

12/11/12 Warm Up

Solve

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{x}{2} + 6 = 12 \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{3x}{4} = 9 \quad \textcircled{3} \frac{x}{5} - 3 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{4} 3(x+2) + 2(x-1) = 29$$

1. Distribute
2. CLT
3. Solve

$$\textcircled{5} 4(x+1) + 3(x-3) = 16$$