(x - 5)$

Select the two options below that could be the next step in solving this equation.

**Check all that apply:**

✓  $20 = 10(x - 5)$

✗  $3.33333333333333 = 6(x - 5)$

✗  $20 = 6x - 5$

✗  $3.33333333333333 = 6x - 30$

✓  $20 = 4x - 20 + 6x - 30$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Select  $20 = 10(x - 5)$  and  $20 = 4x - 20 + 6x - 30$

**B) Solve for x**

$$20 = 6(x - 5) + 4(x - 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 7

Type in 7

24) Duplicate assistment: Assisment #74517 "74517 - You've Finished D..." was not displayed.

## 25) Assisment #81639 "81639 - 60338 - CSM Day 2.1"

A)

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(2)}$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (1)

**Multiple choice:**

- ✓ 5 and 3
- ✗ 3 and (h + 6)
- ✗ (h + 6) and 5
- ✗ 5(h + 6) and h
- ✗ 5 and 6

**B)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(2)}$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (2)

**Multiple choice:**

- ✓ 2 and 18
- ✗ 3h and h
- ✗ 30 and 2
- ✗ 5h and 3h
- ✗ 3h and 5

**C)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(2)}$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (3)

**Fill in:**

- ✓ 3h

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 3h

Type in 3h

**D)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(2)\quad}$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(5)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (4)**

**Fill in:**

 30

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 30

Type in 30

**E)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(2)\quad}$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(4)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(5)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (5)**

**Fill in:**

 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**F)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2)$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (6)**

**Fill in:**

 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**G)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2)$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (7)**

**Fill in:**

 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 6

Type in 6

**H)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2)$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Describe two ways that these students' solutions are **different**.**Ungraded open response:****D)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2)$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

On a timed test, whose solution would you use and why?

**Ungraded open response:****J)**

Nathan's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 18 + 2 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(1)$$

$$5h + 30 = 3h + 20 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(2)$$

$$2h + 30 = 20 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$2h = -10 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(5)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$5(h + 6) = 3(h + 6) + 2$$

$$2(h + 6) = 2 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(h + 6)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$h + 6 = 1 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(6)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = -5 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(7)\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ on both}$$

What is the first step to solving the following equation using Laura's way:

$$5(x + 2) = 3(x + 2) + 16$$

**Multiple choice:**

$2(x + 2) = 16$

$5x + 10 = 3x + 6 + 16$

$5(x + 2) - 16 = 3(x + 2)$

$5x + 10 = 3x + 22$

$5(x + 2) = 16$

**K)** Solve for x

$$5(x + 2) = 3(x + 2) + 16$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 6

Type in 6

**26) Assisment #74414 "74414 - 74351 - CSM Day 2.2"**

**A)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (1)

**Multiple choice:**

✓ 3(h - 2) and 1(h - 2)

✗ 8 and (h - 2)

✗ 4 and 8

✗ 3(h - 2) and 2

✗ 8(h - 2) and 1(h - 2)

**B)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 4

Type in 4

**C)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**D)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

**Multiple choice:**

✓ 3 and 1 into the (h - 2)'s

✗ 3 and 8 into the (h - 2)'s

✗ 3 and 1 into the 8's

✗ 2 into the 8

✗ 8 into the 4

E)

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (5)

**Multiple choice:**

- 3h with 1h and 6 with 2
- 8h with 1h and 6 with 2
- 8h with 1h and 1 with 24
- 3h with 8h
- 2 with 6

F)

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (6)

**Algebra:**

- 8

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 8

Type in 8

G)

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$



Fill in (7)

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 4

Type in 4

**H)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Why might you choose Laura's way to solve this problem?

**Ungraded open response:**

**D)**

Laura's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$4(h - 2) = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$h - 2 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$3(h - 2) + 1(h - 2) = 8$$

$$3h - 6 + 1h - 2 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$4h - 8 = 8 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$4h = 16 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$h = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

What must be true about an equation for Laura's way to be easier than Nathan's way?

**Ungraded open response:**

27) Assistentment #76948 "76948 - CSM 2.3.1"

A)  $6 + 3(h + 6) = 6(h + 6)$

Select the two options below that could be the next step in solving this equation.

**Check all that apply:**

✓  $6 = 3(h + 6)$

✓  $6 + 3h + 18 = 6h + 36$

✗  $6 = 9(h + 6)$

**✗**  $3 + 3h + 18 = 6h + 36$

**✗**  $3 + 3h + 18 = 6h$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Select  $6 = 3(h + 6)$  and  $6 + 3h + 18 = 6h + 36$

**B) Solve for h**

$6 + 3(h + 6) = 6(h + 6)$

**Algebra:**

**✓** -4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is -4

Type in -4

**28) Assistent #76958 "76958 - CSM 2.3.2"**

**A)**  $3(h + 7) + 4(h + 7) = 14$

Select the two options below that could be the next step in solving this equation.

**Check all that apply:**

**✓**  $7(h + 7) = 14$

**✓**  $3h + 21 + 4h + 28 = 14$

**✗**  $15(h + 7) = 14$

**✗**  $3h + 21 + 14h + 98 = 3$

**✗**  $3h + 21 + 4h = 3$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Select  $7(h + 7) = 14$  and  $3h + 21 + 4h + 28 = 14$

**B) Solve for h**

$3(h + 7) + 4(h + 7) = 14$

**Algebra:**

✓ -5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is -5

Type in -5

29) Duplicate assistment: Assistment #74519 "74519 - Finished Day 2" was not displayed.

30) Assistment #76968 "76968 - 74355 - CSM Day 3.1"

A)

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(2)}} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(4)}} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(5)}} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (1)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is  $\frac{4}{2}$

Type in  $\frac{4}{2}$

B)

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(2)}} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(4)}} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(5)}} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (2)

## Algebra:

✓ 8

## Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 8

Type in 8

## C)

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(2)}} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(4)}} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(5)}} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (3)

## Algebra:

✓ 2

## Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is  $\frac{4}{2}$

Type in  $\frac{4}{2}$

## D)

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(2)}} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(4)}} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\underline{(5)}} \text{ on both}$$

## Fill in (4)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is  $\frac{4}{2}$

Type in  $\frac{4}{2}$

**E)**

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (5)

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 4

Type in 4

**F)**

Eric's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Laura's Solution

$$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

When is Laura's way is easier than Eric's way?

**Ungraded open response:****G)**

Eric's Solution

Laura's Solution

$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$	$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$
$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8$ Distribute <u>(1)</u>	$x + 4 = 4$ Divide <u>(4)</u> on Both
$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0$ Subtract <u>(2)</u> on both	$x = 0$ Subtract <u>(5)</u> on both
$x = 0$ Divide <u>(3)</u> on both	

Describe 2 ways there students' solutions are similar.

**Ungraded open response:**

**H)**

Eric's Solution	Laura's Solution
$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$	$(\frac{4}{2})(x + 4) = 8$
$(\frac{4x}{2}) + 8 = 8$ Distribute <u>(1)</u>	$x + 4 = 4$ Divide <u>(4)</u> on Both
$(\frac{4x}{2}) = 0$ Subtract <u>(2)</u> on both	$x = 0$ Subtract <u>(5)</u> on both
$x = 0$ Divide <u>(3)</u> on both	

What is the first step to solving the following equation using Laura's way

$$(\frac{2}{5})(x - 4) = 2$$

**Multiple choice:**

- $x - 4 = 5$
- $(\frac{2x}{5}) - (\frac{8}{5}) = 2$
- $(\frac{2x}{5}) - (\frac{2}{5})(4) = 2$
- $(\frac{2x}{5}) = 2 + (\frac{8}{5})$
- $x - 4 = (\frac{4}{5})$

I) Solve for x

$$(\frac{2}{5})(x - 4) = 2$$

**Algebra:**

- 9

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 9

Type in 9

31) Assistent #81648 "81648 - CSM Day 3.2"

A)

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (1)

**Multiple choice:**

- 2(h - 2)
- 5
- 9
- 5(h - 2)
- 2(h - 5)

**B)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

- 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 5

Type in 5

**C)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2

Type in 2

**D)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

**Multiple choice:**✓ 2 and 7 into  $(h - 2)$ 's✗ 2 and 5 into  $(h - 2)$ 's✗ 2 and 5 into  $(h - 7)$ 's✗ 2 into  $(h - 7)$ 's✗ 7 into  $(h - 2)$ 's**E)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(2)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(3)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\quad(5)\quad}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad(6)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{\quad(7)\quad} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\quad(8)\quad} \text{ on both}$$





Fill in (5)

**Multiple choice:**

✓ -4 and 5

✗ -2 and 5



-  4 and 5h
-  5 and 2h
-  7h and -14
-  2h and 4

F)

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (6)

**Algebra:** 2h**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 2h

Type in 2h

G)

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (7)

**Algebra:** 14**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 14

Type in 14

**H)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (8)

**Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 5

Type in 5

**I)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

Whose solution is better, Abby's or Nathan's? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:****J)**

Abby's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$5 = 5(h - 2) \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(1)}$$

$$1 = h - 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Nathan's Solution

$$2(h - 2) + 5 = 7(h - 2)$$

$$2h - 4 + 5 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(4)}$$

$$2h - 1 = 7h - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(5)}$$

$$1 = 5h - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(6)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5h \quad \text{Add } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = h \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

If the problem were  $8(j + 2) = 4(j + 8) + 12$ , whose first step would work better, Abby's or Nathan's? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

32) Assistentment #77002 "77002 - CSM Day 3.3.2"

A)  $7(y - 7) = 4(y - 7) + 2$

Select the two options below that could be the next step in solving this equation.

**Check all that apply:**

✓  $3(y - 7) = 2$

✓  $7y - 49 = 4y - 28 + 2$

✗  $11(y - 7) = 2$

✗  $7y - 7 = 4y - 7 + 2$

✗  $28(y - 7) = 2$

✗  $7y - 49 = 4y - 28 + 8$

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Select  $3(y - 7) = 2$  and  $7y - 49 = 4y - 28 + 2$

B) Solve for y

$7(y - 7) = 4(y - 7) + 2$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7.666666666666667

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

The answer is 7.666666666666667

Type in 7.666666666666667

33) Duplicate assistment: Assistentment #74520 "74520 - Finished Day 3" was not displayed.

34) Duplicate assistment: Assistentment #74514 "74514 - Welcome" was not displayed.

35) Assistentment #75698 "75698 - 69412 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-1"

A)

**Nathan's Solution**

$5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) = 40$

$5y - 25 + 5y - 25 = 40$  Distribute 5's into (y - 5)'s

**Abby's Solution**

$3(y - 4) = 12$

$3y - 12 = 12$  Distribute 3 into (y - 4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 10y - 50 &= 40 && \text{Combine } \underline{5y's \text{ and } 25's} \\
 10y &= 90 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 9 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3y &= 24 && \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 8 && \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (1)

**Algebra:**

 50

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 50

**B)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) &= 40 \\
 5y - 25 + 5y - 25 &= 40 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5's \text{ into } (y - 5)'s} \\
 10y - 50 &= 40 && \text{Combine } \underline{5y's \text{ and } 25's} \\
 10y &= 90 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 9 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(y - 4) &= 12 \\
 3y - 12 &= 12 && \text{Distribute } \underline{3 \text{ into } (y - 4)} \\
 3y &= 24 && \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 8 && \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

 10

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 10

**C)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) &= 40 \\
 5y - 25 + 5y - 25 &= 40 && \text{Distribute } \underline{5's \text{ into } (y - 5)'s} \\
 10y - 50 &= 40 && \text{Combine } \underline{5y's \text{ and } 25's} \\
 10y &= 90 && \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 9 && \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(y - 4) &= 12 \\
 3y - 12 &= 12 && \text{Distribute } \underline{3 \text{ into } (y - 4)} \\
 3y &= 24 && \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \\
 y &= 8 && \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 12

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 12

**D)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) = 40$$

$$5y - 25 + 5y - 25 = 40 \quad \text{Distribute 5's into (y - 5)'s}$$

$$10y - 50 = 40 \quad \text{Combine 5y's and 25's}$$

$$10y = 90 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(y - 4) = 12$$

$$3y - 12 = 12 \quad \text{Distribute 3 into (y - 4)}$$

$$3y = 24 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

**E)**

**Nathan's Solution**

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) = 40$$

$$5y - 25 + 5y - 25 = 40 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5}\text{'s into } (y - 5)\text{'s}$$

$$10y - 50 = 40 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{5}\text{'s and } \underline{25}\text{'s}$$

$$10y = 90 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3(y - 4) = 12$$

$$3y - 12 = 12 \text{ Distribute } \underline{3} \text{ into } (y - 4)$$

$$3y = 24 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

How do you know if each student solved his/her problem correctly?

### Ungraded open response:

F)

#### Nathan's Solution

$$5(y - 5) + 5(y - 5) = 40$$

$$5y - 25 + 5y - 25 = 40 \text{ Distribute } \underline{5}\text{'s into } (y - 5)\text{'s}$$

$$10y - 50 = 40 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{5}\text{'s and } \underline{25}\text{'s}$$

$$10y = 90 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

#### Abby's Solution

$$3(y - 4) = 12$$

$$3y - 12 = 12 \text{ Distribute } \underline{3} \text{ into } (y - 4)$$

$$3y = 24 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

Why did Nathan and Abby both divide as a last step?

### Ungraded open response:

### 36) Assisment #75684 "75684 - 69873 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-2"

A)

#### Eric's Solution

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

#### Laura's Solution

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (1)

Algebra:

✓ 3

Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

B)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (2)

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 4

C)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (3)

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

D)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

Describe 2 ways that these two students' **solutions** are **similar**.

**Ungraded open response:**

E)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

To solve  $4(y+5) + 6(y+5) = 42$ , whose first step would work better? Eric's or Laura's? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

F)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

If you were to use Laura's method to solve the following equation, what would be the appropriate first step?

$$2(f + 3) + 2(f + 3) = 4$$

**Multiple choice:**

$2(f + 3) = 4 - 2(f + 3)$

$2f + 6 + 2f + 6 = 4$

$2(f + 3) + 2(f + 3) - 4 = 0$

$2(f + 3) + 2f + 6 = 4$

$4(f + 3) = 4$

G)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(y - 3) = 16$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{4} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } (1) \text{ on both}$$

**Laura's Solution**

$$2(y - 3) + 2(y - 3) = 16$$

$$4(y - 3) = 16 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(y - 3)}\text{'s}$$

$$y - 3 = 4 \quad \text{Divide } (2) \text{ on both}$$



$$y = 7 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\underline{-(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

Solve the equation for f.

$$2(f + 3) + 2(f + 3) = 4$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -2

37) Assistentment #75714 "75714 - 72466 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3a"

Solve this equation for y:

$$20 = 5(y - 2)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

38) Assistentment #75722 "75722 - 72466 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3a"

Solve this equation for d:

$$6 = 2(d - 4)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 7

39) Assistentment #75735 "75735 - 72467 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3b"

Solve this equation for d:

$$16 = 3(d - 5) + 5(d - 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 7

40) Assistentment #75702 "75702 - 75507 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 1-3b"

Solve this equation for y:

$$12 = 2(y + 4) + 2(y + 4)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -1

41) Duplicate assistment: Assistentment #74517 "74517 - You've Finished D..." was not displayed.

42) Assistentment #75837 "75837 - 60207 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-1"

A)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$$

$$6(y - 6) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

$$y - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{\underline{(2)}} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{\underline{(3)}} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$$

$$2(y + 3) = 24$$

$$y + 3 = 12$$

$$y = 9$$

Subtract  $\underline{\underline{3(y+3)}}$  on Both

Divide  $\underline{\underline{(4)}}$  on both

Subtract  $\underline{\underline{(5)}}$  on both

Fill in (1)

**Multiple choice:**

✓ (y - 6)'s

✗ 4 and (y - 6)

✗ 2 and (y - 6)

✗ 2(y - 6) and 12

B)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$$

$$6(y - 6) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{\underline{(1)}}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$$

$$2(y + 3) = 24$$

Subtract  $\underline{\underline{3(y+3)}}$  on Both

$$y - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y + 3 = 12$$

$$y = 9$$

$$\text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$\text{Subtract } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (2)****Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

**C)****Peter's Solution**

$$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$$

$$6(y - 6) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$y - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$$

$$2(y + 3) = 24 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(y + 3)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$y + 3 = 12 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (3)****Algebra:**

✓ 6

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 6

**D)****Peter's Solution**

$$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$$

$$6(y - 6) = 12 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(1)}$$

$$y - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$$

$$2(y + 3) = 24 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{3(y + 3)} \text{ on Both}$$

$$y + 3 = 12 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (4)****Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 2

E)

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) &= 12 \\ 6(y - 6) &= 12 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ y - 6 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 8 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 5(y + 3) &= 3(y + 3) + 24 \\ 2(y + 3) &= 24 && \text{Subtract } \underline{3(y + 3)}\underline{\quad}\text{ on Both} \\ y + 3 &= 12 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 9 && \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (5)

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

F)

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) &= 12 \\ 6(y - 6) &= 12 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ y - 6 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 8 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 5(y + 3) &= 3(y + 3) + 24 \\ 2(y + 3) &= 24 && \text{Subtract } \underline{3(y + 3)}\underline{\quad}\text{ on Both} \\ y + 3 &= 12 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 9 && \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

Describe one way the students **problems** are the same and one way they are different.

**Ungraded open response:**

G)

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) &= 12 \\ 6(y - 6) &= 12 && \text{Combine } \underline{\quad}(1) \\ y - 6 &= 2 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(2)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 8 && \text{Add } \underline{\quad}(3)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 5(y + 3) &= 3(y + 3) + 24 \\ 2(y + 3) &= 24 && \text{Subtract } \underline{3(y + 3)}\underline{\quad}\text{ on Both} \\ y + 3 &= 12 && \text{Divide } \underline{\quad}(4)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \\ y &= 9 && \text{Subtract } \underline{\quad}(5)\underline{\quad}\text{ on both} \end{aligned}$$

Abby's first step is **different** from Peter's first step because:

**Ungraded open response:**

H)

**Peter's Solution**

**Abby's Solution**

$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$	$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$
$6(y - 6) = 12$ Combine <u>(1)</u>	$2(y + 3) = 24$ Subtract <u><math>3(y + 3)</math></u> on Both
$y - 6 = 2$ Divide <u>(2)</u> on both	$y + 3 = 12$ Divide <u>(4)</u> on both
$y = 8$ Add <u>(3)</u> on both	$y = 9$ Subtract <u>(5)</u> on both

If you were to use Abby's method to solve the following equation, what would be the appropriate first step?

$$5(b + 6) = 3(b + 6) + 32$$

**Multiple choice:**

- $2(b + 6) = 32$
- $5b + 30 = 3b + 18 + 32$
- $5(b + 6) - 32 = 3(b + 6)$
- $5(b + 6) = 3b + 18 + 32$

D)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(y - 6) + 2(y - 6) = 12$$

$$6(y - 6) = 12 \quad \text{Combine (1)}$$

$$y - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Divide (2) on both}$$

$$y = 8 \quad \text{Add (3) on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$5(y + 3) = 3(y + 3) + 24$$

$$2(y + 3) = 24 \quad \text{Subtract } 3(y + 3) \text{ on Both}$$

$$y + 3 = 12 \quad \text{Divide (4) on both}$$

$$y = 9 \quad \text{Subtract (5) on both}$$

Solve the equation for b.

$$5(b + 6) = 3(b + 6) + 32$$

**Algebra:**

10

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 10

**43) Assisment #75830 "75830 - 73674 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-2"**

A)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute (1)}$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine (2)}$$

$$2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract (3) on both}$$

$$2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract (4) on both}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \text{Divide (5) on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32$$

$$3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute (6)}$$

$$8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine (7)}$$

$$8x = 48 \quad \text{Add (8) on both}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \text{Divide (9) on both}$$

## Fill in (1)

## Multiple choice:

- ✓ 4 and 2 into the  $(x + 5)$ 's
- ✗  $4(x + 5)$  into  $2(x + 5)$
- ✗ 4 into  $(x + 5)$
- ✗ 2 into  $(x + 5)$

## B)

## Peter's Solution

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{array}$$

## Abby's Solution

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{array}$$

## Fill in (2)

## Multiple choice:

- ✓ 10 and 8
- ✗ 20 and 18
- ✗  $2x$ , 10, and 8
- ✗  $2x$  and 18

## C)

## Peter's Solution

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{array}$$

## Abby's Solution

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{array}$$

## Fill in (3)

## Algebra:

- ✓  $2x$

## Hints:

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 2x

**D)**

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(x + 5) &= 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 10 + 8 && \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 18 && \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 &= 18 && \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x &= -2 && \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x &= -1 && \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) &= 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 &= 32 && \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 &= 32 && \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x &= 48 && \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x &= 6 && \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (4)

**Algebra:**

✓ 20

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 20

**E)**

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(x + 5) &= 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 10 + 8 && \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 18 && \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 &= 18 && \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x &= -2 && \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x &= -1 && \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) &= 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 &= 32 && \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 &= 32 && \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x &= 48 && \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x &= 6 && \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (5)

**Algebra:**

✓ 2

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 2

F)

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(x + 5) &= 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 10 + 8 && \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 18 && \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 &= 18 && \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x &= -2 && \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x &= -1 && \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) &= 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 &= 32 && \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 &= 32 && \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x &= 48 && \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x &= 6 && \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (6)

**Multiple choice:**

- 3 and 5 into the  $(x - 2)$ 's
- $3(x - 2)$  into  $5(x - 2)$
- 3 into  $(x - 2)$
- 5 into  $(x - 2)$

G)

**Peter's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(x + 5) &= 2(x + 5) + 8 \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 10 + 8 && \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_} \\
 4x + 20 &= 2x + 18 && \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_} \\
 2x + 20 &= 18 && \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both} \\
 2x &= -2 && \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both} \\
 x &= -1 && \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) &= 32 \\
 3x - 6 + 5x - 10 &= 32 && \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\
 8x - 16 &= 32 && \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_} \\
 8x &= 48 && \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both} \\
 x &= 6 && \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in (7)

**Multiple choice:**

- $3x$  and  $5x$ , AND  $-6$  and  $-10$
- $3x$  and  $-6$
- $5x$  and  $-10$



✘  $3x$  and  $5x$

✘  $3x$  and  $-6$ , AND  $5x$  and  $10$

H)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32$$

$$3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_}$$

$$8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}$$

Fill in (8)

**Algebra:**

✓ 16

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 16

I)

**Peter's Solution**

$$4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32$$

$$3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_}$$

$$8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}$$

Fill in (9)

**Algebra:**

✓ 8

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 8

**J)****Peter's Solution**

$$4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32$$

$$3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_}$$

$$8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}$$

Is Peter's way the same as Abby's? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

**K)****Peter's Solution**

$$4(x + 5) = 2(x + 5) + 8$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 10 + 8 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$4x + 20 = 2x + 18 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$2x + 20 = 18 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$2x = -2 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Abby's Solution**

$$3(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 32$$

$$3x - 6 + 5x - 10 = 32 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$8x - 16 = 32 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(7)\_}$$

$$8x = 48 \quad \text{Add \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(9)\_ on both}$$

On a timed test, whose method would you rather solve? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

44) Assisment #75795 "75795 - 72468 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3a"

Solve this equation for f:

$$6 + 2(f + 2) = 4(f + 2)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 1

45) Assisment #75788 "75788 - 72473 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3a"

Solve this equation for c:

$$1 + 5(c - 2) = 6(c - 2)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

**46) Assisment #75815 "75815 - 72469 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3b"**

Solve this equation for c:

$$4(c + 2) + 4(c + 2) = 8$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -1

**47) Assisment #78554 "78554 - 72474 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 2-3b"**

Solve this equation for b:

$$10 = 3(b + 3) + 2(b + 3)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -1

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in -1

48) Duplicate assisment: Assisment #74519 "74519 - Finished Day 2" was not displayed.

**49) Assisment #75905 "75905 - 73934 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-1"**

A)

**Eric's Solution**

$$4(x + 3) = 12$$

$$x + 3 = 3 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 0 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (1)****Algebra:**

✓ 4/5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 4/5

**B)****Eric's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(x+3) = 12$$

$$x+3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x-5)+12 = 7(x-5)$$

$$12 = 4(x-5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x-5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (2)****Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 3

**C)****Eric's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(x+3) = 12$$

$$x+3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x-5)+12 = 7(x-5)$$

$$12 = 4(x-5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x-5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (3)****Algebra:**

✓ 3(x-5)

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in  $3(x - 5)$

**D)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(x + 3) = 12$$

$$x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (4)

**Algebra:**

✓ 4

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 4

**E)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(x + 3) = 12$$

$$x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Fill in (5)

**Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 5

**F)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(x + 3) = 12$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

$$12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Which of the two problems is easier to solve? Why?

**Ungraded open response:**

**G)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (x + 3) = 12 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$12 = -4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

Could Eric's first step be the same first step on Alice's problem? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

**H)**

**Eric's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (x + 3) = 12 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

If you were to use Eric's method to solve the following equation, what would be the appropriate first step?

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (c - 5) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

**Multiple choice:**

- $c - 5 = 20$
- $(4/5)c - (20/5) = 16$
- $(4/5)(c - 5) - 16 = 0$
- $(1/5)(4c - 20) = 16$

**I)**

**Eric's Solution**

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (x + 3) = 12 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$3(x - 5) + 12 = 7(x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 3 = 15 \text{ Divide } \underline{(1)} \text{ on both} \\ x = 12 \text{ Subtract } \underline{(2)} \text{ on both} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 12 = 4(x - 5) \text{ Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both} \\ 3 = x - 5 \text{ Divide } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both} \\ 8 = x \text{ Add } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both} \end{array}$$

Solve the equation for c.

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (c - 5) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 25

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 25

**50) Assisment #75885 "75885 - 74346 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-2"**

**A)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(2)}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (y + 2) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \quad 8 \\ y + \quad = 16 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(6)} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \quad 72 \\ y = \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

**Fill in (1)**

**Multiple choice:**

✓ 7 and 2 into the  $(y + 2)$ 's

✗ 5 into  $(y + 2)$

✗ 7 into  $(y + 2)$

✗ 2 into  $(y + 2)$

**B)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (y + 2) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \\ y + \quad = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 72 \\ y = \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (2)****Multiple choice:**

-4 and 5

-14 and 1

2y, -4, and 5

2y and 1

**C)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (y + 2) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \\ y + \quad = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 72 \\ y = \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (3)****Algebra:**

2y

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.



Type in 2y

**D)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (y + 2) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \\ y + \quad = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 72 \\ y = \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (4)****Algebra:**

✓ 14

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 14

**E)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (y + 2) = 16 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \\ y + \quad = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 72 \\ y = \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both} \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (5)****Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 5

**F)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(y + 2) = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y + \frac{8}{5} = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y = \frac{72}{5} \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (6)**

**Multiple choice:**

4/5 into  $(y + 2)$

y into 4/5

4/5 into 8/5

8/5 into  $(y + 2)$

**G)**

**Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(y + 2) = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y + \frac{8}{5} = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y = \frac{72}{5} \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (7)**

**Algebra:**

8/5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 8/5

**H)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(y + 2) = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y + \frac{8}{5} = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y = \frac{72}{5} \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

**Fill in (8)****Algebra:**

✓ 4/5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 4/5

**D)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(1)\_}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine \_\_(2)\_}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(3)\_ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add \_\_(4)\_ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide \_\_(5)\_ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(y + 2) = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y + \frac{8}{5} = 16 \quad \text{Distribute \_\_(6)\_}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y = \frac{72}{5} \quad \text{Subtract \_\_(7)\_ on both}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide \_\_(8)\_ on both}$$

Describe 2 ways these students' **solutions** are **similar**.

**Ungraded open response:**

✓ 6

**J)****Nathan's Solution**

$$2(y - 2) + 5 = 7(y - 2)$$

$$2y - 4 + 5 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(1)}$$

$$2y + 1 = 7y - 14 \quad \text{Combine } \underline{(2)}$$

$$1 = 5y - 14 \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(3)} \text{ on both}$$

$$15 = 5y \quad \text{Add } \underline{(4)} \text{ on both}$$

$$3 = y \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(5)} \text{ on both}$$

**Alice's Solution**

$$\frac{4}{5}(y + 2) = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y + \frac{8}{5} = 16 \quad \text{Distribute } \underline{(6)}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}y = \frac{72}{5} \quad \text{Subtract } \underline{(7)} \text{ on both}$$

$$y = 18 \quad \text{Divide } \underline{(8)} \text{ on both}$$

If the problem were  $8(j + 2) = 4(j + 2) + 12$ , whose first step would work better? Explain your reasoning.

**Ungraded open response:**

51) Assisment #75919 "75919 - 72477 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-3a"

Solve this equation for h:

$$\frac{1}{4}(h - 4) = 1$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 8

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 8

52) Assisment #75928 "75928 - 72477 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-3a"

Solve this equation for f:

1

$$(f - 3) = 1$$

5

**Algebra:**

✓ 8

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 8

53) Assistent #75895 "75895 - 72471 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-3b"

Solve this equation for x:

$$4(x - 4) = 1 + 3(x - 4)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 5

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 5

54) Assistent #75950 "75950 - 72472 - Rittle-Johnson CPT, Day 3-3b"

Solve this equation for y:

$$8 + 2(y - 5) = 6(y - 5)$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7

**Hints:**

There is no tutoring for this problem.

The next hint reveals the answer.

Type in 7

55) Duplicate assistent: Assistent #74520 "74520 - Finished Day 3" was not displayed.

## Appendix C: Skills Built for ASSISTment

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## Algebra

Skill

Class

# Pre Algebra Equation Solving

Mastery Problem Set  
#8744

Number of Templates  
7

Number to Master  
3 in-a-row

Number of Attempts  
10

**LEVEL 1**Assistment

You are previewing content.

Solving Equations 1.0 (#55932)

Solve for n:

$$n + 17.2 = 9.6$$

[Comment on this question](#)[Show me hint 1 of 3](#)

Type your answer below (mathematical expression):

[Submit Answer](#)

- **55932**
  - $x + A.0 = B.0$ 
    - $x + 15.2 = 8.5$
  - $0.0 < A, B < 20.0$

Offered by Ethan Truong '11

- uses decimals
- **56521**
  - $Ax + Bx = C$ 
    - $7x + 9x = 15$
  - $2 < A, B < 12$
  - $-10 < C < 10$

**56559**

$$Ax - Bx = C$$

$$-9x - 3x = -6$$

$$2 < B < 12$$

$$B < C < B+10$$

$$-10 < C < 10$$

**56561**

$$A - Bx = C$$

$$6 - 9x = 8$$

$$2 < A, B < 12$$

$$-10 < C < 10$$

**58064**

$$A.0x + B.0 = C.0$$

$$12.66x + 3.59 = 9.52$$

Uses decimals of up to two decimal places

$$0.0 < A, B, C < 15.0$$

**58080**

$$A.0 + x + B.0 = C.0$$

$$0.93 + x + 7.78 = 1.91$$

Uses decimals of up to two decimal places

$$0.0 < A, B, C < 15.0$$

**58084**

$$X - A.0 = B.0$$

$$x - 4.03 = 0.43$$

Uses decimals of up to two decimal places

$$0.0 < A, B < 15.0$$



1) Assistentment #83832 "83832 - 58064 - Solve - decimal"

Solve for x.

$$11.92 + x + 2.95 = 4.23$$

**Algebra:**

✓ -10.64

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are solving for

$$11.92 + x + 2.95 = 4.23$$

Isolate the variable

$$11.92 - 11.92 + x + 2.95 - 2.95 = 4.23 - 11.92 - 2.95$$

$$0 + x + 2.95 - 2.95 = -7.69 - 2.95$$

$$x + 0 = -10.64$$

The variable x is -10.64

Type in -10.64

2) Assistentment #83833 "83833 - 58064 - Solve - decimal"

Solve for x.

$$9.78x + 0.39 = 2.13$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.177914110429448

**Hints:**

Start to isolate the variable you are solving for:

$$9.78x + 0.39 - 0.39 = 2.13 - 0.39$$

$$9.78x + 0 = 2.13 - 0.39$$

$$9.78x = 1.74$$

$$\frac{9.78x}{9.78} = \frac{1.74}{9.78}$$

$$x = \frac{1.74}{9.78}$$

$$x = 0.177914110429448$$

$$x =$$

The variable x is 1.74/9.78.  
Type in 1.74/9.78

### 3) Assistent #83834 "83834 - 55932 - Solving Equations 1.0"

Solve for n:

$$n + 4.9 = 9.2$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 4.3

✗ 14.1

✗ -4.3

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are trying to solve:

$$n + 4.9 = 9.2$$

Isolate the variable you are solving for:

$$n + 4.9 - 4.9 = 9.2 - 4.9$$

$$n + 0 = 5.7$$

$$n = 5.7$$

The variable n is 5.7

Enter 5.7

### 4) Assistent #83836 "83836 - 30461 - Solve for x (1.1)"

Solve for x.

$$4x + 6x = 7$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.7

**Hints:**

Combine like terms:

$$4x + 6x = 7$$

$$10x = 7$$

Isolate the variable:

$$10x = 7$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{10}$$

The variable x is 7/10

Type in 7/10

**5) Assistent #83837 "83837 - 58064 - Solve - decimal"**

Solve for x.

$$x - 0.97 = 6.18$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 7.15

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are solving for

$$x - 0.97 = 6.18$$

Isolate the variable

$$x - 0.97 + 0.97 = 6.18 + 0.97$$

$$x = 7.15$$

The variable x is 7.15

Type in 7.15

**6) Assistent #83838 "83838 - 30835 - Solve for x (1.4)"**

Solve for x.

$$6 - 5x = -9$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 3

**Hints:**

$$\begin{aligned}6 - 5x - 6 &= -9 - 6 \\-5x &= -15\end{aligned}$$

$$-5x = -15$$

$$\begin{aligned}-5x &= -15 \\&= \\-5 &= -5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 15 \\&= \\&= 5\end{aligned}$$

The variable x is 15/5.

Type in 15/5

1) Assisment #58064 "58064 - Solve - decimal"

Solve for x.

$$c_1x + c_2 = c_3$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $(c_3 - c_2) / c_1$

**Hints:**

Start to isolate the variable you are solving for:

$$c_1x + c_2 - c_2 = c_3 - c_2$$

$$c_1x + 0 = c_3 - c_2$$

$$c_1x = c_3 - c_2$$

$$c_1x = c_3 - c_2$$

$$c_1x = c_3 - c_2$$

$$x = \frac{c_3 - c_2}{c_1}$$

The variable x is  $(c_3 - c_2) / c_1$ .

Type in  $(c_3 - c_2) / c_1$

2) Assisment #55932 "55932 - Solving Equations 1.0"

Solve for n:

$$n + \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10} = \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10}$$

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{x_2 + d_2}{10} - \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10}$

✗  $\frac{x_2 + d_2}{10} + \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10}$

✗  $\frac{x_1 + d_1}{10} - \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10}$

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are trying to solve:

$$n + \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10} = \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10}$$

Isolate the variable you are solving for:

$$n + \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10} - \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10} = \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10} - \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10}$$

$$n + 0 = \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10} - \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10}$$

$$n = \frac{x_2 + d_2}{10} - \frac{x_1 + d_1}{10}$$

The variable n is  $\%v\{x^2 + d1/10 - x1 - d2/10\}$

A128

Enter  $\%v\{x^2 + d1/10 - x1 - d2/10\}$

**3) Assistent #56559 "56559 - 30834 - Solve for x (1.3)"**

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}x - \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{c3/(c1-c2)\}$

**Hints:**

$$\%v\{c1\}x - \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1-c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1-c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1-c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

=

$$\%v\{c1-c2\} = \%v\{c1-c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c3\}$$

x

=

$$\%v\{c1-c2\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c3\}/\%v\{c1-c2\}$ .

Type in  $\%v\{c3\}/\%v\{c1-c2\}$

**4) Assistent #56561 "56561 - 30835 - Solve for x (1.4)"**

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\} - \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c3-c1)/(-1*c2)\}$

**Hints:**

$$\%v\{c1\} - \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\} - \%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c1\} = \%v\{c3\} - \%v\{c1\}$$

$$-\%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3-c1\}$$

$$-\%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3-c1\}$$

$$-\%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3-c1\}$$

=

$$-\%v\{c2\}x = -\%v\{c2\}$$

$$x = \%v\{-1*(c3-c1)\}$$

=

$$\%v\{c2\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{-1*(c3-c1)\}/\%v\{c2\}$ .

Type in  $\%v\{-1*(c3-c1)\}/\%v\{c2\}$

#### 5) Assistent #58080 "58080 - 58064 - Solve - decimal"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\} + x + \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c3\}$$

**Algebra:**

$$\checkmark \%v\{c3-c2-c1\}$$

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are solving for

$$\%v\{c1\} + x + \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c3\}$$

Isolate the variable

$$\%v\{c1\} - \%v\{c1\} + x + \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c3\} - \%v\{c1\} - \%v\{c2\}$$

$$0 + x + \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c3-c1\} - \%v\{c2\}$$

$$x + 0 = \%v\{c3-c1-c2\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c3-c1-c2\}$

Type in  $\%v\{c3-c1-c2\}$

#### 6) Assistent #56521 "56521 - 30461 - Solve for x (1.1)"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}x + \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

$$\checkmark \%v\{c3/(c2+c1)\}$$

**Hints:**

Combine like terms:

$$\%v\{c1\}x + \%v\{c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1+c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

Isolate the variable:

$$\%v\{c1+c2\}x = \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c1+c2\}x \quad \%v\{c3\}$$

=

$$\%v\{c1+c2\} \quad \%v\{c1+c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c3\}$$

x

=

$$\%v\{c1+c2\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c3\}/\%v\{c1+c2\}$

Type in  $\%v\{c3\}/\%v\{c1+c2\}$

#### 7) Assistent #58084 "58084 - 58064 - Solve - decimal"

Solve for x.

$$x - \%v\{c1\} = \%v\{c2\}$$

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{c1+c2\}$

**Hints:**

Identify the variable you are solving for

$$x - \%v\{c1\} = \%v\{c2\}$$

Isolate the variable

$$x - \%v\{c1\} + \%v\{c1\} = \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\}$$

$$x = \%v\{c2+c1\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c1+c2\}$

Type in  $\%v\{c1+c2\}$



# Algebra

Skill

Class

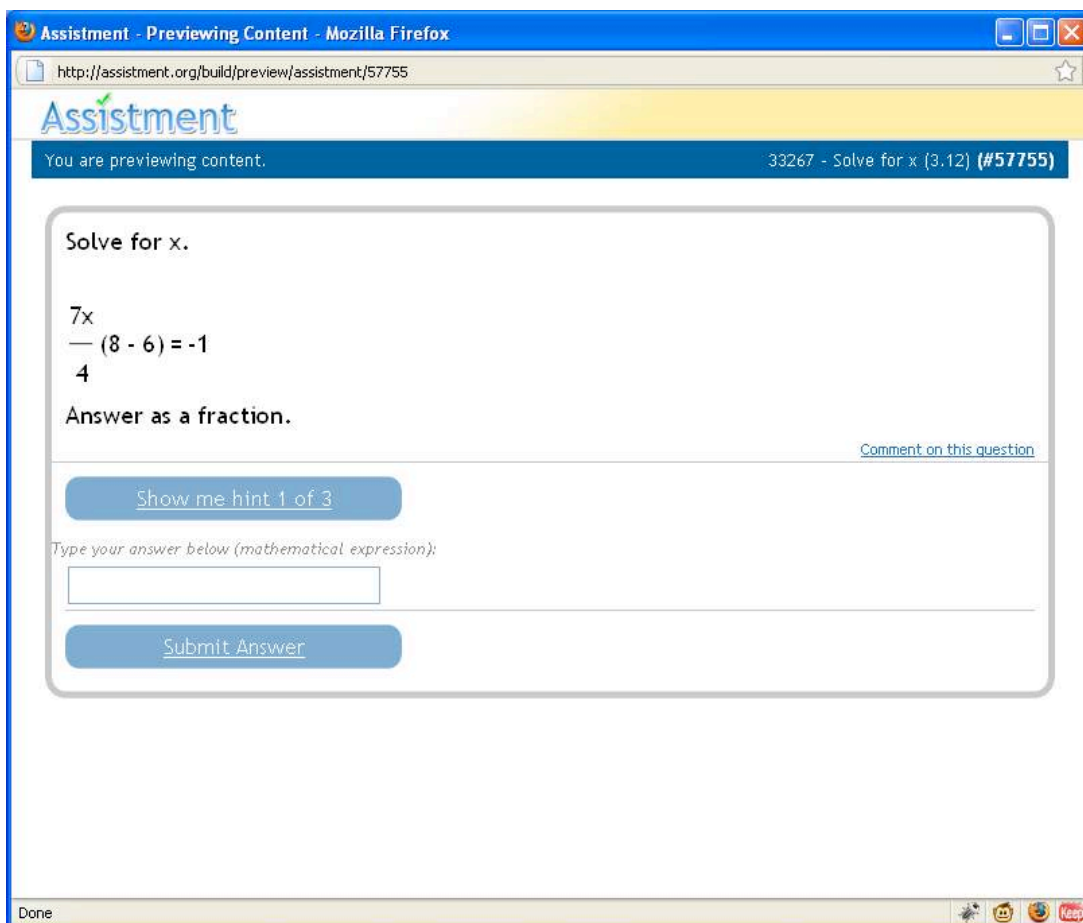
## Solving Equations

Mastery Problem Set  
#10263

Number of Templates  
7

Number to Master  
3 in-a-row

Number of Attempts  
10



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Assistent - Previewing Content - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "http://assistent.org/build/preview/assistent/57755". The page header features the "Assistent" logo and a blue banner with the text "You are previewing content." and "33267 - Solve for x (3.12) (#57755)".

The main content area contains the following text:

Solve for x.

$$\frac{7x}{4} - (8 - 6) = -1$$

Answer as a fraction.

[Comment on this question](#)

[Show me hint 1 of 3](#)

Type your answer below (mathematical expression):

[Submit Answer](#)

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and several icons.

**MASTERY****57602**

$$(A/B)(Cx + D) = E$$

$$(5/9)(8x + 4) = 7$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D < 12$$

$$-10 < E < 10$$

**60577**

$$A(Bx - C) + D = Ex + F$$

$$5(10x - 3) + 9 = 4x + 4$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D, E, F < 12$$

$$A * B \neq E$$

**60597**

$$A(Bx - C) + D = Ex - F$$

$$5(6x - 5) + 3 = 11x - 5$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D, E, F < 12$$

$$A * B \neq E$$

**57754**

$$A/F(Bx - Cx) = Dx + E$$

$$10/3(11x - 6x) = -6x + 8$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D, E < 12; D \neq (A/F)(B - C)$$

**57755**

$$Ax/B(C - D) = E$$

$$10x/4(6 - 8) = 8$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

**57756**

$$Ax/B(C - D) = Ex + F$$

$$2x/5(7 - 6) = -7x + 2$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D, E, F < 12; A * C/B \neq E$$

**58263**

$$x - A = B/C(D - Ex)$$

$$x - 11 = 9/6(2 - 4x)$$

$$2 < A, B, C, D, E < 12$$

$$B * E/C \neq 1$$

Mastery Problem Set

#10264

Number of Templates

8

Number to Master

3 in-a-row

Number of Attempts

10

**LEVEL 2****56584**

$$\begin{aligned} Ax/B + C &= D \\ 10x/4 + 3 &= 6 \\ 2 < A, B, C < 12 \\ -10 < D < 10 \end{aligned}$$

**57353**

$$\begin{aligned} Ax/B - C &= D \\ 9x/11 - 9 &= 3 \\ 2 < A, B, C, D < 12 \end{aligned}$$

**58243**

$$\begin{aligned} Ax/B + C &= D \\ 10x/2 + 10 &= 6 \\ 2 < A, B, C, D < 12 \end{aligned}$$

**57602**

$$\begin{aligned} (A/B)(Cx + D) &= E \\ (5/9)(8x + 4) &= 7 \\ 2 < A, B, C, D < 12 \\ -10 < E < 10 \end{aligned}$$

**57754**

$$\begin{aligned} A/F(Bx - Cx) &= Dx + E \\ 10/3(11x - 6x) &= -6x + 8 \\ 2 < A, B, C, D, E < 12; D \neq (A/F)(B - C) \end{aligned}$$

**57755**

$$\begin{aligned} Ax/B(C - D) &= E \\ 10x/4(6 - 8) &= 8 \\ 2 < A, B, C < 12 \\ -10 < D < 10 \end{aligned}$$

**57756**

$$\begin{aligned} Ax/B(C - D) &= Ex + F \\ 2x/5(7 - 6) &= -7x + 2 \\ 2 < A, B, C, D, E, F < 12; A * C / B \neq E \end{aligned}$$

**58263**

$$\begin{aligned} x - A &= B/C(D - Ex) \\ x - 11 &= 9/6(2 - 4x) \\ 2 < A, B, C, D, E < 12 \\ B * E / C &\neq 1 \end{aligned}$$

Mastery Problem Set  
#10265

Number of Templates  
7

Number to Master  
3 in-a-row

Number of Attempts  
10

## LEVEL 1

### 58208

$$A(B + x) = C(x + D)$$

$$3(5 + x) = 7(8 + x)$$

$$2 < A, B, D < 12$$

$$-5 < C < 19$$

$$A \neq C$$

### 56563

$$A(Bx + C) = D$$

$$6(11x + 10) = -4$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

### 56576

$$A(Bx + Cx) = D$$

$$2(7x + 9x) = -1$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

### 56578

$$Ax(B + C) = D$$

$$2x(9 + 5) = 2$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

### 56573

$$A(Bx - C) = D$$

$$9(2x - 4) = -1$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

### 56599

$$Ax - B = Cx + D$$

$$8x - 9 = 6x + 10$$

$$2 < A, B, D < 12$$

$$A + 1 < C < A + 5$$

**57750**

$$A(Bx - Cx) = D$$

$$7(7x - 4x) = 7$$

$$2 < A, B, C < 12; B \neq C$$

$$-10 < D < 10$$

1) Assisment #83814 "83814 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"

Solve for x.

$$\frac{8x}{6} (7 - 6) = 1$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.75

**Hints:**

$$\frac{8x}{6} (7 - 6) = 1$$

$$\frac{8x}{6} (1) = 1$$

$$\frac{8x * 1}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{8x}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{8x}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{8x * 6}{6} = 1 * 6$$

$$8x = 6$$

$$8x = 6$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$8 \quad 8$$

$$x = \frac{6}{8}$$

The variable x is 6/8.

Type in 6/8

2) Assistent #83815 "83815 - 33264 - Solve for x (1.10)"

Solve for x.

$$5x(8 + 2) = -7$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -0.14

**Hints:**

Add the numbers inside the paranthesis.

$$5x(8 + 2) = -7$$

$$5x(10) = -7$$

$$5x(10) = -7$$

$$5x * 10 = -7$$

$$50x = -7$$

$$50x = -7$$

$$\frac{50x}{50} = \frac{-7}{50}$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{50}$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{50}$$

The variable x is -7/50.

Type in -7/50

3) Assistent #83816 "83816 - 33260 - Solve for x (1.8)"

A138

Solve for x.

$$2(8x - 9) = -10$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.5

**Hints:**

Distribute 2 to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$2(8x - 9) = -10$$

$$2 \cdot 8x - 2 \cdot 9 = -10$$

$$16x - 18 = -10$$

$$16x - 18 = -10$$

$$16x - 18 + 18 = -10 + 18$$

$$16x = 8$$

$$16x = 8$$

$$16x = 8$$

=

$$16 = 16$$

8

x =

16

The variable x is 8/16.

Type in 8/16

4) Assistent #83817 "83817 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"

Solve for x.

$$2(16x - 19x) = 4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -0.6666666666666667

**Hints:**

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$2(16x - 19x) = 4$$

$$2(-3x) = 4$$



$$2(-3x) = 4$$

$$2 \cdot -3x = 4$$

$$-6x = 4$$

$$-6x = 4$$

$$\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{4}{-6}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{-6}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{-6}$$

The variable x is 4/-6.

Type in 4/-6

5) Assisment #83818 "83818 - 60577 - Solving Eq. (#32)"

Solve for x.

$$11(6x - 9) + 7 = 4x + 3$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 1.6515151515151515

**Hints:**

Distribute 11 to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$11(6x - 9) + 7 = 4x + 3$$

$$11 \cdot 6x - 11 \cdot 9 + 7 = 4x + 3$$

$$66x - 99 + 7 = 4x + 3$$

Combine like terms

$$66x - 99 + 7 = 4x + 3$$

$$66x - 106 = 4x + 3$$

Isolate the variable

$$66x - 4x - 106 + 106 = 4x - 4x + 3 + 106$$

$$62x - 0 = 0 + 109$$

$$62x = 109$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x:

$$66x = 109$$

$$66x = 109$$

$$x = \frac{109}{66}$$

The variable x is 109/66

Type in 109/66

6) Assisment #83819 "83819 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"

Solve for x.

$$\frac{3x}{7} + 4 = -1$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -11.6666666666667

**Hints:**

Start to isolate the variable.

$$\frac{3x}{7} + 4 = -1$$

$$\frac{3x}{7} + 4 - 4 = -1 - 4$$

$$\frac{3x}{7} = -5$$

$$\frac{3x}{7} = -5$$

$$3x \cdot 7 = -5 \cdot 7$$

7

$$3x = -35$$

$$3x = -35$$

$$3x = -35$$

=

$$\frac{-35}{3}$$

-35

$$x =$$

3

The variable x is  $-\frac{35}{3}$ .

Type in  $-\frac{35}{3}$

7) Assistent #83820 "83820 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"

Solve for x.

$$9x$$

$$(9 - 11) = 4x + 11$$

7

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -1.67391304347826

**Hints:**

$$9x$$

$$(9 - 11) = 4x + 11$$

7

$$9x$$

$$(-2) = 4x + 11$$

7

$$9x \quad * -2$$

$$= 4x + 11$$

7

$$\frac{-18x}{7} = 4x + 11$$

$$\frac{-18x}{7} = 4x + 11$$

$$\frac{-18x * 7}{7} = (4x + 11) * 7$$

$$-18x = 28x + 77$$

$$-18x - 28x = 28x + 77 - 28x$$

$$-46x = 77$$

$$\frac{-46x}{-46} = \frac{77}{-46}$$

$$x = \frac{77}{-46}$$

$$x = \frac{77}{-46}$$

The variable x is 77/-46.

Type in 77/-46

**8) Assisment #83821 "83821 - Solve for x. ..."**

Solve for x.

$$\frac{10}{3} (10x + 4) = 5$$

3

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $-25/100$

**Hints:**

Clear the fraction:

$$10 * 3 (10x + 4) = 5 * 3$$

$$10(10x + 4) = 15$$

$$100x + 40 = 15$$

Isolate the variable:

$$100x + 40 - 40 = 15 - 40$$

$$100x + 0 = -25$$

$$100x = -25$$

$$100x = -25$$

$$\frac{100}{100} \cdot \frac{-25}{100}$$

$$x = \frac{-25}{100}$$

The variable x is  $-\frac{25}{100}$ .

Type in  $-\frac{25}{100}$ .

**9) Assisment #83822 "83822 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"**

Solve for x.

$$4(13x - 18x) = 0x + 3$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -0.15

**Hints:**

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$4(13x - 18x) = 0x + 3$$

$$4(-5x) = 0x + 3$$

$$4(-5x) = 0x + 3$$

$$4 \cdot -5x = 0x + 3$$

$$-20x = 0x + 3$$

$$-20x - 0x = 0x - 0x + 3$$

$$-20x = 3$$

$$-20x = 3$$

$$-20x = 3$$

=

$$-20 \quad -20$$

3

x =

$$-20$$

The variable x is 3/-20.

Type in 3/-20

**10) Assistent #83823 "83823 - 33259 - Solve for x (1.7)"**

Solve for x.

$$3(7x + 11) = 9$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -1.14285714285714

**Hints:**

Distribute 3 to the terms in the paranthesis.

$$3(7x + 11) = 9$$

$$3*7x + 3*11 = 9$$

$$21x + 33 = 9$$

$$21x + 33 = 9$$

$$21x + 33 - 33 = 9 - 33$$

$$21x = -24$$

$$21x = -24$$

$$21x = -24$$

=

$$21 \quad 21$$

-24

x =

$$21$$

The variable x is -24/21.

Type in -24/21

**11) Assistentment #83824 "83824 - Solve for x. 9x +..."**

Solve for x.

$$9x + 8(6 + x) = 12(3 + x)$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -2.4

**Hints:**

Distribute

$$9x + 8(6 + x) = 12(3 + x)$$

$$9x + (6 * 8) + (x * 8) = (3 * 12) + (x * 12)$$

$$9x + 48 + 8x = 36 + 12x$$

Isolate the variable

$$9x + 48 - 48 + 8x - 12x = 36 - 48 + 12x - 12x$$

$$9x + 8x - 12x = 36 - 48, \text{ combine like terms}$$

$$5x = -12$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x

$$5x = -12$$

$$5x \quad -12$$

=

$$5 \quad 5$$

-12

$$x =$$

5

The variable x is -12/5

Type in -12/5

**12) Assistentment #83825 "83825 - Solve for x. 10(2..."**

Solve for x.

$$10(2 + x) = 8(5 + x)$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 10

**Hints:**

Distribute

$$10(2 + x) = 8(5 + x)$$

$$(2 * 10) + (x * 10) = (5 * 8) + (x * 8)$$

$$20 + 10x = 40 + 8x$$

Isolate the variable

$$20 + 10x - 8x = 40 + 8x - 8x$$

$$20 + 2x = 40 + 0$$

$$20 + 2x = 40$$

$$20 - 20 + 2x = 40 - 20$$

$$0 + 2x = 20$$

$$2x = 20$$

Continue to isolate the variable

$$2x = 20$$

$$2x \quad 20$$

=

$$2 \quad 2$$

$$20$$

$$x =$$

$$2$$

The variable x is 20/2

Type in 20/2

**13) Assistent #83826 "83826 - Solve for x. x..."**

Solve for x.

$$x - 6 = \frac{5 - 11x}{7}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.916666666666667

**Hints:**

Clear the fraction

$$(x - 6) * 7 = \frac{* 7}{7} (5 - 11x)$$

$$(x - 6) * 7 = 7 (5 - 11x)$$



Distribute

A147

$$(x * 7 - 6 * 7) = (5 * 7 - 11x * 7)$$

$$7x - 42 = 35 - 77x$$

Isolate the variable

$$7x + 77x - 42 = 35 - 77x + 77x$$

$$84x - 42 + 42 = 35 + 42$$

$$84x = 77$$

$$84x \quad 77$$

=

$$84 \quad 84$$

77

x =

$$84$$

The variable x is 77/84

Type in 77/84

**14) Assistent #83827 "83827 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"**

Solve for x.

$$8(2x + 11x) = 4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 0.0384615384615385

**Hints:**

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$8(2x + 11x) = 4$$

$$8(13x) = 4$$

$$8(13x) = 4$$

$$8 * 13x = 4$$

$$104x = 4$$

$$104x = 4$$

$$104x \quad 4$$

=

$$104 \quad 104$$

$$x = \frac{4}{104}$$

The variable x is 4/104.

Type in 4/104

**15) Assistent #83828 "83828 - Solving Eq. (#32v1)"**

Solve for x.

$$9(4x - 9) + 8 = 6x - 5$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ 2.33333333333333

**Hints:**

Distribute 9 to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$9(4x - 9) + 8 = 6x - 5$$

$$9 \cdot 4x - 9 \cdot 9 + 8 = 6x - 5$$

$$36x - 81 + 8 = 6x - 5$$

Combine like terms

$$36x - 81 + 8 = 6x - 5$$

$$36x - 89 = 6x - 5$$

Isolate the variable

$$36x - 6x - 89 + 89 = 6x - 6x - 5 + 89$$

$$30x - 0 = 0 - 84$$

$$30x = 84$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x:

$$36x \quad 84$$

=

$$36 \quad 36$$

$$84$$

$$x =$$

$$36$$

The variable x is 84/36

**16) Assistent #83829 "83829 - Solve for x. &nbs..."**

Solve for x.

$$\frac{2x}{4} + 8 = 6$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✔ -4

**Hints:**

Start to isolate the variable:

$$\frac{2x}{4} + 8 - 8 = 6 - 8$$

$$\frac{2x}{4} = -2$$

Continue to isolate the variable:

$$\frac{2x}{4} * 4 = -2 * 4$$

$$2x = -8$$

$$2x = -8$$

$$2x \quad -8$$

=

$$\frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{-8}{2}$$

$$x =$$

-4

The variable x is -8/2

Type in -8/2

17) Assistentment #83830 "83830 - Equation Solving"

A150

Solve for x.  
 $7x-9=10x+8$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓ -5.666666666666667

**Hints:**

$7x-9=10x+8$  Combine like terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
7x - 9 &= 10x + 8 \\
7x - 10x - 9 + 9 &= 10x - 10x + 8 + 9 \\
-3x + 0 &= 0 + 17 \\
-3x &= 17
\end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable:

$$\begin{aligned}
-3x &= 17 \\
-3x \quad 17 & \\
= & \\
-3 \quad -3 & \\
& \\
& \quad 17 \\
& = \\
x &= -3
\end{aligned}$$

18) Assistentment #83831 "83831 - Solve for x. &nbs..."

Solve for x.

$$\frac{5x}{9} - 8 = 8$$

**Algebra:**

✓ 28.8

**Hints:**

Add both sides by 8

$$\frac{5x}{9} - 8 + 8 = 8 + 8$$

$$\frac{5x}{9} = 16$$

Multiply both sides by 9

$$\frac{5x}{9} * 9 = 16 * 9$$

A151

Divide both sides by 5

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{144}{5}$$

$$x = 144/5$$

Type in 144/5

A152

1) Assistent #60045 "60045 - Solve for x. %v{c...}"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\} + x) = \%v\{c3\}(\%v\{c4\} + x)$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c4*c3-c2*c1)/(c5+c1-c3)\}$

**Hints:**

Distribute

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\} + x) &= \%v\{c3\}(\%v\{c4\} + x) \\ \%v\{c5\}x + (\%v\{c2\} * \%v\{c1\}) + (x * \%v\{c1\}) &= (\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c3\}) + (x * \%v\{c3\}) \\ \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c2*c1\} + \%v\{c1\}x &= \%v\{c4*c3\} + \%v\{c3\}x \end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c2*c1\} - \%v\{c2*c1\} + \%v\{c1\}x - \%v\{c3\}x &= \%v\{c4*c3\} - \%v\{c2*c1\} + \%v\{c3\}x - \%v\{c3\}x \\ \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c1\}x - \%v\{c3\}x &= \%v\{c4*c3\} - \%v\{c2*c1\}, \text{ combine like terms} \\ \%v\{c5+c1-c3\}x &= \%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\} \end{aligned}$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c5+c1-c3\}x &= \%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\} \\ \%v\{c5+c1-c3\}x \quad \%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\} & \\ = & \\ \%v\{c5+c1-c3\} \quad \%v\{c5+c1-c3\} & \\ \quad \%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\} & \\ x &= \\ \quad \%v\{c5+c1-c3\} & \end{aligned}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\}/\%v\{c5+c1-c3\}$

Type in  $\%v\{c4*c3-c2*c1\}/\%v\{c5+c1-c3\}$

2) Assistent #57755 "57755 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"

Solve for x.

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1\}x & \\ (\%v\{c5\} - \%v\{c3\}) &= \%v\{c4\} \\ \%v\{c2\} & \end{aligned}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

**Hints:**

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} \quad (\%v\{c5\} - \%v\{c3\}) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} \quad (\%v\{c5 - c3\}) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} \quad * \%v\{c5 - c3\} = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x * \%v\{c2\}}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x = \%v\{c4 * c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x = \%v\{c4 * c2\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}x}{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}} = \frac{\%v\{c4 * c2\}}{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}}$$

$$x = \frac{\%v\{c4 * c2\}}{\%v\{c1 * (c5 - c3)\}}$$



The variable x is  $\frac{c_4 c_2}{c_1} * (c_5 - c_3)$ .

Type in  $\frac{c_4 c_2}{c_1} * (c_5 - c_3)$

### 3) Assistent #58208 "58208 - Solve for x. %v{c..."

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c_1\}(\%v\{c_2\} + x) = \%v\{c_3\}(\%v\{c_4\} + x)$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1}{c_1 - c_3}$

**Hints:**

Distribute

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c_1\}(\%v\{c_2\} + x) &= \%v\{c_3\}(\%v\{c_4\} + x) \\ (\%v\{c_2\} * \%v\{c_1\}) + (x * \%v\{c_1\}) &= (\%v\{c_4\} * \%v\{c_3\}) + (x * \%v\{c_3\}) \\ \%v\{c_2 c_1\} + \%v\{c_1\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3\} + \%v\{c_3\}x \end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c_2 c_1\} + \%v\{c_1\}x - \%v\{c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3\} + \%v\{c_3\}x - \%v\{c_3\}x \\ \%v\{c_2 c_1\} + \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3\} + 0 \\ \%v\{c_2 c_1\} + \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3\} \\ \%v\{c_2 c_1\} - \%v\{c_2 c_1\} + \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3\} - \%v\{c_2 c_1\} \\ 0 + \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1\} \\ \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1\} \end{aligned}$$

Continue to isolate the variable

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x &= \%v\{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1\} \\ \%v\{c_1 - c_3\}x \quad \%v\{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1\} & \\ &= \\ \%v\{c_1 - c_3\} \quad \%v\{c_1 - c_3\} & \\ & \quad \%v\{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1\} \\ x \quad &= \\ & \quad \%v\{c_1 - c_3\} \end{aligned}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1}{c_1 - c_3}$

Type in  $\frac{c_4 c_3 - c_2 c_1}{c_1 - c_3}$

### 4) Assistent #58263 "58263 - Solve for x. x..."

Solve for x.

$$x - \frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c3\}} = \frac{\%v\{c2\}}{\%v\{c3\}} (\%v\{c4\} - \%v\{c5\}x)$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c4*c2+c1*c3)/(c3+c5*c2)\}$

**Hints:**

Clear the fraction

$$(x - \frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c3\}}) * \%v\{c3\} = \frac{\%v\{c2\}}{\%v\{c3\}} * \%v\{c3\} (\%v\{c4\} - \%v\{c5\}x)$$

$$(x - \frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c3\}}) * \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c2\} (\%v\{c4\} - \%v\{c5\}x)$$

Distribute

$$(x * \%v\{c3\} - \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}) = (\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c5\}x * \%v\{c2\})$$

$$\%v\{c3\}x - \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c5\} * \%v\{c2\}x$$

Isolate the variable

$$\%v\{c3\}x + \%v\{c5\} * \%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c5\} * \%v\{c2\}x + \%v\{c5\} * \%v\{c2\}x$$

$$\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}x - \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}x = \%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}x = \frac{\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}}{\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}}$$

$$x = \frac{\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}}{\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}}$$

$$x = \frac{\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}}{\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}}$$

x =

$$\frac{\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\}}{\%v\{c3+c5*c2\}}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} / \%v\{c3+c5*c2\}$

Type in  $\%v\{c4\} * \%v\{c2\} + \%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c3\} / \%v\{c3+c5*c2\}$

### 5) Assisment #57602 "57602 - Solve for x. ..."

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c_2}}{\sqrt{c_2}} = \sqrt{c_2}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{\sqrt{(c_5*c_2)-(c_4*c_1)}}{\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}}$

**Hints:**

Clear the fraction:

$$\frac{\sqrt{c_1}}{\sqrt{c_2}} * \sqrt{c_2} (\sqrt{c_3}x + \sqrt{c_4}) = \sqrt{c_5} * \sqrt{c_2}$$

$$\sqrt{c_1}(\sqrt{c_3}x + \sqrt{c_4}) = \sqrt{c_5 * c_2}$$

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}x + \sqrt{c_4 * c_1} = \sqrt{c_2 * c_5}$$

Isolate the variable:

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}x + \sqrt{c_4 * c_1} - \sqrt{c_4 * c_1} = \sqrt{c_2 * c_5} - \sqrt{c_4 * c_1}$$

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}x + 0 = \sqrt{c_2*c_5 - c_4*c_1}$$

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}x = \sqrt{c_2*c_5 - c_4*c_1}$$

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}x = \sqrt{c_2*c_5 - c_4*c_1}$$

=

$$\sqrt{c_3 * c_1} = \sqrt{c_3 * c_1}$$

$$\sqrt{c_2*c_5 - c_4*c_1}$$

x =

$$\frac{\sqrt{c_2*c_5 - c_4*c_1}}{\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{\sqrt{(c_5*c_2)-(c_4*c_1)}}{\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}}$ .

Type in  $\frac{\sqrt{(c_5*c_2)-(c_4*c_1)}}{\sqrt{c_3 * c_1}}$ .

**6) Assisment #57756 "57756 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"**

Solve for x.

$$\frac{\sqrt{c_1}x}{\sqrt{c_2}} (\sqrt{c_5} - \sqrt{c_3}) = \sqrt{c_4}x + \sqrt{c_6}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c_6 c_2}{(c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2)}$

**Hints:**

$$\frac{c_1 x}{c_2} \quad (c_5 - c_3) = c_4 x + c_6$$

$$\frac{c_1 x}{c_2} \quad (c_5 - c_3) = c_4 x + c_6$$

$$\frac{c_1 x}{c_2} \quad * (c_5 - c_3) = c_4 x + c_6$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) x}{c_2} = c_4 x + c_6$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) x}{c_2} = c_4 x + c_6$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) x}{c_2} * c_2 = (c_4 x + c_6) * c_2$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) x}{c_2} = c_4 c_2 x + c_6 c_2$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) x}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2} - \frac{c_4 c_2 x}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2} = \frac{c_4 c_2 x + c_6 c_2}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2} - \frac{c_4 c_2 x}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2}$$

$$\frac{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2} = \frac{c_6 c_2}{c_1 (c_5 - c_3) - c_4 c_2}$$

$$\frac{c^6}{c^4(c^5 - c^3) - c^4 c^2}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c^6}{c^4(c^5 - c^3) - c^4 c^2}$ .

Type in  $\frac{c^6}{c^4(c^5 - c^3) - c^4 c^2}$

### 7) Assistentment #56599 "56599 - Equation Solving"

Solve for x.

$$ax - b = cx + d$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{d+b}{a-c}$

**Hints:**

$ax - b = cx + d$  Combine like terms:

$$\begin{aligned} ax - b &= cx + d \\ ax - cx - b + b &= cx - cx + d + b \\ (a-c)x + 0 &= 0 + d+b \\ (a-c)x &= d+b \\ x &= \frac{d+b}{a-c} \end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable:

$$\begin{aligned} (a-c)x &= d+b \\ (a-c)x & \frac{d+b}{(a-c)} \\ &= \\ (a-c) & \frac{d+b}{(a-c)} \\ x &= \frac{d+b}{a-c} \end{aligned}$$

### 8) Assistentment #57750 "57750 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"

Solve for x.

$$c_1(c_2x - c_3x) = c_4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2 - c_3)}$

**HINTS:**

A160

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2-c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2-c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}*\%v\{c2-c3\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

=

$$\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\} = \%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}$$

$$\%v\{c4\}$$

x

=

$$\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c4\}/\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}$ .

Type in  $\%v\{c4\}/\%v\{c1*(c2-c3)\}$

**9) Assistent #57751 "57751 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"**

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}x + \%v\{c5\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{c5\}/((c1*(c2-c3))-c4)$

**Hints:**

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}x + \%v\{c5\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2-c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}x + \%v\{c5\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2-c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}x + \%v\{c5\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c2-c3\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c4\}}{\%v\{c4\}}x + \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{c5\}}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c2-c3\}}x - \frac{\%v\{c4\}}{\%v\{c4\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c4\}}{\%v\{c4\}}x - \frac{\%v\{c4\}}{\%v\{c4\}}x + \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{c5\}}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{c5\}}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{c5\}}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{c5\}}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}x = \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}$$

$$x = \frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}$ .

Type in  $\frac{\%v\{c5\}}{\%v\{(c1*(c2-c3))-c4\}}$

#### 10) Assigtment #56584 "56584 - 33267 - Solve for x (3.12)"

Solve for x.

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c2\}}x + \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{\%v\{(c4-c3)*(c2/c1)\}}{\%v\{c2\}}$

**Hints:**

Start to isolate the variable.

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c2\}}x + \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}}{\%v\{c2\}}x + \%v\{c3\} - \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\} - \%v\{c3\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4-c3\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4-c3\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x * \%v\{c2\}}{\%v\{c2\}} = \%v\{c4-c3\} * \%v\{c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c1\}} = \frac{\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}}{\%v\{c1\}}$$

$$x = \frac{\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}}{\%v\{c1\}}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}/\%v\{c1\}$ .

Type in  $\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}/\%v\{c1\}$

### 11) Assisment #60597 "60597 - Solving Eq. (#32v1)"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}) + \%v\{c4\} = \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c1*c3+c4-c6)/(c1*c2)\}$

**Hints:**



Distribute  $\%v\{c1\}$  to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$\begin{aligned}\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}) + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1\}*\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c1\}*\%v\{c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\}\end{aligned}$$

Combine like terms

$$\begin{aligned}\%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\}\end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable

$$\begin{aligned}\%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} + &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c6\} + \\ \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} &= \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2-c5\}x - 0 &= 0 - \%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2-c5\}x &= \%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\}\end{aligned}$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x:

$$\begin{aligned}\%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\} &= \\ \%v\{c1*c2\} - \%v\{c1*c2\} & \\ & \\ x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\} &= \\ x - \%v\{c1*c2\} &= \\ x &= \end{aligned}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\}/\%v\{c1*c2\}$   
Type in  $\%v\{c1*c3+c4-c6\}/\%v\{c1*c2\}$

## 12) Assisment #60577 "60577 - Solving Eq. (#32)"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}) + \%v\{c4\} = \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c1*c3+c4+c6)/(c1*c2)\}$

**Hints:**

Distribute  $\%v\{c1\}$  to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$\begin{aligned}\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c3\}) + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1\}*\%v\{c2\}x - \%v\{c1\}*\%v\{c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\}\end{aligned}$$

Combine like terms

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3\} + \%v\{c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} &= \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\} \end{aligned}$$

Isolate the variable

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1*c2\}x - \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} + &= \%v\{c5\}x - \%v\{c5\}x + \%v\{c6\} + \\ \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} &= \%v\{c1*c3+c4\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2-c5\}x - 0 &= 0 + \%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\} \\ \%v\{c1*c2-c5\}x &= \%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\} \end{aligned}$$

Divide both sides by the coefficient of x:

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1*c2\}x \quad \%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\} &= \\ \%v\{c1*c2\} \quad \%v\{c1*c2\} & \\ x &= \\ &= \frac{\%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\}}{\%v\{c1*c2\}} \end{aligned}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{\%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\}}{\%v\{c1*c2\}}$   
Type in  $\frac{\%v\{c1*c3+c4+c6\}}{\%v\{c1*c2\}}$

### 13) Assistent #57353 "57353 - Solve for x. &nbs..."

Solve for x.

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1\}x & \\ \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c3\} &= \%v\{c4\} \end{aligned}$$

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{(c4+c3)*(c2/c1)\}$

**Hints:**

Add both sides by  $\%v\{c3\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \%v\{c1\}x & \\ \%v\{c2\} - \%v\{c3\} + \%v\{c3\} &= \%v\{c4\} + \%v\{c3\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x$$

$$\frac{\%v\{c2\}}{\%v\{c1\}} = \frac{\%v\{c4 + c3\}}{\%v\{c1\}}$$

A165

Multiply both sides by  $\%v\{c2\}$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c2\}} * \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c4 + c3\} * \%v\{c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4 + c3) * c2\}$$

Divide both sides by  $\%v\{c1\}$

$$\frac{\%v\{c1\}x}{\%v\{c1\}} = \frac{\%v\{(c4 + c3) * c2\}}{\%v\{c1\}}$$

$$x = \%v\{(c4 + c3) * c2\} / \%v\{c1\}$$

Type in  $\%v\{(c4 + c3) * c2\} / \%v\{c1\}$

#### 14) Assistent #56576 "56576 - 33261 - Solve for x (1.9)"

Solve for x.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x + \%v\{c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\%v\{c4 / (c1 * (c2 + c3))\}$

**Hints:**

Add the similar terms inside the paranthesis.

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2\}x + \%v\{c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2+c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}(\%v\{c2+c3\}x) = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\} * \%v\{c2+c3\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1 * (c2+c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1 * (c2+c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

$$\%v\{c1 * (c2+c3)\}x = \%v\{c4\}$$

=

$$\%v\{c1 * (c2+c3)\} = \%v\{c1 * (c2+c3)\}$$

$$x = \frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$ .

Type in  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$

**15) Assistent #56563 "56563 - 33259 - Solve for x (1.7)"**

Solve for x.

$$c_1(c_2x + c_3) = c_4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c_4 - c_1c_3}{c_1c_2}$

**Hints:**

Distribute  $c_1$  to the terms in the paranthesis.

$$c_1(c_2x + c_3) = c_4$$

$$c_1c_2x + c_1c_3 = c_4$$

$$c_1c_2x + c_1c_3 - c_1c_3 = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

$$c_1c_2x = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

$$c_1c_2x + c_1c_3 = c_4$$

$$c_1c_2x + c_1c_3 - c_1c_3 = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

$$c_1c_2x = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

$$c_1c_2x = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

$$c_1c_2x = c_4 - c_1c_3$$

=

$$\frac{c_4 - c_1c_3}{c_1c_2} = \frac{c_4 - c_1c_3}{c_1c_2}$$

$$\frac{c_4 - c_1c_3}{c_1c_2}$$

x

=

$$\frac{c_4 - c_1c_3}{c_1c_2}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c_4 - (c_1 \cdot c_3)}{c_1 \cdot c_2}$ .

Type in  $\frac{c_4 - (c_1 \cdot c_3)}{c_1 \cdot c_2}$

**16) Assistent #56578 "56578 - 33264 - Solve for x (1.10)"**

Solve for x.

$$c_1 x (c_2 + c_3) = c_4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$

**Hints:**

Add the numbers inside the paranthesis.

$$c_1 x (c_2 + c_3) = c_4$$

$$c_1 x (c_2 + c_3) = c_4$$

$$c_1 x (c_2 + c_3) = c_4$$

$$c_1 x (c_2 + c_3) = c_4$$

$$c_1 (c_2 + c_3) x = c_4$$

$$c_1 (c_2 + c_3) x = c_4$$

$$c_1 (c_2 + c_3) x = c_4$$

=

$$c_1 (c_2 + c_3) x = c_4$$

$$x = \frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$$

x

=

$$x = \frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$ .

Type in  $\frac{c_4}{c_1(c_2+c_3)}$

**17) Assistent #56573 "56573 - 33260 - Solve for x (1.8)"**

Solve for x.

$$c_1 (c_2 + c_3) x = c_4$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{c^4 + (c^1 \cdot c^3)}{c^1 \cdot c^2}$

**Hints:**

Distribute  $c^1$  to the terms in the parenthesis.

$$c^1(c^2x - c^3) = c^4$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x - c^1 \cdot c^3 = c^4$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x - c^1 \cdot c^3 = c^4$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x - c^1 \cdot c^3 = c^4$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x - c^1 \cdot c^3 + c^1 \cdot c^3 = c^4 + c^1 \cdot c^3$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x = c^4 + c^1 \cdot c^3$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x = c^4 + c^1 \cdot c^3$$

$$c^1 \cdot c^2x \quad c^4 + c^1 \cdot c^3$$

=

$$c^1 \cdot c^2 \quad c^1 \cdot c^2$$

$$c^4 + c^1 \cdot c^3$$

x

=

$$c^1 \cdot c^2$$

The variable x is  $\frac{c^4 + (c^1 \cdot c^3)}{c^1 \cdot c^2}$ .

Type in  $\frac{c^4 + (c^1 \cdot c^3)}{c^1 \cdot c^2}$

18) Assistent #58243 "58243 - Solve for x. &nbs..."

Solve for x.

$$c^1x + c^3 = c^4$$

$$c^2$$

Answer as a fraction.

**Algebra:**

✓  $\frac{(c^4 - c^3) \cdot c^2}{c^1}$

**Hints:**

A169

Start to isolate the variable:

$$\begin{aligned} & \%v\{c1\}x \\ & + \%v\{c3\} - \%v\{c3\} = \%v\{c4\} - \%v\{c3\} \\ & \%v\{c2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \%v\{c1\}x \\ & = \%v\{c4-c3\} \\ & \%v\{c2\} \end{aligned}$$

Continue to isolate the variable:

$$\begin{aligned} & \%v\{c1\}x \\ & * \%v\{c2\} = \%v\{c4-c3\} * \%v\{c2\} \\ & \%v\{c2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}$$

$$\%v\{c1\}x = \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \%v\{c1\}x \quad \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\} \\ & = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \%v\{c1\} \quad \%v\{c1\} \\ & \quad \%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x & = \\ & \quad \%v\{c1\} \end{aligned}$$

The variable x is  $\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}/\%v\{c1\}$ Type in  $\%v\{(c4-c3)*c2\}/\%v\{c1\}$

## Algebra

Skill  
Distributive  
PropertyClass  
8<sup>th</sup> GradeMastery Problem Set  
# 10195Number of Templates  
10Number to Master  
3Number of Attempts  
10

## Templates

Two term templates:

$$A(Bm+C)$$

58206 - All terms positive

Use the distributive property to multiply.

$$2(8m+10)$$

Type your answers without any spaces and in standard form.

Standard Form:  $3x-2y+z+5$  Make sure to write  $3+-5$  as  $3-5$ [Comment on this question](#)

Show me hint 1 of 3

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

55886 - A is positive, B is positive and C is negative

58207 - A is positive, B is negative and C is positive

58209 - A is positive, B is negative and C is negative



58210 - A is negative, B is negative and C is negative

58211 - A is negative, B is negative and C is positive

58212 - A is negative, B is positive and C is positive

Three term templates

$A(Bx+Cy+D)$

58214 - A is negative, B is positive, C is positive and D is positive

Use the distributive property to multiply.

$-7(5x+9y+5)$

Type your answers without any spaces and in standard form.

Standard Form:  $3x-2y+z+5$ . Make sure to write  $3+-5$  as  $3-5$

58215 - A is positive, B is negative, C is negative and D is negative

58216 - A is negative, B is positive, C is negative and D is positive

**Assistment #83204 "83204 - Use the distribut..."**

Use the distributive property to multiply.  
 $8(6m+9)$

Type your answers without any spaces and in standard form.  
 Standard Form:  $3x-2y+z+5$  Make sure to write  $3+-5$  as  $3-5$

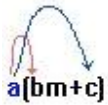
**Fill in:**

- ✓  $48m+72$
- ✗  $\%v(a*b)m+9$
- ✗  $\%v(b)m+72$
- ✗  $8(6m+9)$

Samuel Moniz

**Hints:**

With the distributive property you need to make sure that you distribute to all of the terms.



$$abm + ac$$

Applying those steps to our current problem,  
 $8(6m+9)$

$$8*6m+8*9$$

So once we multiply the terms that we can we get:  
 $48m+72$

Type  
 $48m+72$

Assistment #58206 "58206 - Use the distribut..."

Use the distributive property to multiply.  
 $a(bm+ac)$

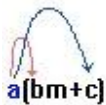
Type your answers without any spaces and in standard form.  
Standard Form:  $3x-2y+z+5$  Make sure to write  $3+-5$  as  $3-5$

Fill in:

- ✓  $a(bm+ac)$
- ✗  $a(bm)+ac$
- ✗  $a(b)m+ac$
- ✗  $a(bm+ac)$

Hints:

With the distributive property you need to make sure that you distribute to all of the terms.



$abm + ac$

Applying those steps to our current problem,

$$a(bm+ac)$$

$$a(bm+ac)$$

So once we multiply the terms that we can we get:

$$a(bm+ac)$$

Type

$$a(bm+ac)$$

Skill <b>Divisibility</b>	Class <b>Arithmetic</b>
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Mastery Problem Set <input type="text" value="#8741"/>	Number of Templates <input type="text" value="7"/>
Number to Master <input type="text" value="5"/>	Number of Attempts <input type="text" value="10"/>